



# SHRINKING CIVIC SPACE AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM

WUS Conference Wien, Sept 21 – 23, 2021 Sjur Bergan, Council of Europe





#### EHEA FUNDAMENTAL VALUES

- We reaffirm our commitment to promoting and protecting our shared fundamental values in the entire EHEA through intensified political dialogue and cooperation as the necessary basis for quality learning, teaching and research as well as for democratic societies.
- We commit to upholding institutional autonomy, academic freedom and integrity, participation of students and staff in higher education governance, and public responsibility for and of higher education.
- Rome Communiqué, November 2020





## **ACADEMIC FREEDOM**

- indispensable aspect of quality learning, teaching and research in higher education as well as of democracy.
- distinct, fundamental democratic right in part grounded in the right to education, and shares elements with freedom of thought, opinion and expression.
- designates the freedom of the academic community including academic staff and students – in respect of research, teaching and learning and, more broadly, the dissemination of research and teaching outcomes both within and outside the higher education sector.
- ensures that the academic community may engage in research, teaching, learning and communication in society without fear of reprisal.
- Societies cannot be genuinely democratic without honoring academic freedom and institutional autonomy. At the same time, the fundamental values of the EHEA cannot be fully realized except in democratic societies.
- Appendix to the Rome Communiqué: statement on academic freedom





## **CIVIC SPACE**

- ability of citizens and civil society organizations to organize, participate and communicate.
- key to any open and democratic society.
- citizen engagement.
- commitment to public space.
- participative and deliberative democracy.
- competences for a culture of democracy.





#### **BACKSLIDING OF DEMOCRACY**

- Attacks on citizens exercising their democratic right to participate in civic life.
- Restricting electoral participation and choice.
- Impact of COVID on democracy not "only" on health.
- Preventing free learning, teaching, and research.
- Universities as civic institutions.
- Critical analysis and thinking.
- Decreasing commitment to democratic values.





#### **SOME CHALLENGES**

- Political will
  - European standards vs. national prerogatives (cf. Belarus)
- The purposes of education
  - Four major purposes
  - Redefining our understanding of learning outcomes
- The more subtle challenges to academic freedom and institutional autonomy.
  - Economic restrictions and benefits (who sets the agenda?)
  - Misuse of research results





## **COUNCIL OF EUROPE INITIATIVES**

- Reference Framework of Competences for Democratic Culture
  - Redefining learning outcomes
- Ethics, Transparency and integrity in Education (ETINED)
  - A culture of ethics (Kant's categorical imperative)
- An Education response to COVID-19.