

Implementation of the New System-level Performance-based Funding Model



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IEGULDĪJUMS TAVĀ NĀKOTNĒ

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- HE statistics, financing model Need for a reform
- Engagement of the World Bank Identifying the challenges
- **New HE funding model -** Changing the system architecture
- Implementation process and results Comparing institutional performance
- New undertaking for 2016-2018 Improving the university-internal financing and governance



Key Statistics: Higher education in Latvia

Statistics (2015/16 academic year)

Funding of HE (2014):

- State funding: 121,5 mil. EUR (0,5% of GDP)
- Private funding: 69.4 mil. EUR (0,3% of GDP)
- Other funding, incl. EU: 102,3 mil. EUR (0,4% of GDP)
- Total: 293.2 mil. EUR (1,2% of GDP)

HEIs:

- State-established HEIs: 17
- State-established colleges: 17
- Private HEIs: 14
- Private colleges: 9
- Branches of foreign HEIs: 2

Staff of HEIs:

- All staff: 10735
- Academic staff: 4910
- On average 20 students per faculty member
- Main age group: 30 50

Students:

- All students: 84282
- Newly enrolled: 22073
- Foreign students: 5293 (8%)
- Obtained degree: 17021



Input-based formula components:

- number of statefunded study places
- basic costs of a study place
- social security and welfare costs
- cost coefficient by subject area

Pre-reform model of HE financing in Latvia: 1-pillar "study place" model

2002 – 2006 - transition from historical to normative financing. Latvia's HEIs financed by a formula based on input criteria.

Analysis of input and output data by MoES, HE Council sector ministries HE Council proposal for the number of state funded study places

MoES decision and allocation of funding Funding for study places allocated to HEIs at the beginning of calendar year



Education and Science Republic of Latvia

HE – private or public good?

Context for a HE financing reform

2012 EU Council:

budget resources.

No funding, New HE funding model no reform that rewards quality, strengthens links with market needs research institutions, avoids fragmentation of

Fully state funded HE

In 2013 - World Bank engagement:

- Independent, unbiased expertise
- International • perspective and comparison
- Hands-on approach, • implementation experience

HE only for labour market?

Sector-specific approach needed

and





World Bank project resulted in 3 main reports:

- SWOT analysis in light of European trends
- Strategic fit analysis
- Proposal for HE financing and scenarios of development depending on available funds.

World Bank findings: challenges of Latvia's HE financing system

Some of the findings...

- Structural underfunding of Latvian HE system leads to performance constrains and quality problems.
- The state funding model is rather "one-dimensional" and static as a whole, lacking performance-oriented funding and innovation-/profileoriented funding.
- The high reliance on tuition revenues (education) and EU Structural Funds (research) is likely to harm long-term financial viability of HEIs.
- The funding model lacks alignment of basic funding of teaching and research.
- Income from private sources such as industry or community services is underdeveloped.



Changing the system architecture: stability and change

Continuation: "Study places" as a form of state budget allocation Stability Performance: Performance-based financing for output indicators Integrated state allocation for study places and research (basic funding) Change Change

Institutional profile enhancement Agreements for medium – term development

Scarcity ModelLimited Expansion
ModelDevelop the Knowledge
Society Model

New Higher Education Funding Model

Ministry of Education and Science Republic of Latvia		Basic funding for labour market alignment		Performance-based funding for HE&R integration		Funding for development and strategic specialization
		pillar 1: basic funding		pillar 2: performance – oriented funding		pillar 3: innovation – oriented funding
 Milestones of implementation process: Sep 2014 – Final Report of the World Bank; June 2015 – new MoES model endorsed by the CoM; July 2015 – regulation for performance-based financing; Nov 2015 – regulation for integration of HE and research. 	teaching	 numbers of study places (per field) cost oriented weight Budget funding for studies 		Additional budget funding for performance 6,5 MEUR		OP «Growth and Development» funding
		• numbers of			tea	profile-oriented target agreements teaching + research + third mission
		research staff (per field) • cost-oriented weight		 Research staff FTE (MAs, PhDs) Industry funded 		
		Budget funding for research 27 MEUR		research; • International research.		



2nd pillar funding FORMULA:

$$F_{2^{z}} = F_{zda}$$

$$\times \left(0,3 \times \left(\frac{P_{z}}{\sum P_{z}}\right) + 0,25 \times \left(\frac{S_{z}}{\sum S_{z}}\right) + 0,25\right)$$

Incentives for higher education and research integration (2nd pillar)

Performance criteria according to policy priorities:

Building HR in research and technology development

 MA students, PhD students, «young» scientists engaged in research (P – 0.3)

International competitiveness of research

 International funding for research and development projects (Horizon 2020 etc.) (S – 0,25)

Industry relevance of research

- R & D contract funding by public and commercial entities (L - 0.25)
- Funding by local governments for regional research projects (R – 0.1)
- •Funding for creative and artistic projects (M 0.1)

Total allocation of perfomance funding (2nd pillar) to HEIs in 2015

2 000 000



Employed «young» scientists in HEIs in full time equivalent in 2014



Amount of international R&D funding in 2014



Amount of attracted R & D contract funding in HEIs in 2014



Amount of attracted R & D funding or subsidies from local municipalities in HEIs in 2014



Amount of attracted funding for creative and artistic projects in HEIs in 2014





Revision of the 1st pillar

Changes in progress:

- New regulation to introduce the estimated basic study cost – **1800 euros.**
- The proposed changes will return basic funding to pre-2009 levels.
- Proposal for revision of study coefficients in progress.
- In order to fully implement these changes additional funding is needed.

In 2009 MoES reduced:

 Basic cost of a study place from 1800 EUR to 1333 EUR, the number of study places remained the same;
 Total funding from 119 MEUR to 63 MEUR.





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New undertaking for 2016-2018

• EU Council's recommendations for Latvia 2015:

«Ensure that the new financing model of the higher education system rewards quality. Better target research financing and incentivise private investment in innovation on the basis of the Smart Specialisation Framework».

• New World Bank and MoES cooperation project is in preparation:

Phase I – University-internal governance and performance-based financing in Latvian HEIs;

Phase II – Selection, Promotion and Remuneration of Academic Staff, Doctorate;

Results – Recommended models for Latvian HEIs internal governance, financing and HR policies in light of best international practice. Proposal for policy planning and further investment for the development of human capital in higher education, research and innovation in Latvia according to the Smart Specialization Strategy goals and priorities.



Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija

Thank you!

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