





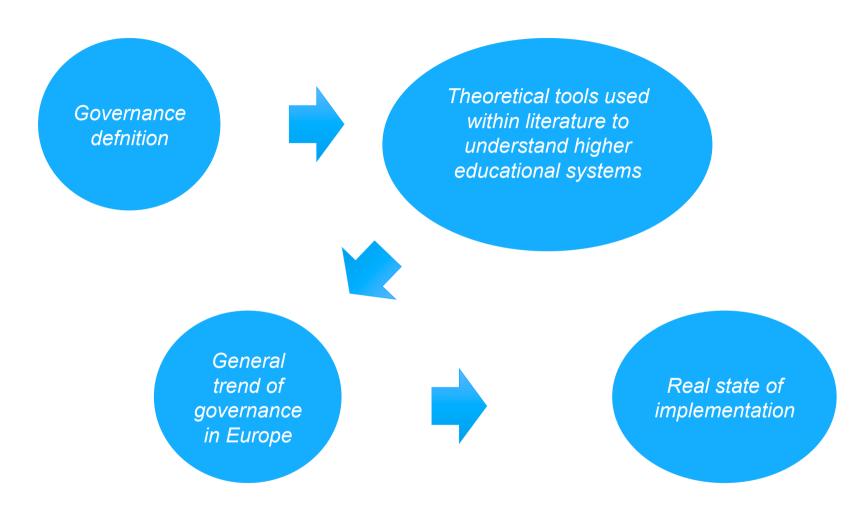
Systemic Governance - recap

Prof. Andrea Mignone - Dr. Monica Penco

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- Exercise

Summary



Governance: systemic vs. institutional

Systemic governance: the relations between the central government and the single institutions

Institutional governance: the relations among different parts of the university/ atheneum

Clark's classification

Central level: Ministry/Central agencies

Intermediate level: Institution/atheneum

Basic level: Departments, Schools or Faculties, Centres

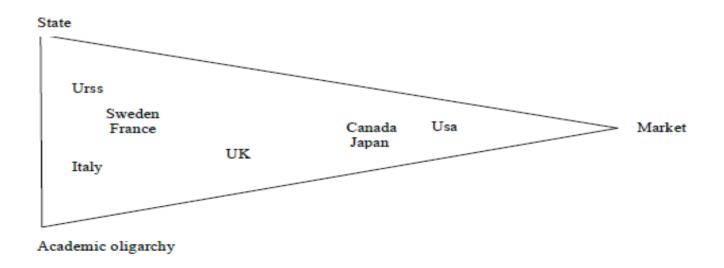
Clark's classification II

A second classification by Clark suggests there are three main coordination models to regulate university matter:

Coordination across the *State*

Coordination across the *market*

Coordination across the academic oligarchy



Measuring change

Why are these theoretical models so important? Because they let us understand the way systems all over the world have been changing during the last decades especially according to a generalized trend to move from State control towards State supervising models through NEW PUBLIC MANAGEMENT policies

➤ More governmental planning and control strategy (till the end of the 70's)

Vs.

➤ Self regulation strategy

New Public Management within universities

The upraise of a contractual market model means for Universities:

- public authority defines the nature of the services and the decentralized units must provide quantity and quality
- public authority limits itself to checking and evaluating (by guidelines)
- universities are judged on results

Institutions are called to formulate their own programmes/strategy at short, medium and long term but they are requested to demonstrate an effective use of resources and that aims have been achieved.

From more governmental planning and control to self-regulation strategy

