1. Regional Universities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Regional Universities</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Universities</td>
<td>127 (63.5%)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of students</td>
<td>1,334,000 (63.7%)</td>
<td>2,093,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate</td>
<td>65.9%</td>
<td>67.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Percentage of Population and No. of Regional University Students (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% of Population</th>
<th>% of No. of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'88</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'92</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>58.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'96</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>57.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'00</td>
<td>55.1</td>
<td>55.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'04</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>54.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'05</td>
<td></td>
<td>52.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rate of shortage of student enrollment
Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon: 0.06%, Region: 7% ('06)
2. Public Policy for Supporting Regional Universities

- Increasing competitiveness through specialization
  - Concentrated support on the strategic areas of each region's economic development
  - Revitalizing education and research connected to regional development through industry-university collaboration
  - Building up collaboration between local governments and universities

Priorities for regional universities in financial support

NURI Project: balanced distribution of budgets using balance indicators

1. Vision and Strategies

**Vision**
- Brain drainage→Low regional development
- Influx of industries→High regional development

**Vicious Circle**
- High-quality students
- Curriculum for industries
- Employment Foundation
- Independent localization
- Specialization of universities & industries
- Meeting the needs of industries
- Creating jobs

**Virtuous Circle**

2. Current situation

- No. of project teams: 131
- Participating universities: 109
- Participating students: 190 thousand
- Participating teaching staff: 7,484

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of project teams by scale</th>
<th>Large (US $3~5bil.)</th>
<th>Medium (US $1~3bil.)</th>
<th>Small (less than US $1bil.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US $1.3 billion during the five-year plan (2004~2008)
**Major Achievements**

**Outcome 1: Laying the foundation for nurturing high-quality manpower**
- **Improving education environment**
  - Rate of teaching staff recruitment
  - Rate of recruiting students: 96.3% (’04) → 100% (’07)
  - Rising graduates’ employment rate

**Outcome 2: Providing Curriculum to Meet the Needs of Industries**
- **Before**
  - Supply-oriented
  - Too many departments
  - Lecture-oriented
- **After**
  - Meeting the needs
  - Flexible curriculum
- Curriculum revision (2,500)
- Publication of course books (2,600)
- Capstone design (2,600 students)
- Industry internship (10 thousand stud.)
- Lecturing by industrial employees (30% of participating teaching staffs)

**Outcome 3: Building up RIS Centering on Universities**
- Collaboration with local governments
  - Enabling LGs to participate in the project team selection process
  - LGs’ matching grants: US $40mil. for 2 yrs.
- Collaboration with local industries
  - Establishing cooperative body with industries
  - Industries’ matching grants of US $25mil. for 2 yrs.
- Share of facilities and equipments
Best Practices (I)

Attracting ship-building companies and Creating employment [Mokpo University]
- NURI team contributed to attracting medium-size ship-building companies to Mokpo, resulting in high-quality student recruitment and raising employment rate
  * Employment rate: '04: 55.6% → '06: 95.7%(+40%)

Establishing programs for recruiting high-quality students [Gyeongsang University]
- Attracting potential applicants to the university who are interested in bio sciences, resulting in recruiting excellent students.
  * Young NURI program: Providing high school students applying for the program on-line with BT lectures and opportunities for participating in NURI project

Best Practices (II)

Raising employment rate through providing customized curriculum and intensive programs during vacation [Gunsan University]
- Providing tailor-made curriculum in connection with automobile industries and intensive field work programs during vacation

Consolidating collaboration with industries [Hanbat University]
- Establishing industry-university collaboration programs which take advantage of the manpower of about 400 venture businesses such as team teaching, mentoring and invited lectures
- Establishing research center for industry-university collaboration for mobile telecommunication
  * Samsung Electro-mechanics co. has invested US $2.5million for 5 years.

Issues and implications

1. Considerations for performance evaluation
   “It’s a long journey!!”

Roadmap for NURI Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Main Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st stage</td>
<td>('04-'05)</td>
<td>Laying foundation for nurturing excellent manpower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd stage</td>
<td>('06-'07)</td>
<td>Strengthening collaboration with local governments and industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd stage</td>
<td>('08')</td>
<td>Sharing outcomes (Planning the continuing project)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Issues and implications (I)

- Providing the momentum for the change in the role of regional universities
  - From isolated islands to leaders
  - Has been started but not established

- Improving education methodology
  - Meeting the needs of industries and communities

2. Issues and implications (II)

- Sustainability of effects
  - Hard to guarantee the effects through short-term investment
  - Factors for sustainable development
    - change in systems such as specialization and curriculum
    - course books, teaching staffs, experience in collaboration with industries and networks

- Strengthening leadership
  - Giving more power to team heads
  - Increasing collaboration with university management

2. Issues and implications (III)

- Autonomy vs. Accountability
  - Meeting increasing demands for accountability in response to financial support
  - Providing more autonomy for substantial outcomes
    - financial implementation
    - planning

- Sharing the belief that the accumulation of ‘small changes’ can make ‘large changes’
  - Dissemination of the best practices

Thank you !!