

# **Lithuania on the way towards evidence based research and higher education policy**

Research and Higher Education  
Monitoring and Analysis centre  
(MOSTA)

**Jurgita Petrauskienė**  
**Director**  
**2013-06-11**

# Research and Higher Education Monitoring and Analysis Centre (MOSTA)

- State budgetary institution
- Established by the Ministry for Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania
- Date of establishment – April 27, 2007
- Currently 22 people employed
- Aims:
  - perform monitoring activities of research and higher education system;
  - analyze status of research and higher education system;
  - Develop recommendations for sustainable development of research and higher education system in correspondence with societal and state needs and international context.
- Main function – support for development and implementation of research and higher education policy.

# **LAW ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (2009)**

The quality of research activities and studies shall be ensured through the internal systems of ensuring of the quality of higher education and research institutions, external assessment and accreditation of study programs, **external evaluation of research activities and external assessment and/or accreditation of higher education and research institutions.**

# LAW ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (2009)

- **External evaluation** of activities **of higher education institutions** shall be organized by an institution authorized by the Ministry of Education and Science.
- **External evaluation of state research institutes** shall be organized by the Research Council of Lithuania. The description of external evaluation-procedure of state research institutes shall be approved by the Government.

# **LAW ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (2009)**

- **Performance evaluation of researchers** shall be carried out every five years in accordance with the procedure laid down by higher education and research institutions.

# MOSTA activities



MONITORING



ANALYSIS



EVALUATION

 OUR EVIDENCE

 FOR YOUR  
DECISIONS

# MOSTA information users

- 
- ▶ Decision-makers
  - ▶ HE and Research Institutions
  - ▶ Business
  - ▶ Society at large

# Main MOSTA results

- ▶ Research and HE in Lithuania: annual reports
- ▶ Research and HE policy briefs
- ▶ Statistical briefs on Research and HE
- ▶ Attainment to HE: annual report
- ▶ Foresight: Learning Lithuania 2030
- ▶ Lithuanian Smart Specialisation strategy
- ▶ ERAWATCH country report, METRIS, MASIS

# MOSTA way of work

- ▶ 18 reports on research and HE
- ▶ 2-5 surveys of different stakeholders
- ▶ Discussion platform: 20-40 discussions
- ▶ Network of experts

# MOSTA information sources

- ▶ EUROSTAT
- ▶ OECD
- ▶ The World Bank
- ▶ Eurydyce
- ▶ Thomson Reuters
- ▶ WIPO
- ▶ SCImago
- ▶ INSEAD
- ▶ Statistics Lithuania
- ▶ EMIS
- ▶ LAMA BPO
- ▶ NEC
- ▶ VSF
- ▶ LMT
- ▶ MITA
- ▶ ŠMM
- ▶ SKVC
- ▶ ŠMPF

# International membership

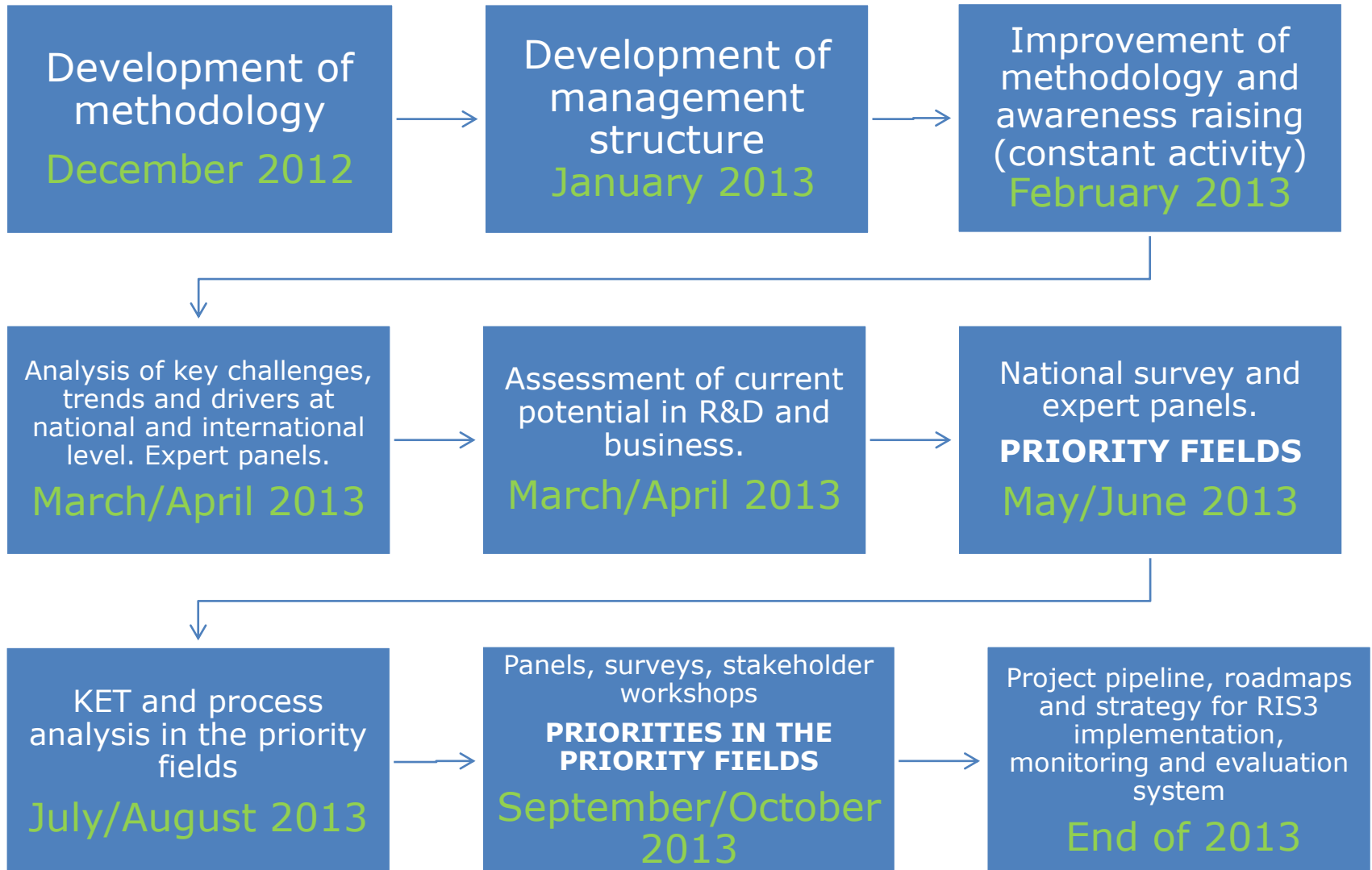
- ▶ EC ERAWATCH network
- ▶ EC RTD evaluation network
- ▶ Bologna Follow-up Group
- ▶ Bologna Process Supervision Group
- ▶ Smart specialisation platform

60 319 students in Lithuania

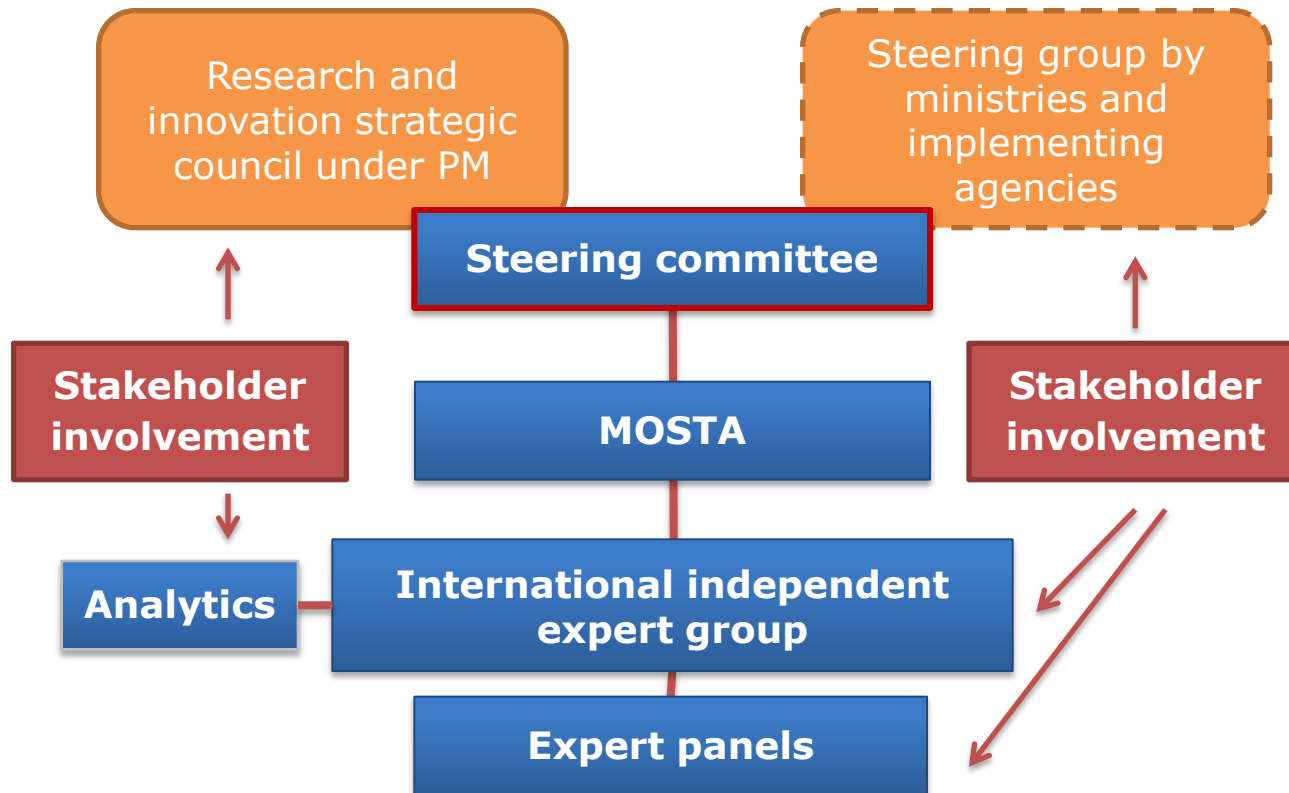
**2000**

survey participants

# Smart specialisation process



# Governance and stakeholder involvement



# Valleys - Research, Business and Studies

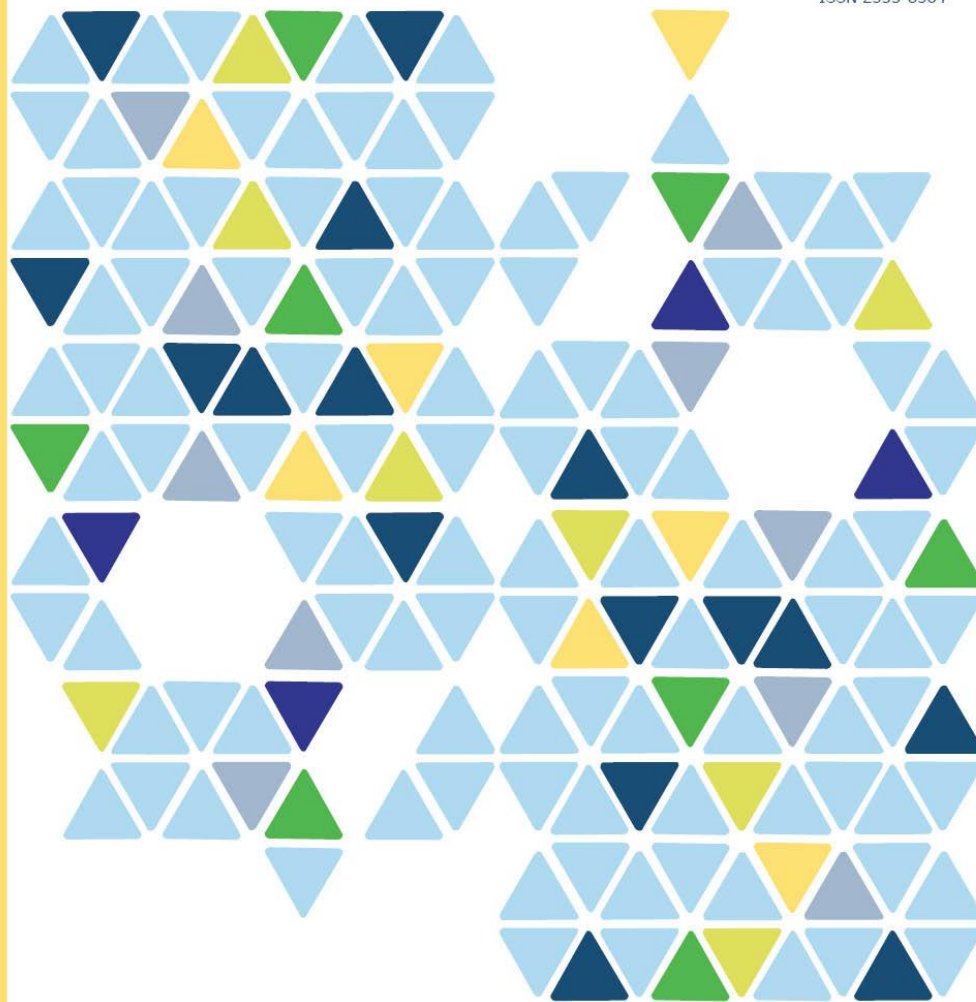
	Biomedical sciences & Biotechnology	Engineering & IT	Natural Resources & Agriculture	Material science, physical & chemical technology
SAULĒTEKIS		●		●
SANTAKA	●	●	●	●
SANTARA	●	●	●	
NEMUNAS			●	
JŪRINIS			●	

# Monitoring Implementation of Valleys

- ▶ Valley monitoring guide
- ▶ Valley management and coordination model
- ▶ R&D infrastructure management model
- ▶ Model for Management of R&D Infrastructure  
Development activities and attracting investments
- ▶ Development of marketing and public relations
- ▶ Monitoring of Valleys' projects implementation
- ▶ Knowledge transfer and training

# AGENDA

ISSN 2335-8564



# Lithuanian Research and Higher Education Future Foresight



Development of a long-term vision of the Lithuanian research and higher education development;  
Long-term goals of developing the system of research and higher education, the implementation of which should become the subject-matter of the monitoring and analysis.

[www.moksliojilietuva.lt](http://www.moksliojilietuva.lt)

# Lithuanian Research and Higher Education Foresight



- Period: January - September 2011 –
- Methodology and consultations - *Fraunhofer ISI, Germany*
- Team of Facilitators
- MOSTA
- 5 Expert Groups (*100 experts*)
- Leaders of Expert Groups
- 5 Expert sessions
- Internal Expert surveys
- External experts surveys (*2500 respondents*)

[www.mokslojilietuva.lt](http://www.mokslojilietuva.lt)

# Links for cooperation

- The partnership between the countries of the European Union and Eastern Europe/Central Asia (EECA) IncoNet EECA <http://www.inco-eeca.net>
- The International Science and Technology Center <http://www.istc.ru>
- Information Exchange in Science and Technology between the European Research Area and Eastern Europe/Central Asia/South Caucasus <http://www.increast.eu>
- The information platform for S&T cooperation between EU and Russia [www.st-gaterus.eu](http://www.st-gaterus.eu)
- Linking Russia to the ERA: Coordination of MS/AC S&T programmes towards and with Russia <http://www.eranet-rus.eu>
- Expanding ERA over Russia [http://www.rusera-exe.ru/index\\_en.php](http://www.rusera-exe.ru/index_en.php)

mosta

MONITORING AND ANALYSIS



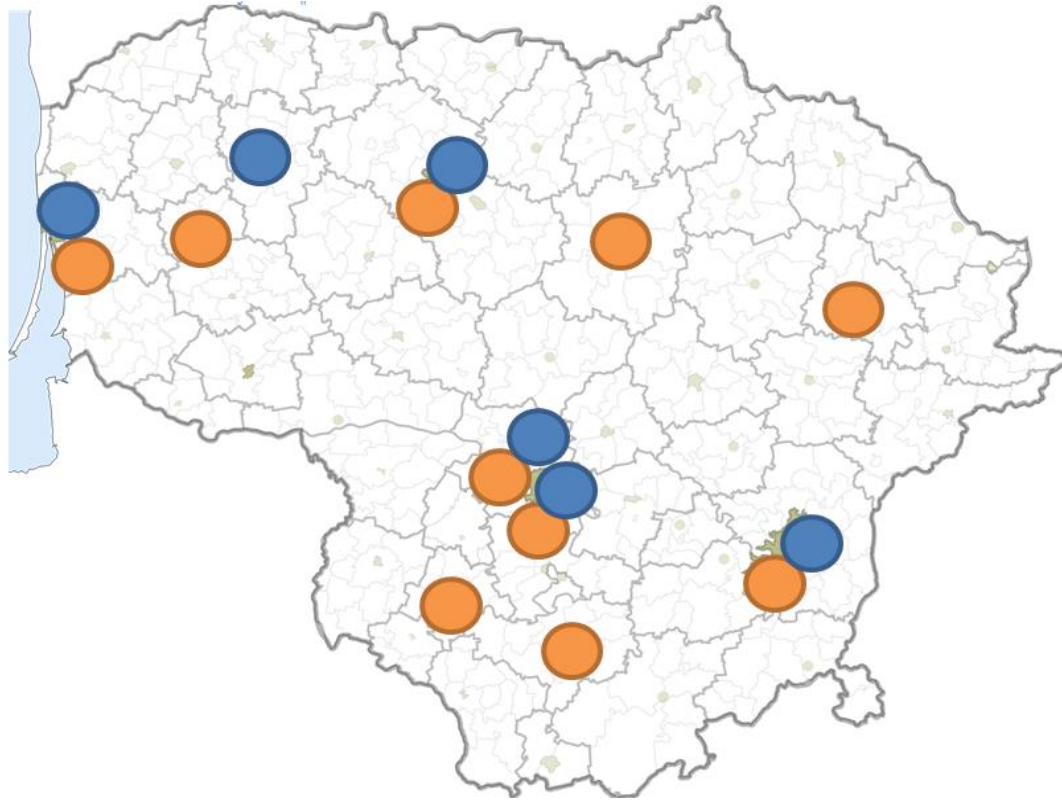
[www.mosta.it](http://www.mosta.it)

# Lithuanian Higher Education: the Main Figures

**dr. Birute Aleksandraviciute**

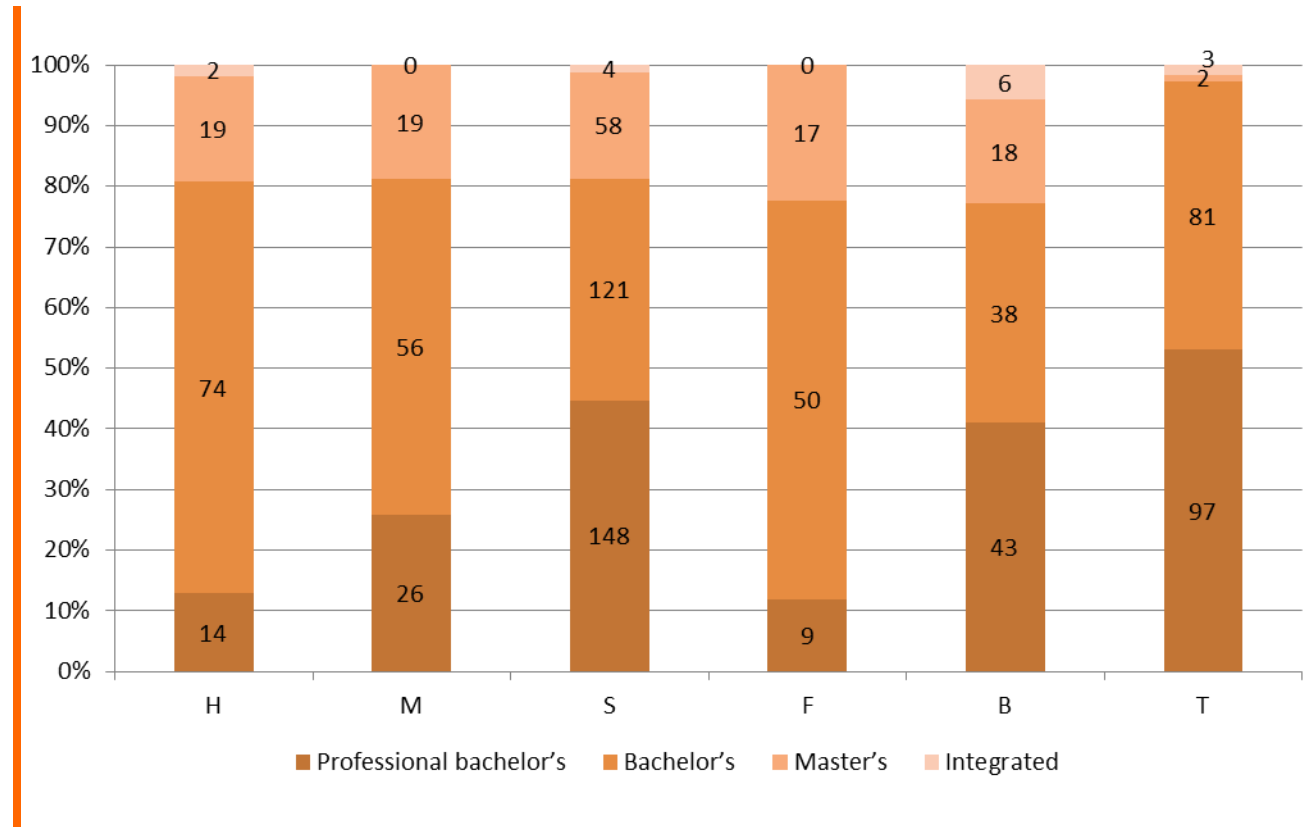
**2013-06-11**

## Higher education institutions

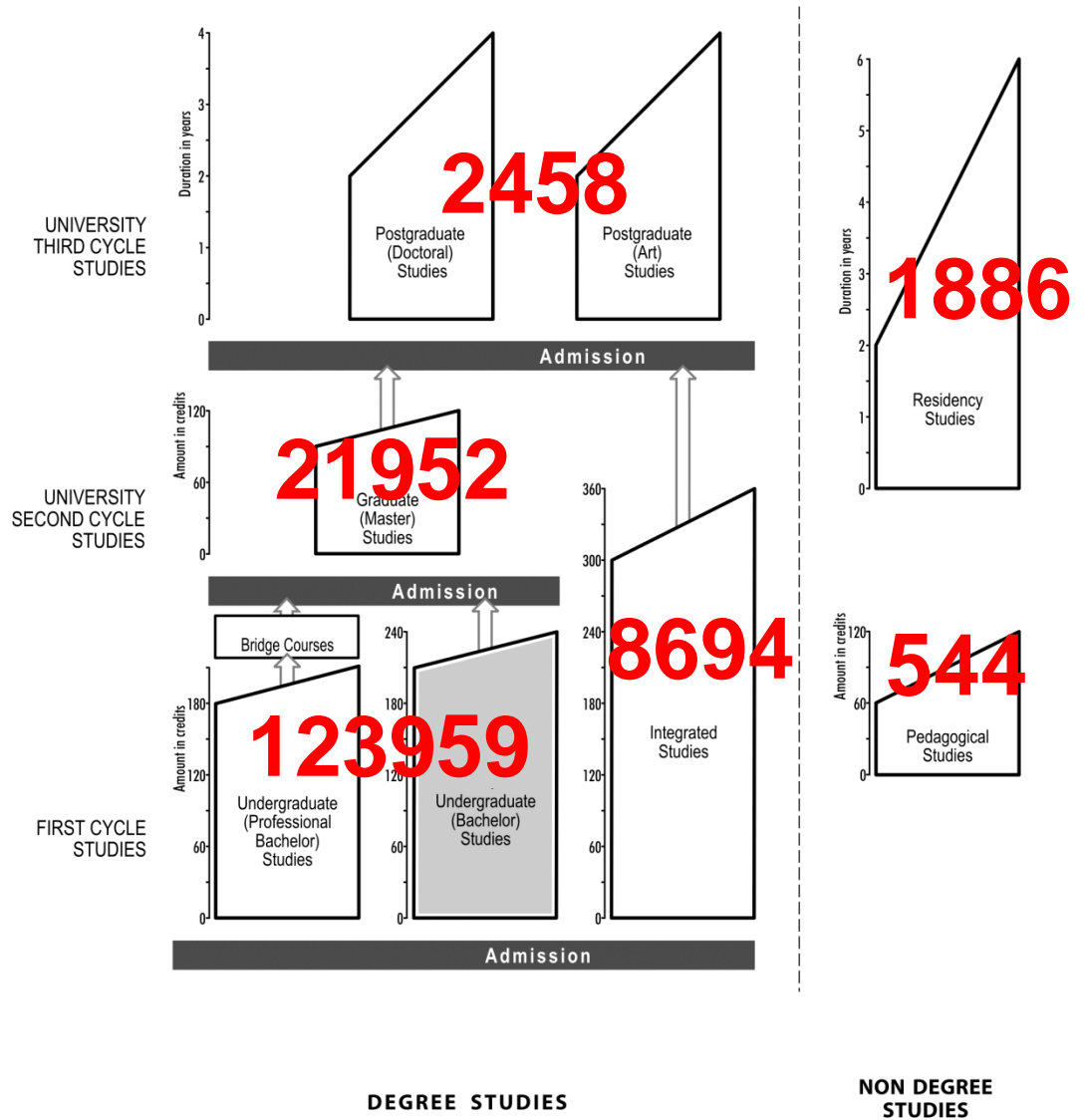


- ▶ 47 HEIs in Lithuania
- ▶ 23 Universities (14 public, 9 private)
- ▶ 24 Collages (13 public, 11 private)

# Study programmes



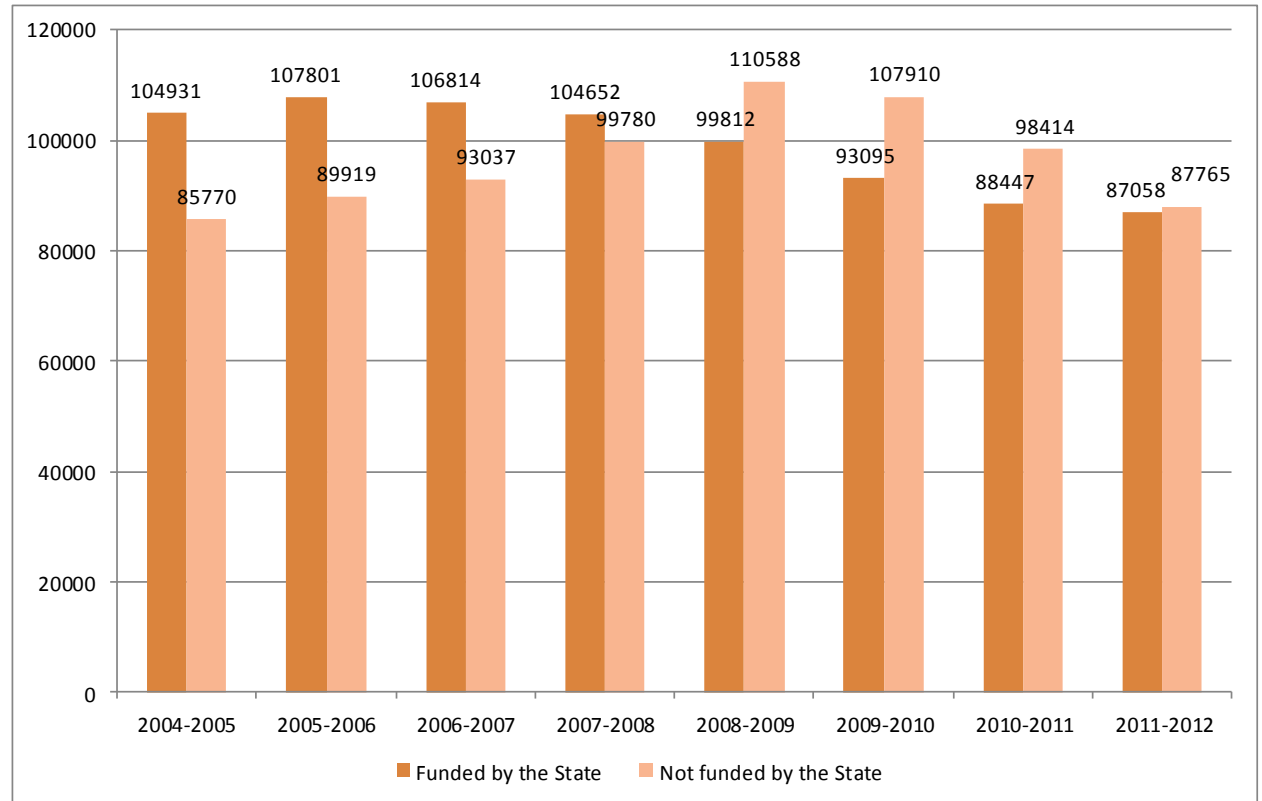
# LITHUANIAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM





## Fees and Support (2012)

# Students in tertiary education



## Students in tertiary education

**48.2 % of students  
pay fees** (I and II cycle)

**5.5 % of students  
receive a need-  
based grant**

**7.5 % receive a  
merit-based  
grant** (including  
scholarships for academic  
achievement and study  
scholarships)


Students studying in state subsidised places do not pay fees. There are exceptions after changing study programme (if study programme fees are higher than previous study programme fees).

All fees vary depending on the study programme (influenced by study field) or study forms (full-time/ part-time).

In the first cycle, fees range between **LTL 3 238** and **18 162** per year, in full-time studies and between **LTL 2 159** and **12 108** per year in part-time studies.

In the second cycle, fees range between **LTL 7 308** and **21 578** per year, **LTL 4 872** and **14 386** per year in part-time studies.

## There are three main types of scholarships/grants:

- 
- ▶ For academic achievement
  - ▶ Social scholarships
  - ▶ Study scholarship


Amount of the scholarships for academic achievement is regulated by each higher education institution. It ranges **from LTL 20 to 1040** per month.

The amount of study scholarship is the same as fees (vary depending on the study programme, study forms)

Social scholarships are available for students with low socio-economical background, disabled students and orphans. Their amount is **LTL 390** per month.

In 2012, less than 5 % of students took out a student loan (**1.68 %** students received a state-supported loan for living expenses (LTL 100 – 6 500) and **2.55 %** for tuition fees (LTL 750 – 22 675); the latter cannot be higher than the tuition fee for one academic year. **0.02 %** of students received a state-supported loan to pay for part of the studies pursuant to international (interdepartmental) agreements. It ranges from LTL 2350 to 7 800.

**0.02 %** students received a state loan to pay for tuition fees - LTL 520 LT. Only students who were enrolled until 2009 can get the state loan.



A part of the student of the first cycle or integrated studies not funded by the State, who have finished with the best results the first two academic years (in the case of part-time studies –half of a study programme) and the remaining academic years, shall be reimbursed for the tuition fee paid for the studies during a respective period (a part of the fee which does not exceed the normative cost of studies). This type of support received about **2500 students**.

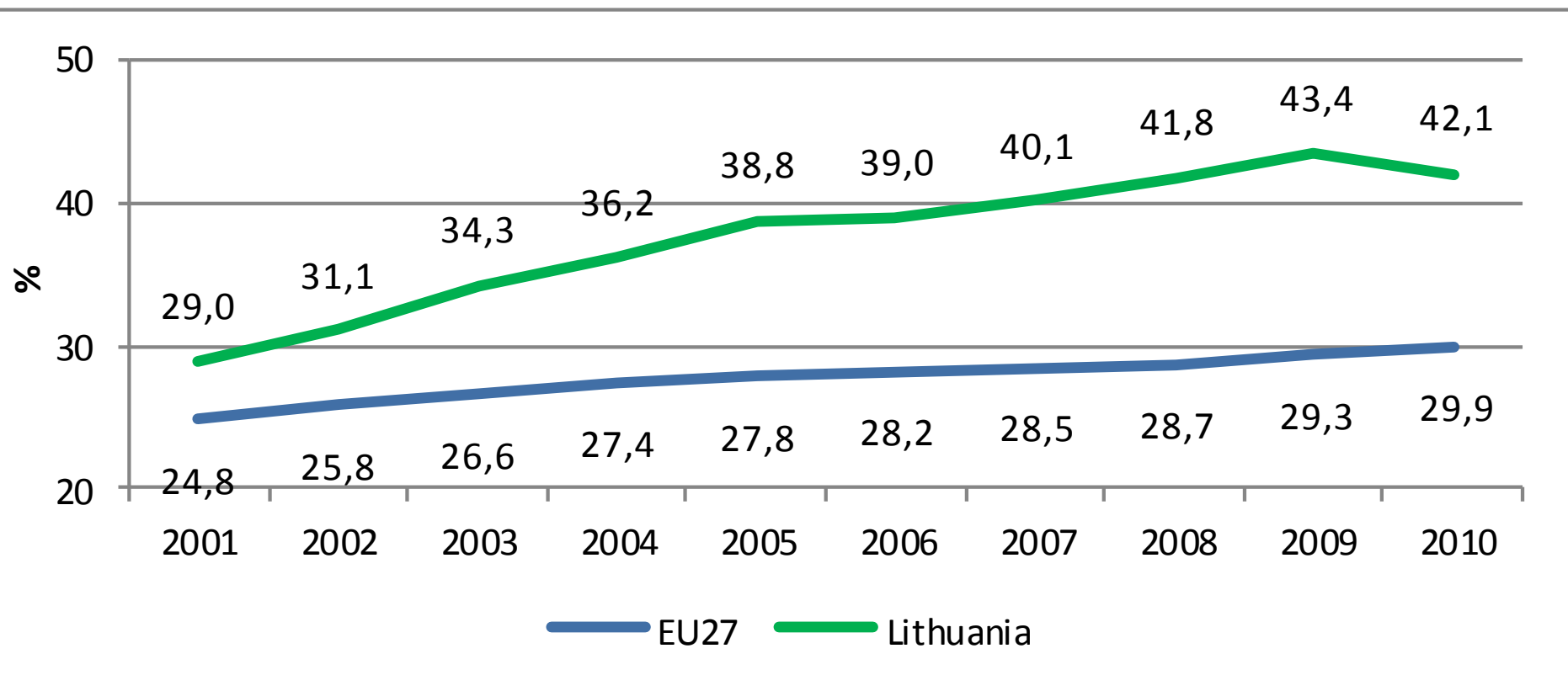
## Tax benefits for parents

- ▶ Students' parents who pay tuition fees are eligible for an annual income tax refund, in favour of the student if the student receives his/her first degree. The income tax refund is up to 15 % of the paid tuition fee.
- ▶ Students' parents can get family allowances if the family has three or more children under 18 years and/or older children who are full time students (until they become 24 years old). The amount of social allocation is LTL 52 per child per month.

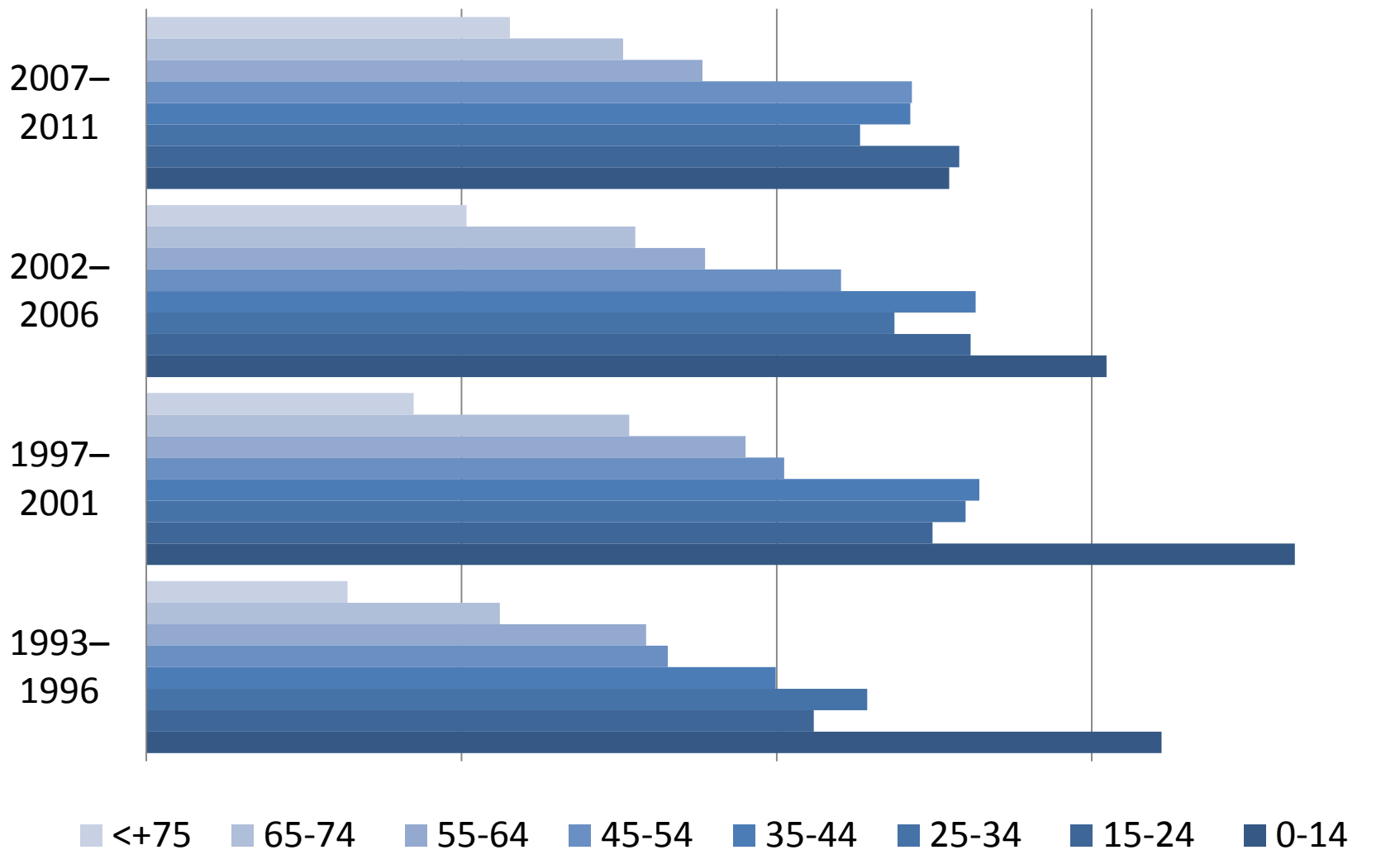
# **MONITORING OF ENROLMENT TO LITHUANIAN HIGHER EDUCATION**

Donata Sekonaitė

# Number of students



# Demographic situation



# HE system in Lithuania

3 study cycles:

- 1<sup>st</sup> cycle:
  - Bachelor studies at universities
  - Professional bachelor studies at colleges
- 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle:
  - Master studies at universities
- 3<sup>rd</sup> cycle:
  - Doctoral studies at universities

# Enrolment to HE

## **1<sup>st</sup> cycle studies**

- Organised by Association of higher education institutions
- Apply to 45 (out of 47) universities and colleges

## **Monitoring:**

- Every autumn since 2008

## **2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> cycle studies**

- Organised separately by every university

## **Monitoring:**

- According to need

# Monitoring of enrolment to 1<sup>st</sup> cycle studies

- General numbers of applicants and new students
- Number of applicants by:
  - Gender
  - Age
  - Education level
  - Residence
- Success of enrolment
- Enrolment of best high school graduates
- Impact of minimum/additional requirements

# General numbers of applicants and new students

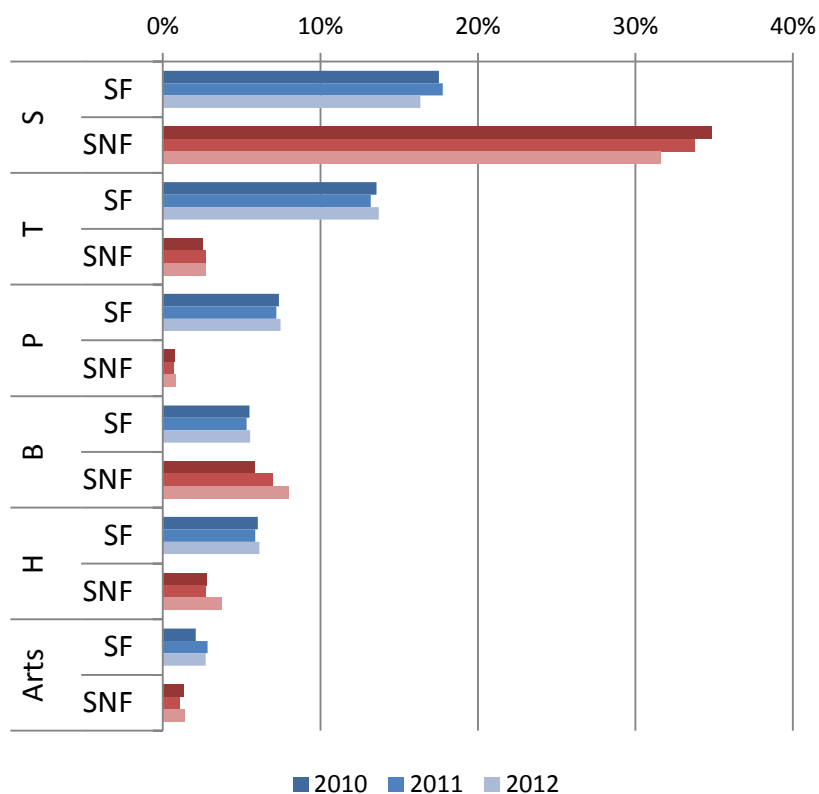
	Number of applications	Number of entrants	Entrants in state funded study places	Entrants in state non-funded study places	Entrants with study scholarship
<b>2010</b>	35283	30138	17676 (59%)	12462 (41%)	
<b>2011</b>	37902	31308	18196 (58%)	13187 (42%)	
<b>2012</b>	38476	29923	15780 (53%)	12967 (43%)	1058 (4%*)

# Applicants by residence

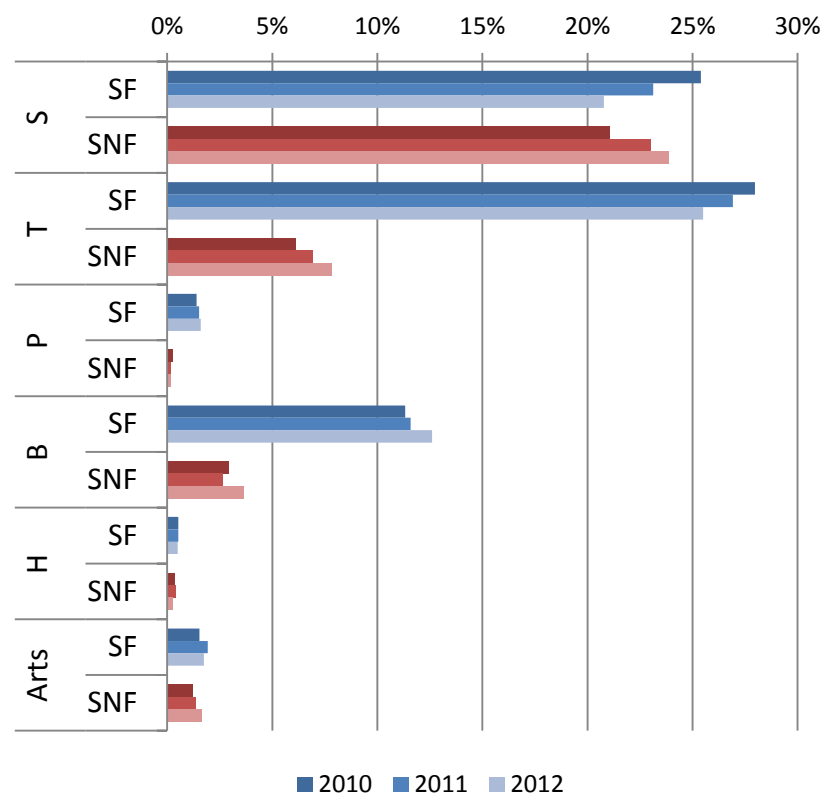
	Vilnius	Kaunas	Klaipėda	Šiauliai	Panevėžys	Telšiai
Vilniaus apskr.	90,87%	8,40%	0,43%	0,20%	0,02%	0,08%
Kauno apskr.	17,78%	80,82%	0,70%	0,62%	0%	0,08%
Klaipėdos apskr.	40,91%	21,33%	36,67%	0,91%	0,06%	0,12%
Šiaulių apskr.	37,70%	27,46%	4,63%	29,68%	0,20%	0,33%
Panevėžio apskr.	58,58%	31,25%	1,42%	2,67%	6,00%	0,08%
Utenos apskr.	76,01%	21,96%	0,78%	1,09%	0,16%	0%
Alytaus apskr.	66,86%	31,86%	0,81%	0,35%	0%	0,12%
Marijampolės apskr.	36,05%	62,48%	0,97%	0,49%	0%	0%
Telšių apskr.	44,03%	31,95%	18,52%	5,37%	0%	0,13%
Tauragės apskr.	33,50%	51,31%	12,91%	2,29%	0%	0%
Užsienio šalių	57,89%	29,82%	10,53%	1,75%	0%	0%

# Entrants by field of study and funding

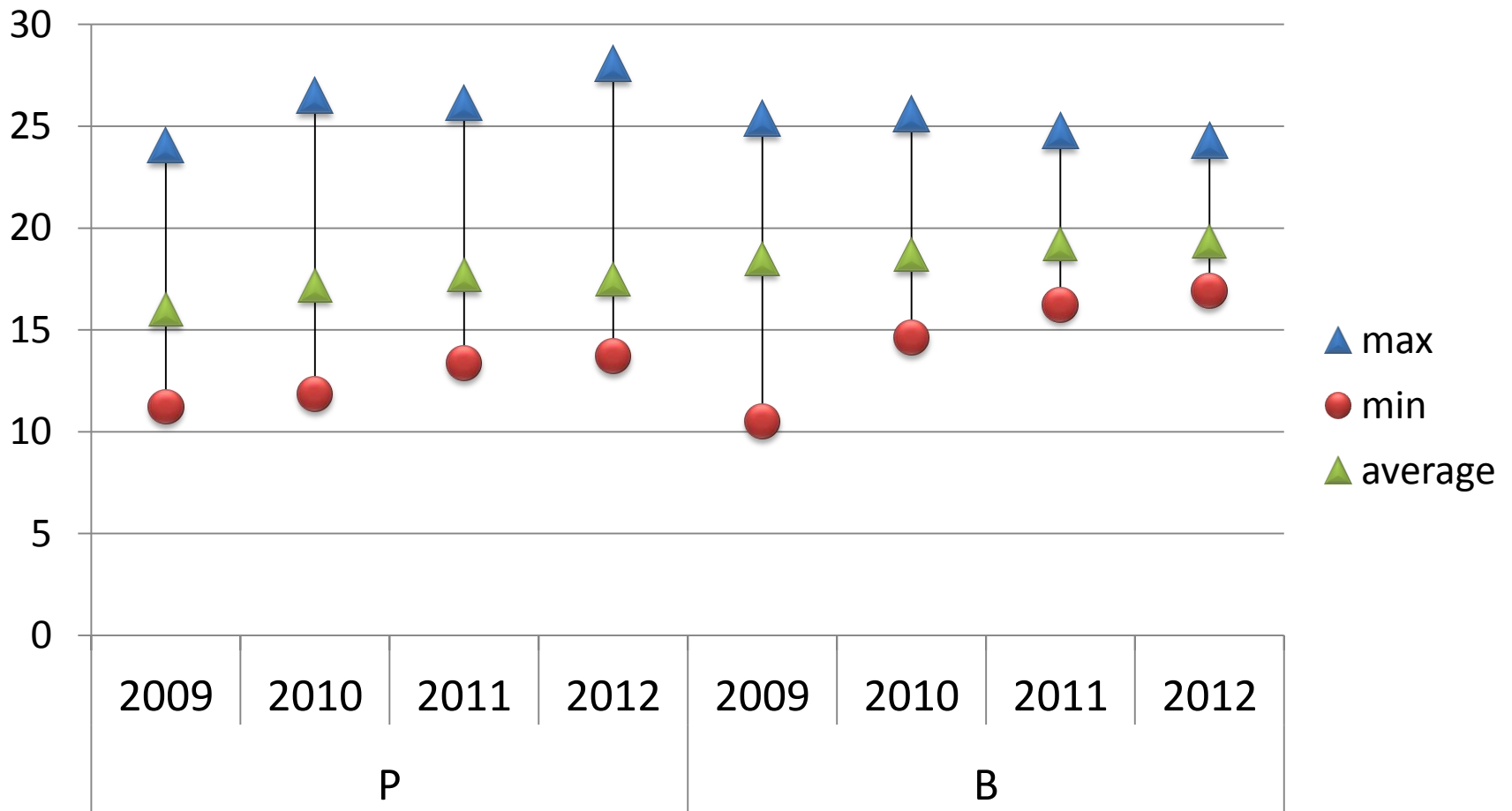
## Universities



## Colleges



# Competitive scores

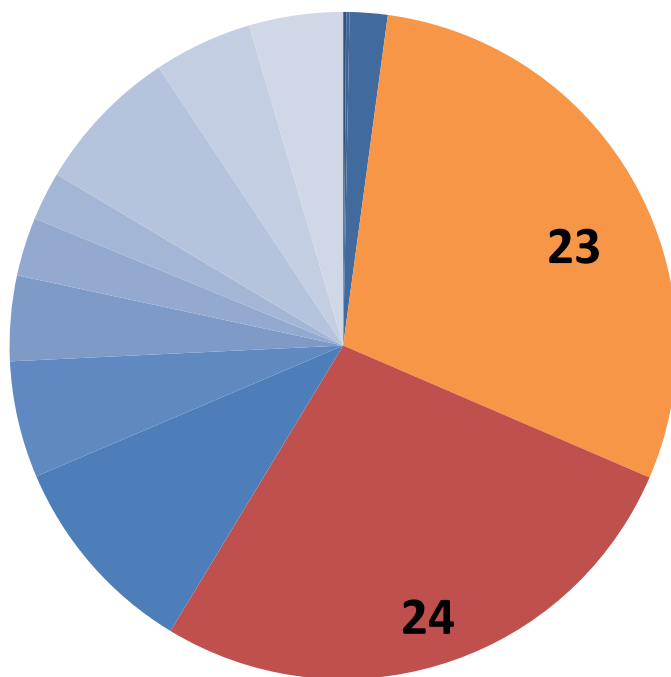


# Monitoring of enrolment to 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> cycle studies

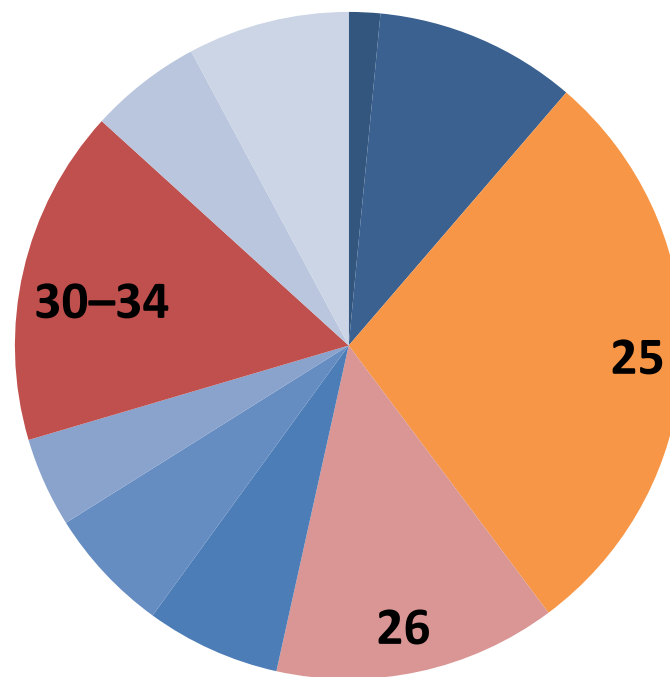
- Reasons of continuing studies
- Motives to stay in Lithuania, to choose university and study programme/field
- Statistical review
  - By age, gender
  - By field of study
  - By form of studies
  - By funding

# Entrants by age

2<sup>nd</sup> cycle

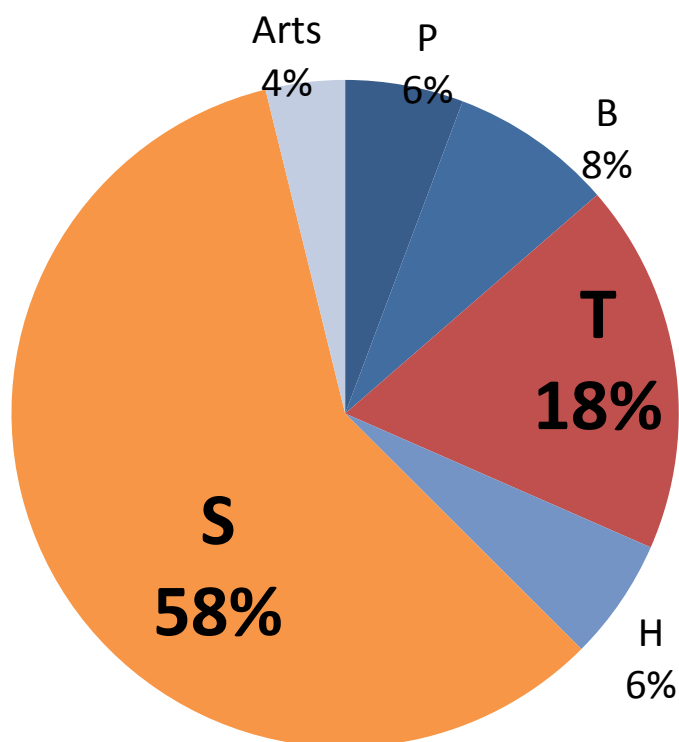


3<sup>rd</sup> cycle

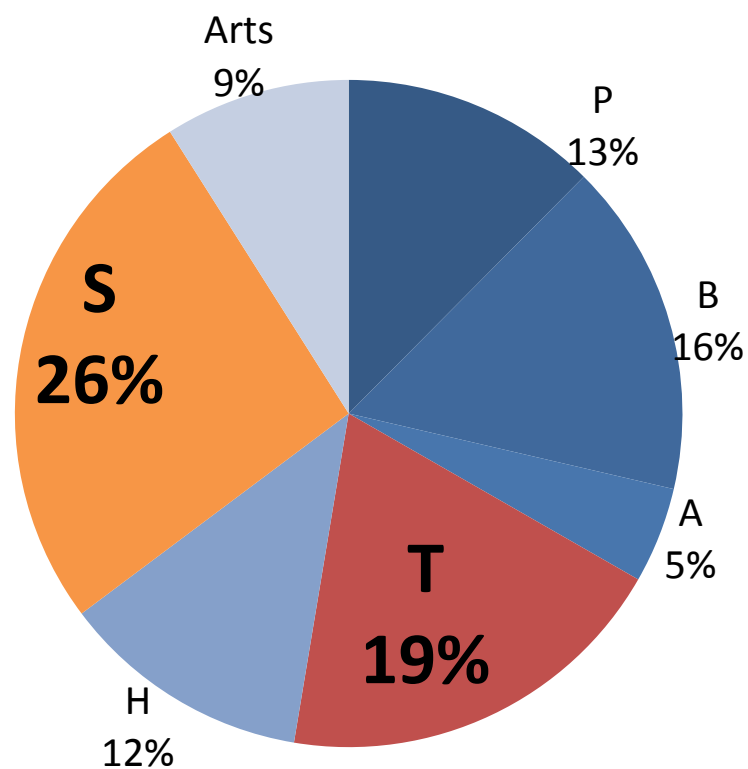


# Entrants by field of study

2<sup>nd</sup> cycle

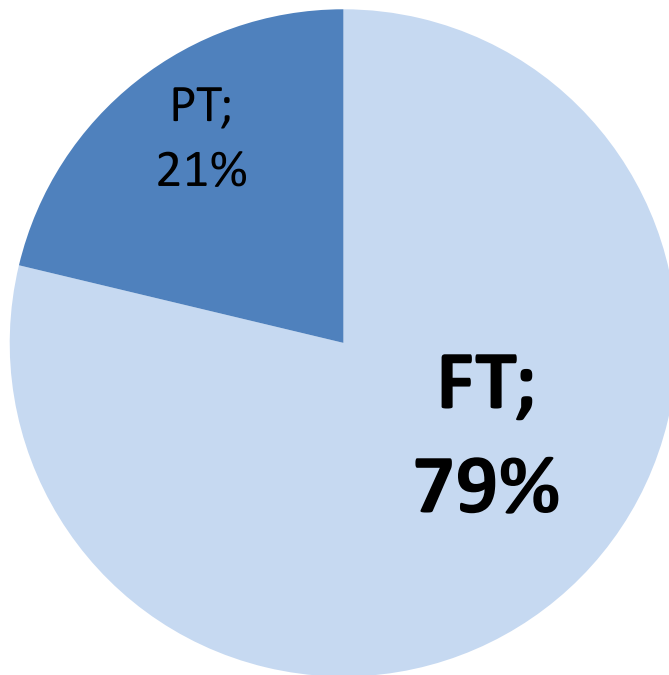


3<sup>rd</sup> cycle

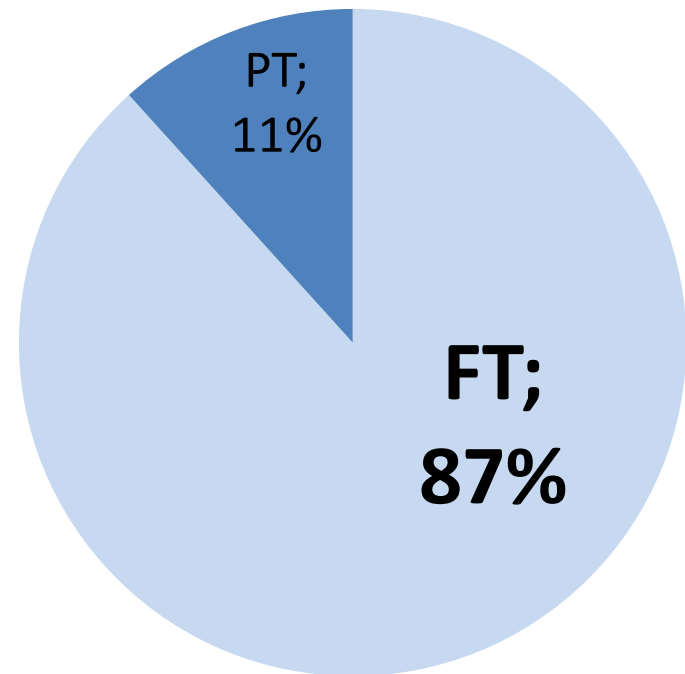


# Entrants by form of studies

2<sup>nd</sup> cycle

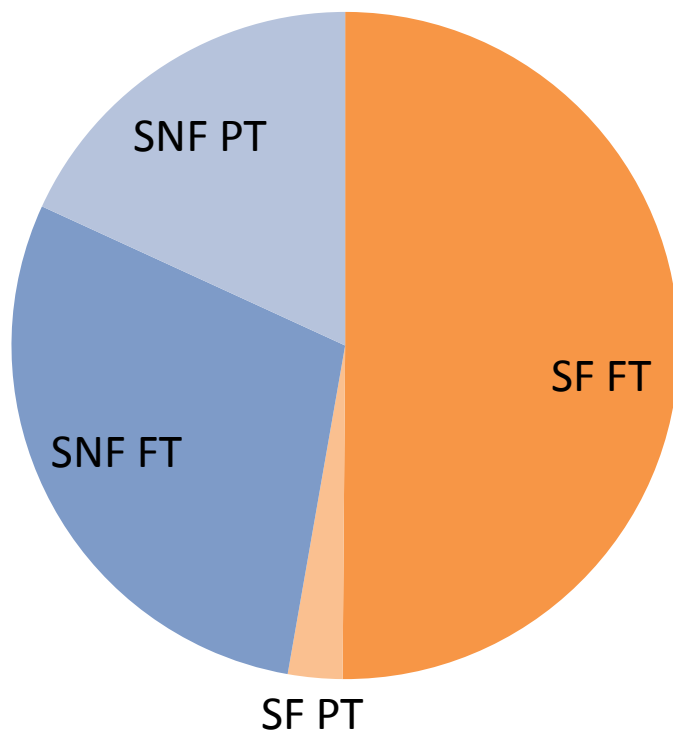


3<sup>rd</sup> cycle

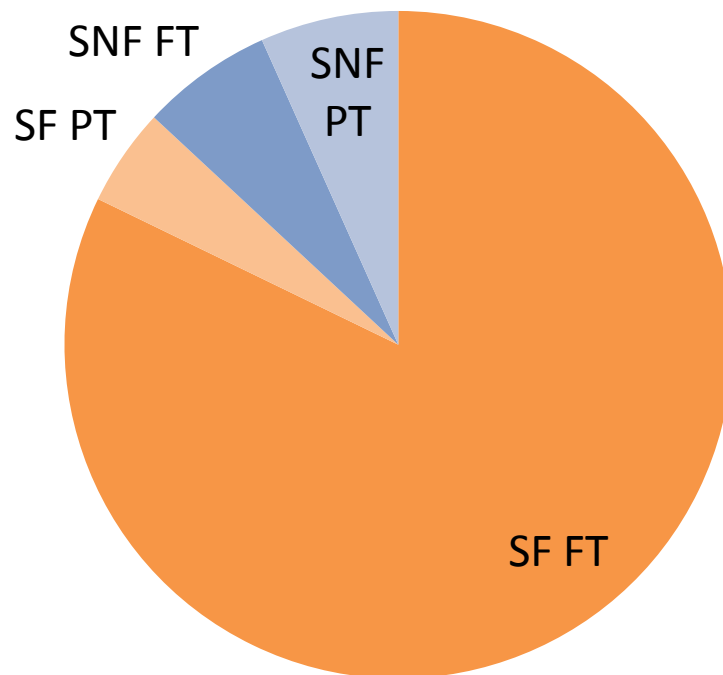


# Entrants by funding

2<sup>nd</sup> cycle



3<sup>rd</sup> cycle



# Use of results of enrolment monitoring

- State funding
- Enrolment procedures
- Applicants

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STEBĚSENA IR ANALIZÉ

