



‘All things are in flux, like a river’, said Heraclitus of Ephesus (535-475 BCE). ‘Everything flows’, everything is becoming.

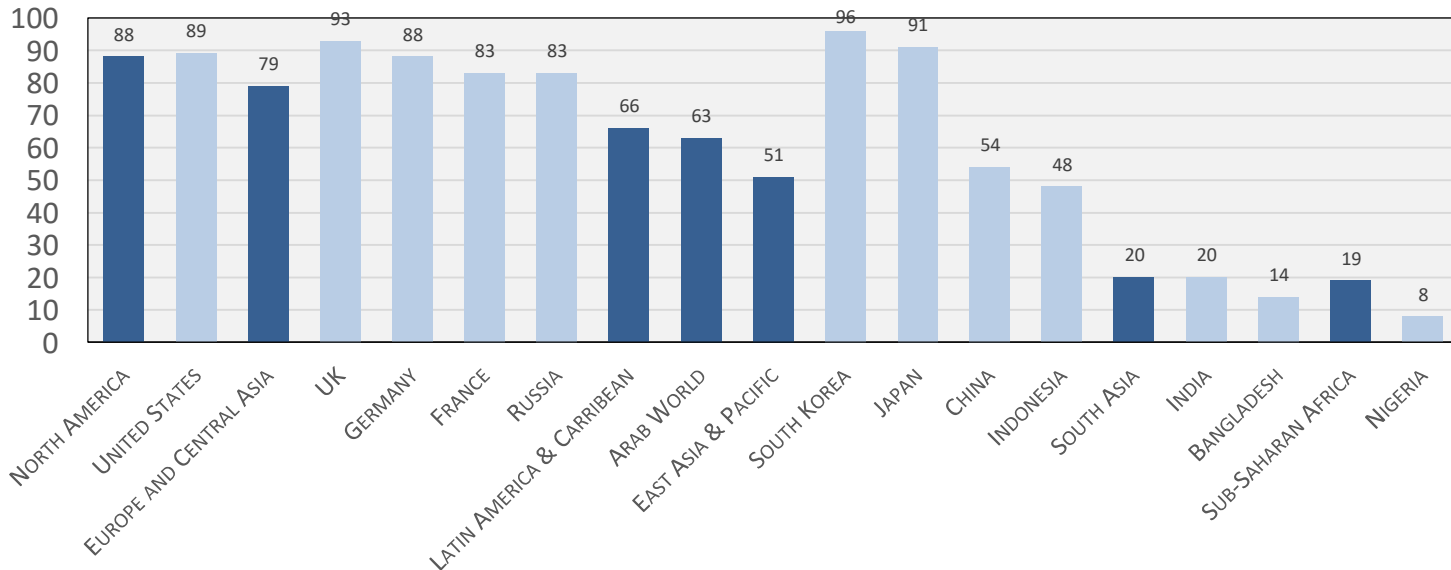


Paradox of higher education in the plague year:  
*Everything changes, and nothing changes*

<b>Everything changes</b>	<b>Nothing changes</b>	<i>Long-term outcome</i>
Courses have gone online throughout the world, a remarkable retooling of techniques and skills	Massive digital divide continues, and states that have the means to act let the problem drift on	Online will not replace face to face but will be used much more (not only in teaching but in meetings, international work)

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Proportion (%) of population with access to Internet, 2019 or nearest year



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In many countries higher education institutions have been financially destabilised and some are in big trouble	Elite research universities are travelling well through the pandemic	Deep recession threatens to fundamentally undermine mass higher education institutions

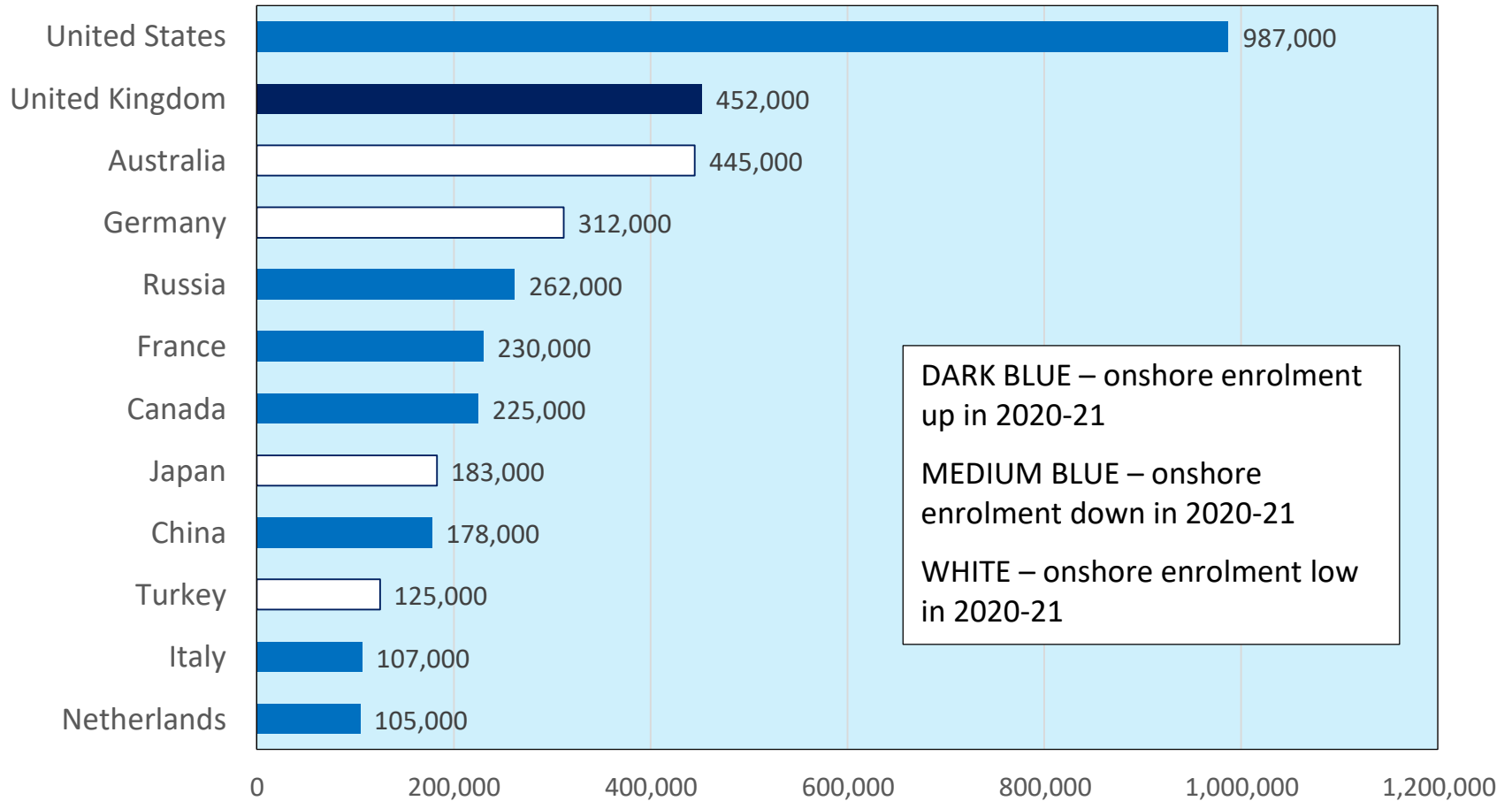
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Unprecedented level collaboration between networked institutions, pooling of resources	In the competition-based systems the underlying competition is still there and will revert later	<b><i>Maybe</i> some will learn the obvious lessons about the value of the public good approach and cooperation in higher education</b>

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# International student mobility in 2020-21 compared to 2018 enrolment numbers



# The pandemic and international student mobility

‘The crisis has affected the safety and legal status of international students in their host country, the continuity of learning and the delivery of course material, and student perception of the value of their degree, all of which could have dire consequences for international student mobility in the coming years’ - OECD, Education at a Glance 2020

- **US** (987,000), 14% drop in 2020-21 and may fall further: further visa restrictions and hostile geopolitics with China
- Inward plane travel is partly or largely blocked into **Australia** (445,000), **Germany** (312,000), **Japan** (183,000), **Turkey** (125,000). International enrolment impaired in many other countries including **Canada**, **New Zealand**, **Netherlands**
- **UK** (452,000 students in 2018): hybrid basis, accepting 7% more non-European international students, growth is in high prestige universities, but health risks with pandemic spikes on more than 120 campuses

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<p>East Asia, Germany, Nordics handle pandemic in higher education better than Anglophone countries</p>	<p>After the pandemic the Anglophone model will still be dominant (e.g. in global student market)</p>	<p>We will slowly move towards a multi-polar world in higher education and science</p>

The death toll varies greatly – *there's lessons in this!*

Country/region	Covid-19 dead (28.10.20)	Per 10,000 people
China	4,739	0.03
Japan	1,733	0.14
South Korea	462	0.09
Vietnam	35	0.00
Singapore	28	0.05
Taiwan	7	0.00
Germany	10,272	1.24
Denmark	715	1.23
Finland	354	0.64
Russia	26,935	1.87
Poland	4,851	1.28
United States	227,700	6.94
Brazil	158,456	7.51
UK	45,675	6.83