



OECD-IMHE

REVIEW OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT



Region: Veracruz, Mexico



THE STATE OF VERACRUZ

- 72,420 square km. (Latitude 17°- 22° N)
- 30% of all rainfall in Mexico
- One of the largest biodiversities of the world: tropical, temperate and arid ecosystems; over 3,400 animal and 9,500 plant species
- 7.1 million inhabitants (7% national)
- School age population: 3.1 million
- 10% indigenous language speakers (10 languages)
- 4% of Mexico's GDP
- GDP: 63% services; 29% industry; 8% primary sector
- Economic activities: agriculture, animal husbandry, basic metals industry, food, drinks and tobacco, petrochemicals and electricity generation
- State Government: Governor; 50 deputies; Attorney General
- 212 municipalities in 10 different regions





CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Enrolment:

- 19% Higher education enrolment rate (National average: 24.3%)
- 2010 National Goal: 30%
- UV: 47,000 undergraduates and 2,000 graduate students (36.5% state total)
- 16 state technological institutes: 12% of the state total
- 6 federal technological institutes: 19% of the state total
- 9 medium size private universities: 20% of the state total
- 52 small size private institutions: 12% of the state total



Other Research and Higher Education Institutions:

- Postgraduate College: Sustainable agriculture
- Institute of Ecology: Ecology, biodiversity, natural resources management
- National Institute of Research on Forestry, Agriculture and Livestock
- Reserach and Higher Education Center on Social Anthropology



THE UNIVERSIDAD VERACRUZANA



The most scattered public university in Mexico (5 regions)



STEERING COMMITTEE

- Universidad Veracruzana: Five regions
- A representation of the subset of the main private universities
- Representations of the State government
- Federal agencies
- Representation of the business sector and civil society organizations
- National Council of Science and Technology
- Veracruz Council of Science and Technology



FOCUS OF INTEREST

- To increase the enrolment to reach between 25 and 30% of the population 19-23 years of age
- To increase the regional relevance of higher education
- To make of the university one of the main State development levers
- To tighten the relationship between higher education and reserach
- To tighten the relationship between higher education and research with the regional needs

Main challenges:

- To obtain full commitment from the potential participants
- To make decisions within a long term perspective, which often are not politically profitable



Thank you

