Challenges faced by Universities in the 21st Century

- → Current situation:
 - Disruptive technologies
 - Need to re-educate the work force → life-long learning
 - Rising of tuition fees*
- → <u>Future</u>: "within 15 years more than half of the universities will be bankrupt"



* US students debt: 1.2 trillion US\$



Challenges faced by Universities in the 21st century

Evolving context

- → Internationalization of higher education
- → Competition for top (and paying...) students
- → Impact of <u>University rankings</u> (THE, QS, ARWE etc.)
- → Development of powerful <u>e-learning</u> tools
- → Generalization of Quality Assurance
- → Issue of <u>financial</u> <u>sustainability</u>

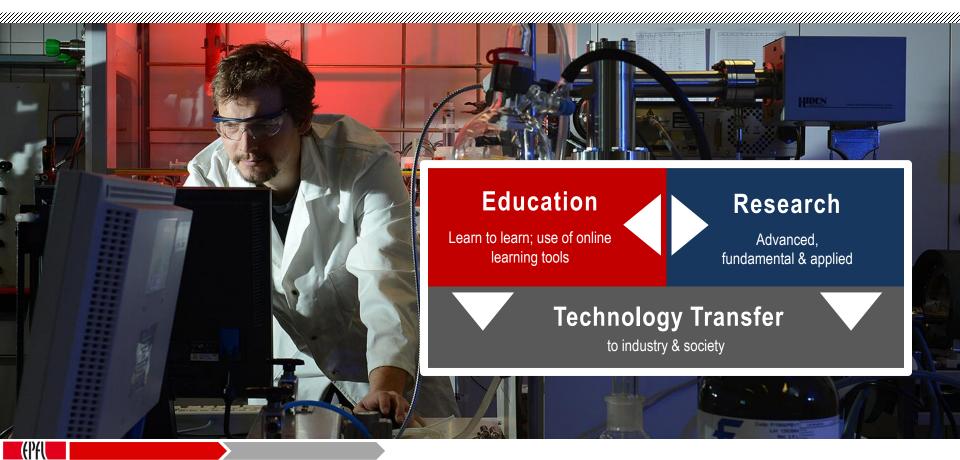


Challenges facing Universities in the 21st Century

World class Universities

- → Have a strong engineering school at the heart of converging disciplines
- → Allow to show the impact of the research & education effort
 - Economic development (i.e. Silicon Valley, Route 128)
 - "Pull effect" on the overall academic system

Three main missions of a University



How to build a world class research university?

Key ingredients

- → Recruit the best <u>students</u> and <u>faculty</u>
- → Go online
- → Develop high quality infrastructure and facilities
- → Provide an <u>innovative</u> <u>environment</u>
- → Have a budget > 1 billion €
- → Be jealous of your <u>autonomy</u>
- → Empower <u>Leadership</u>

The digital revolution

A challenge for education and research

→ Education

<u>e-learning</u> <u>tools</u>: MOOC, Extension Schools etc.

→ Research

Development of Open Access

Collaborative research ie crowd-based Al

Simulation-based research



Students

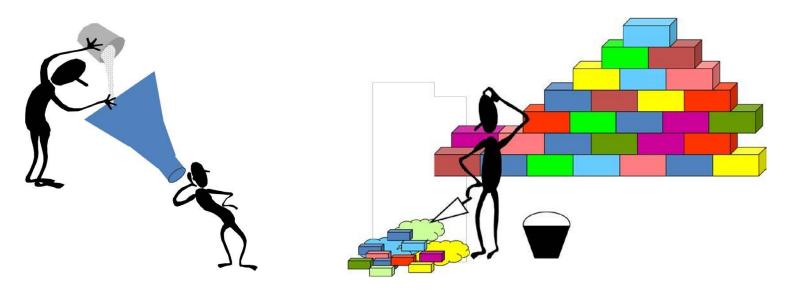
Attract (and retain) the best students

- → Offer <u>scholarships</u>
- → Guaranty a good <u>student/faculty</u> ratio
- → Promote mobility
- Create an attractive and lively <u>campus</u>
- → Develop the <u>branding</u> and <u>corporate</u> <u>culture</u> of the University



Higher Education is changing!

From transmission ...

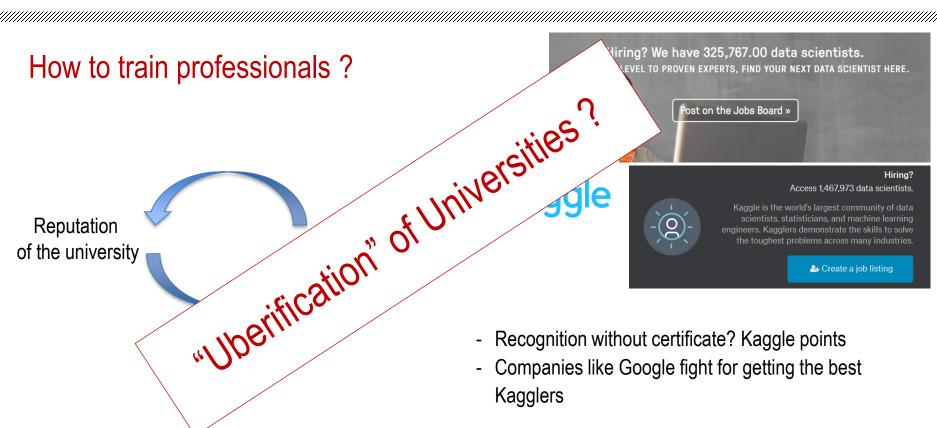


... to accumulation and construction of knowledge

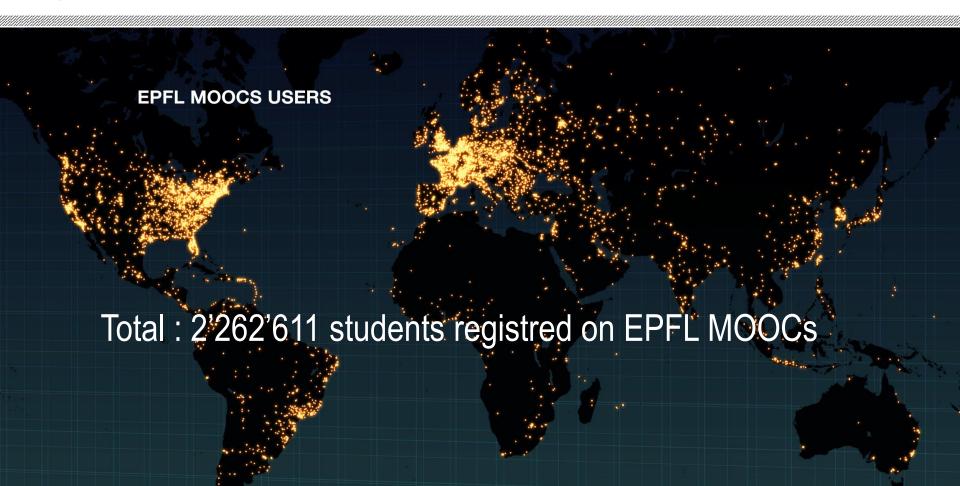
Adapt our education to the digital revolution



Adapt our education to the digital revolution



Go online...



MOOCs – the EPFL experience

- → 81 MOOCs EPFL on line; 33 in production
- → September 2012 December 2016 : 2'056'471 participants from 186 countries
- → 66% are not students (continuing education), of which 90% are employees
- → 34% of the EPFL MOOCS are taken in French 66% of the EPFL MOOCS are taken in English
- → > 100'000 users have succeeded and received a certificate



Continuous education

Concept of the Extension school

- → Develop <u>new forms</u> of life long learning (blend of online/residential experience)
- → COS (Certification of Open Studies), with no prerequisites
- → Establish a "Nanodegree" offer using on-line tools
- → Development of <u>vouchers</u> for industry





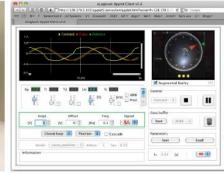
Education 2.0





- → Reduce the number of ex-cathedra lectures
- → Flip the class and use of the MOOCs
- → Problem solving approach
- → Foster team work and projects





Distance practical work for students



Develop an attractive campus



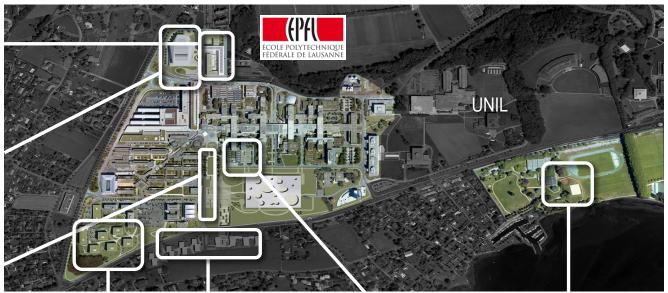
Student housing



Swiss Tech Convention Center



Under One Roof





EPFL Innovation Park



Les Estudiantines & Starling Hotel



Mechanical Engineering



Extension sports center

Campus: need for socialization



School projects to promote transdisciplinarity

Alinghi Solar Impulse Swiss Cube Hydroptère

Faculty

Attract (and retain) the best Faculty

- → Recruit on a world wide level
- → Develop a <u>tenure</u> <u>track</u> system
- → Competitive <u>funding</u>
 (start-up costs + running budget)
- → Modern infrastructure
- Competitive <u>salaries</u>





Faculty recruitment philosophy

"Elite revolutionary science should (...) be a place that welcomes brilliant, impulsive, inspired, antisocial oddballs — so long as they are also dedicated truth-seekers"

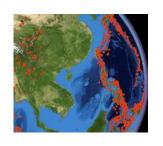


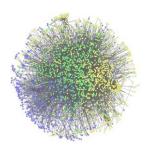


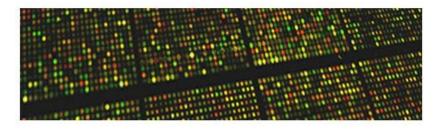
Science megatrends

« Info-nano-bio-cogno » convergence, leading to a <u>deluge</u> of data

the Al potential to extract meaning of big data







The pace of technological developments has never been so fast

How technology is transforming the world

- → Big data and IA (info)
- → Robotics and advanced manufacturing (nano)
- → Gene editing (bio)
- → Cognitive sciences (cogno)









An extraordinary opportunity for engineering schools

Simulation-based research

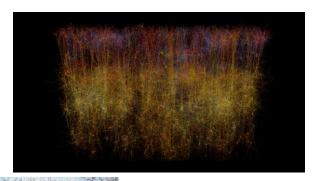


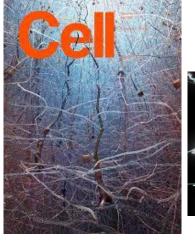
Ambition

Build a simulation-based research facility capable of constructing unifying software models of the brain

Current achievement

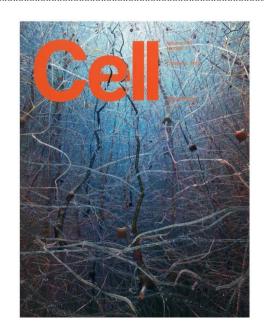
Published the first detailed reconstruction of the somato-sensory cortex of juvenile rats (8 million connections and 37 million synapses)





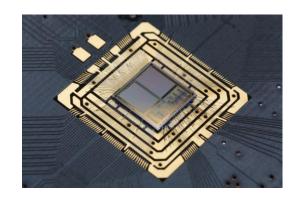


Development of neuro-inspired Artificial Intelligence



Modelling the neocortex (Blue Brain Project)

- Design chips based on our understanding of how the brain computes
- Smarter chips for the <u>next</u> generation of robots



Neuromorphic Chip (Human Brain Project)

Brain machine interfaces

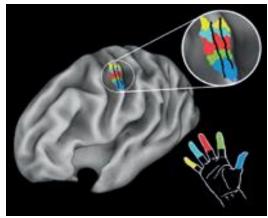
Connected artificial hand (Prof. Micera)





Cognoceuticals (Prof. Blanke)





Sensing skin (Prof. Lacour)



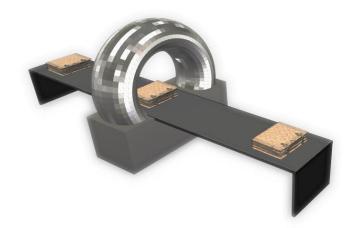
Digitization of the Venice archives

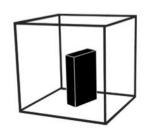


- → 80 km of archives about 1000 years of Venice history
- → Classic digitization: 450 books/day → 20 years
- → Develop new technologies (tomographic approach)
 → 2 years

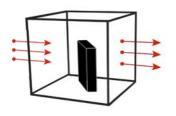
Ambition: transform archives into an information system with a user friendly interface

X-Ray Digitization





Place the book

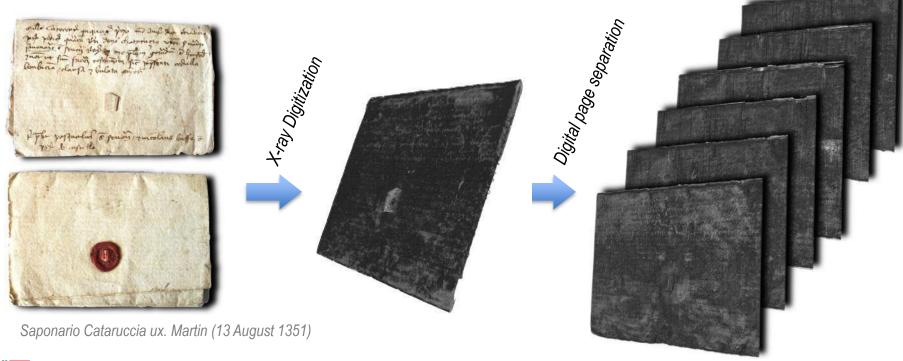


Scan the entire volume

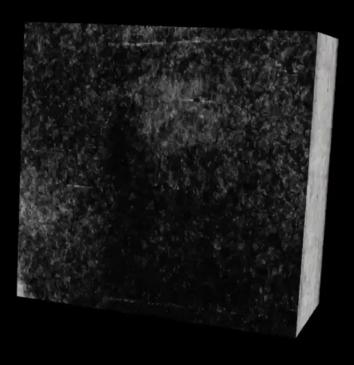


Computer extraction of pages

3D imaging of sealed venetian testaments with x-ray sources

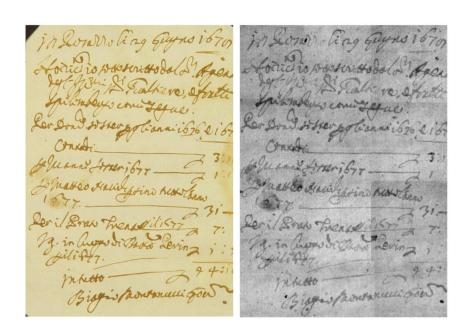


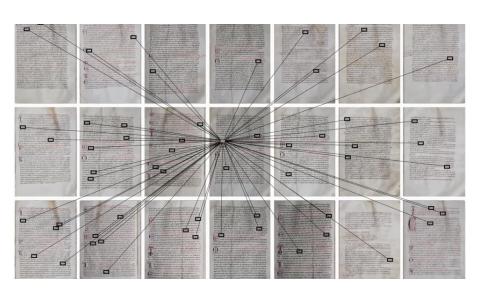






Challenge: read, compute, interpret and visualize the data





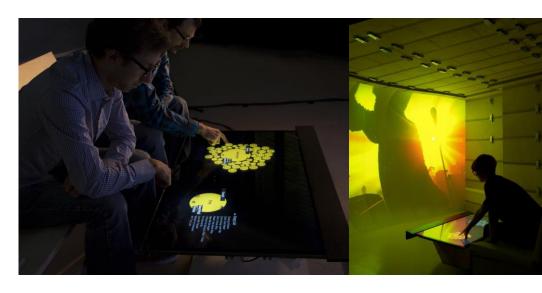


Montreux Jazz Festival Archiving project







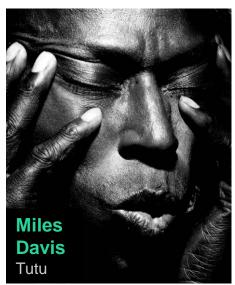


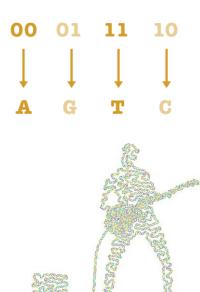
- → Research on <u>indexing</u>, <u>access</u> and <u>post-production</u> of digital archives
- → <u>Prototypes</u> of navigation in the archives

Collaboration Twist - EPFL

Samples of the Montreux Jazz Festival Archives stored on DNA



















Innovation culture

A question of emotion



Rolex Learning Center@epfl.ch

Development of innovative ecosystems

University active engagement for innovation

Science park on campus

Tech transfer office

Entrepreneurship programs

Access to coaches

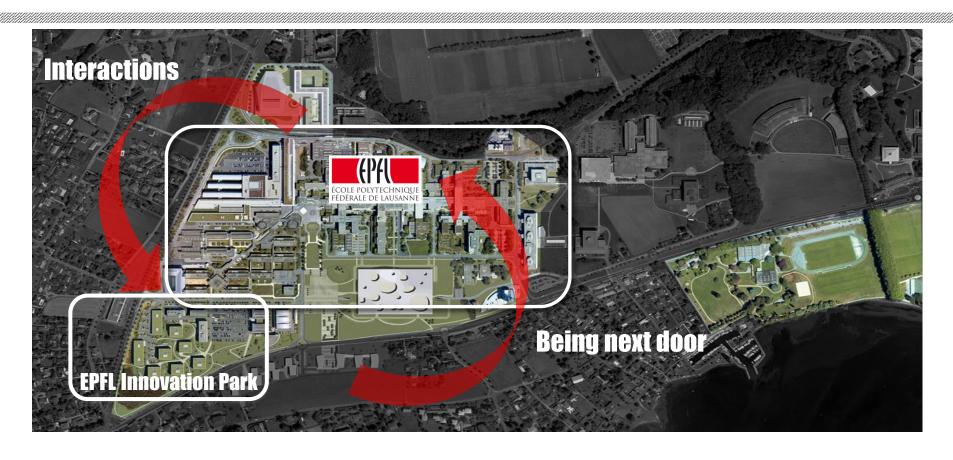
Seed funding (ie angels, state etc)

Accelerators

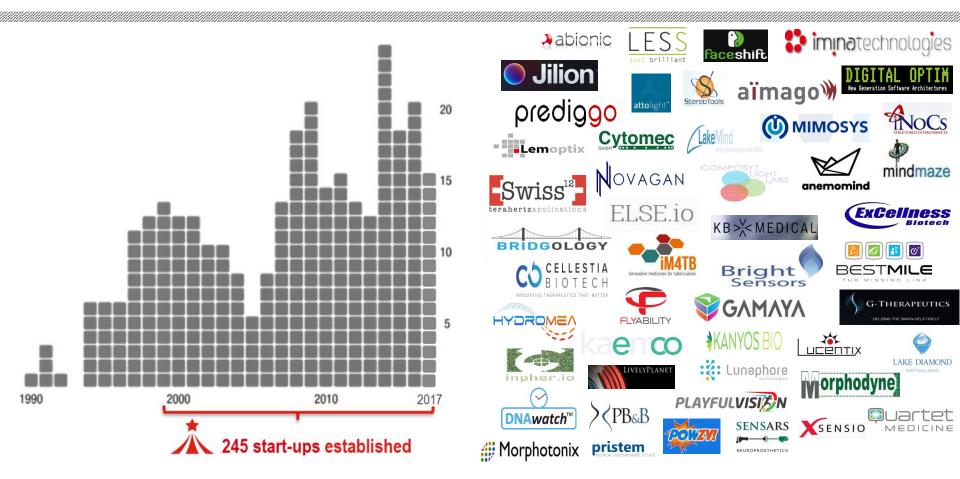
Innovation culture



Innovative environment



Development of EPFL start-up



EPFL Innovation Park

- → 55'000 m² of labs and space offices
- More than 120 start-ups
- 23 large companies
- Creation of 2'000 high added value jobs

INFORMATION **TECHNOLOGY FINANCE COMPUTING**





















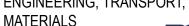








ENGINEERING, TRANSPORT,











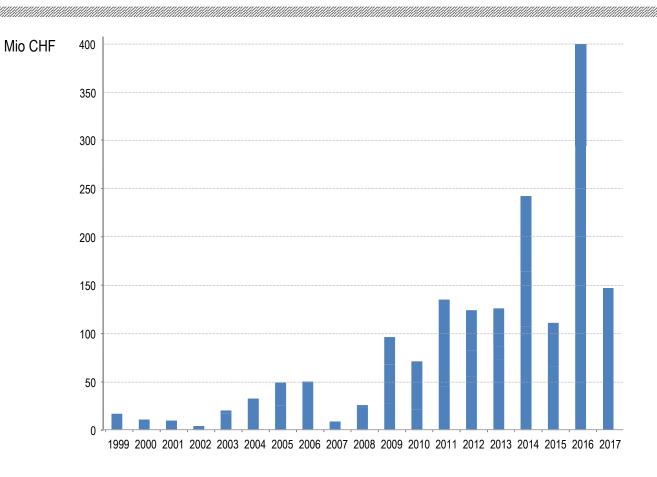








VC financing of start-up @ EPFL Innovation Park



Leadership & management

« Empowerment of the leadership »

- → Promote <u>professional</u> <u>leaders</u> (presidents, vice-chancellors, deans, etc.)
- → Acquire sufficient <u>autonomy</u> vis-à-vis of the political power
- → Promote <u>organizational</u> <u>flexibility</u>
- → Develop a <u>corporate</u> <u>culture</u>



Leadership

- « An academic Institution is not like an orchestra with a president as conductor. MIT is more like a jam session among a lot of talented musicians who listen to each other and get into the flow. The president, provost, deans and other administrators strive to hire the right « musicians », draw the themes from the evolving music, and keep the beat going. »
- « An academic Institution evolves 50% by planning and 50% by serendipity. »

Charles Vest, past president MIT

EPFL 2017 rankings



QS Ranking: 12



Times Higher Education: 38





CWTS Leiden: 17 *



Nature Index: 22



US News & World Report: 36

THE under 50: 1st



EPFL: 2015, 2016 & 2017 best young University worlwide



Conclusion

« Things take longer to happen than you think they will and then they happen faster than you thought they could »

Ruedi Dornbusch, MIT





Conclusion

« To meet oncoming global challenges, we will need to better link discovery, innovation and entrepreneurship »

Phil Scharp, Nobel laureate, 1993

