
Articles

Industrial research focus at Swinburne

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In this edition we feature the first of our ECIU research profiles with a focus on Swinburne University of Technology, Australia.

As a result of discussion at the November 2005 Board meeting of the ECIU, it was agreed that institutions should provide a series of articles profiling their research strengths and directions. It was hoped that pathways would thus be opened to encourage further collaborative research programmes and student/staff exchanges. Such collaborations might also foster the establishment of dual PhD programmes and joint funding applications. This is the first of those articles.

In 2008, Swinburne will celebrate its 100th birthday. Established as a technical college in Melbourne, largely focussed on trade skills, it became over the years a highly respected Institute of Technology, producing graduates who were highly sought after by industry and commerce as a result of their practical, vocationally oriented education.

In 1992, Swinburne was granted its Charter as a University and added a research mission to its already excellent teaching program that included an industry based learning (IBL) component, in which Swin-

burne was a pioneer. Throughout these transitions, Swinburne has maintained its industry focus and today enjoys strong links with industry and commerce through its research and its IBL programmes.



Professor Peter Hannaford, Swinburne

Our primary strategy has been to concentrate our resources on a limited number of selected areas in which we can be certain of having researchers who are among national and international leaders in their fields and state-of-the-art infrastructure to support them.

Professor Kerry Pratt, Pro Vice Chancellor, Research, Swinburne

For more information, see our research profile special.

ECIU Leadership Development Programme

The ECIU Leadership Development Programme for 2006/07 has been announced, and applications are invited.

In an early stage of their co-operation ECIU adopted a Leadership Development Programme, knowing that staff is by far the most important asset of knowledge institutes and aiming to establish a cohort of individuals who understand the European dimension of higher education, are appreciative of the innovative culture in the partner universities, and will form a self-reinforcing network of people who will maintain and grow the entrepreneurial spirit of the participating universities.

This year's programme will be run by Twente, the Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg and Strathclyde and based around a cycle of action learning, allowing

participants to come together to review actions and to help each other learn from their personal experience. The course will be based on a practical assignment set by a university board or senior management team, and the outcome of the assignment will be a product that is useful to a university board in terms of policy development and change. The programme comprises three plenary meetings of three days each, one meeting at each of the universities running in the programme, and a practical assignment. The first meeting will discuss 'Strategic management', the second 'Strategy and multi-level governance', and the third, 'Strategy, governance and decision-making'.

Further details, including eligibility criteria and the application procedure, can be found at www.bbt.utwente.nl/eciu/

Please feel free to mail articles or other input for the next ECIU newsletter to:

fiona.m.campbell@strath.ac.uk

The next edition will be published in September. The deadline for submitting articles will be

1 September 2006.

ECIU General Meeting

Linköpings universitet (LiU), Sweden, hosted the ECIU Executive Board meeting and General Meeting from 18 to 19 May 2006. Some 40 participants travelled to Norrköping which is home to one of LiU's two campuses.

The General Meeting included very interesting presentations about the Entrepreneurship Programmes at LiU, and Professor Magnus Klofstein spoke in detail about both the different programmes and activities offered at LiU and provided some impressive statistics about the number of people that had been through the entrepreneurship programmes, the resulting start-up or spin-out companies and the survival rates of these companies. The General Meeting furthermore included site visits to the University Hospital in Linköping where the ECIU delegates received a thorough introduction to the newest technology for 3D scanning of fatalities which e.g. could help investigations of murders or deaths following accidents. A visit to the Computer Science department provided an opportunity to see LiU students prepare for their big exam on the design

and use of sensors, and different groups of students introduced the meeting delegates to robots that could move around in a close space without touching any of the walls.

The General Meeting closed with a fantastic performance by the LiU Student University Orchestra which gave an insight into Swedish humour, and the students also took the ECIU delegates on a small musical tour of the world with songs performed – almost - in the original languages.

The ECIU Board meeting was organised to be different from previous meetings in that discussions focussed on revising the ECIU mission and vision, and discussing the ECIU's external links with e.g. the European Commission. The final work regarding the mission will take place over the course of the summer and we hope to print the new vision, mission and objectives in the next edition of the ECIU electronic newsletter.

Saskia Loer Hansen, ECIU Secretariat

FIRA RoboWorld Cup 2006: players compete for the world title

Whereas a striker of flesh and blood needs condition, agility, cleverness and a certain amount of "goal hunger" to be successful, robot-soccer calls for a mature hardware as well as correct programming. During the Universität Dortmund's FIRA RoboWorld Cup 2006 (30 June - 3 July, Dortmund Westfalenhallen), students and scientists from all over the world fight for the world title.

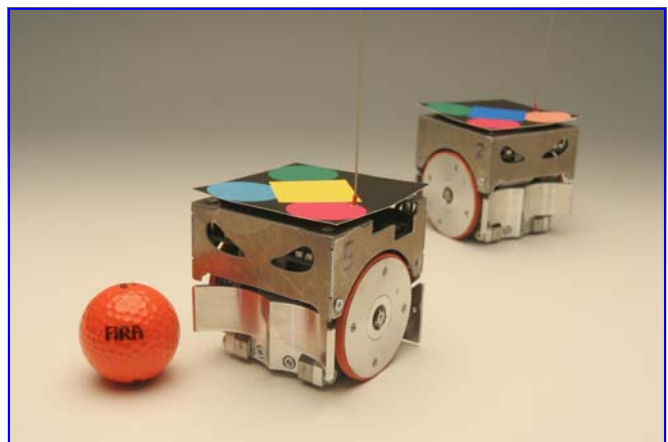
The proximity to the Dortmund World Cup Stadium and the integration of the Dortmund Fan Festival guarantee a real "stadium atmosphere". From 9 June to 9 July the Dortmund Westfalenhallen is offering a daily programme all about soccer, including live broadcasts of the World Cup games and concerts by national and international artists. The Fan Camp, with sleeping accommodation for about 4000 soccer fans, is also located in one of the halls.

The FIRA RoboWorld Cup is already in its 11th year and attracts great interest worldwide. In the 2005 World Cup in Singapore 83 teams from 16 countries took part. In the Dortmund tournament, robots of different sizes and classes compete against each other; the "MiroSot Class" has the highest number of participants. The maximum speed for the metal athletes is 3 metres per second; power is supplied by batteries. A camera in the robot observes the game and a computer on the sidelines undertakes picture analysis, strategy planning and the control of the soccer-robots.

The teams have 5 or 11 players and their field is 4.4 by 2.8 metres. The minimum playing time for matches is five minutes for each half – after that the robots' batteries are flat. There are no offside and hand-ball rules,

but free kicks and a type of penalty kick are allowed. Even robots do not always play fair: a human referee on the sidelines ensures that rules are followed.

To make their team win, students have to master tasks from totally different fields of science. Dr. Norbert Jesse from the Chair Computer Science I at the Universität Dortmund underlines the versatility of robot-soccer: 'Robotics is a very interdisciplinary field where methods and technologies from mechanical engineering (hardware design, electronic drives, fine mechanics), electrical engineering (control technique, microelectronics, sensors), neurology (analysis of biological models)



Two MiroSot robots

and computer science (intelligent software) are applied'. According to Dr Jesse the soccer games are a very challenging test field for the development of

(continued on page 4)

Functional foods against Alzheimer's disease

Researchers at Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB) will participate in an ambitious project to design functional foods for the prevention and treatment of Alzheimer's disease and cardiovascular diseases. The Spanish Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Commerce has allocated a budget of ~21 million to the four-year project. Led by the company La Morella Nuts S.A., seven further companies, six departments from four universities and a technology centre are also involved.

The project is oriented towards "establishing methodologies to design, assess and validate functional foods for the prevention of cardiovascular diseases and Alzheimer's". The objective of the project is to produce foods that reduce the risk of suffering cardiovascular diseases and Alzheimer's, as well as to improve the quality of life both of sufferers and their families. This



initiative therefore includes basic and applied research. It will generate new productive methodologies and will enable new products to be created that will increase food safety.

Functional foods are those that contain biologically active components providing health benefits and reducing the risk of suffering illnesses. These include foods con-

taining certain minerals, vitamins, fatty acids and fibre as well as foods containing live micro-organism cultures that are beneficial to one's health. Functional foods can be natural products or those that have been modified to add or remove a certain component. They may be for the whole population or for a specific group suffering an illness or susceptible to a particular illness.

The role of universities in this project will be to develop research projects related to health. This will be directed and coordinated by Dr Mercè Unzeta, professor of the UAB's Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology and member of the UAB's Institute of Neuroscience.

There is already a wide variety of functional foods available to consumers, and it has become clear that those that may improve health and welfare must be identified. This means we must go further in establishing a regulatory framework to protect consumers from false or confusing claims on the properties of foods. The European Commission Concerted Action on Functional Food Science in Europe (FUFOSE) aims to develop and establish a science-based approach to the evidence needed to support such developments.

Further information: www.uab.es (follow links to News then Research)

Source: UAB press release, 03/05/2006

Warwick's B2B wins National Consulting Award

The UK's Minister for Trade made a special visit to Warwick to present the first ever National Consulting Award to a public-sector body to the National Business to Business Centre (B2B), based in the Warwick Manufacturing Group at the University of Warwick.

B2B is the first ever public sector body to be awarded the accolade of 'Premier Practice' by the Institute of Management Consultancy (IMC).

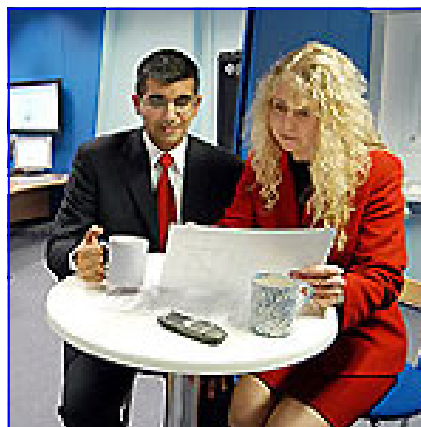
The Centre provides a free consultancy service covering a range of e-business topics and they have worked with over 2000 companies over the last 5 years.

In recognition of their achievement Ian Pearson, Minister for Trade, Investment and Foreign Affairs, attended an award ceremony at the International Manufacturing Centre on the University of Warwick's campus

Warwick Manufacturing Group Director, Professor Lord Kumar Bhattacharyya, said: "I am delighted that this talented team are to be honoured in this way - however I am even more pleased that the B2B centre has been able to give crucial e-business guidance to so many small and medium sized businesses".

Denis Pelych, Centre Director comments "Access to quality consultancy support is critical to the survival and growth for many small and medium sized busi-

nesses. The endorsement of such a high profile minister highlights the B2B Centre's achievement. In such an unregulated and competitive industry this award is an important step towards professionalising management consultancy and we would like to see many more public and private sector organisations achieve this high standard."



Further information: www2.warwick.ac.uk/newsandevents/pressreleases/NE1000000162541/

Source: University of Warwick press release, 27/03/06

Inventions of the future at Strathclyde



A collapsible surfboard, a cow lifting device and an alarm clock to wake even the most stubborn of sleepers are just a few of the innovative designs on show at the University of Strathclyde.

The inventions of the future were created by students in the Department of Design, Manufacture and Engineering Management (DMEM) as part of their degree projects. Bill Ion, head of the department, said : "The students have come up with a wide range of ideas and were very proud of their creativity and enthusiasm."

Many of their ideas are solutions to everyday frustrations they, or people they know, face and so they have real potential for making life easier for a large number of consumers.

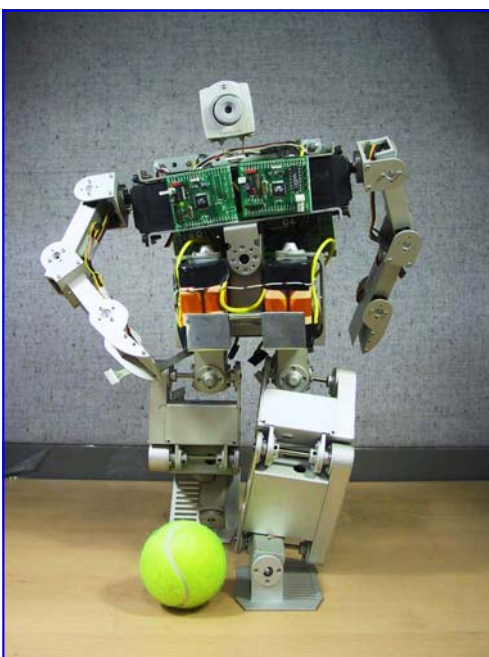
The image shows Kevin Fox with his **travel surfboard**. The three-piece adaptable, collapsible board can be packed away for easy storage. It also removes the expense of travelling with a full-length board by plane.

Other designs include:

A **specialised cow lifting device** to remove the pain and distress associated with traditional devices. Iain Straiton designed the equipment to assist with cattle healthcare; a **puzzle alarm clock** to ensure the user gets out of bed and into a productive mindset, designed by Liam Hastie. The alarm is designed to tackle sleep inertia, the feeling of being groggy when waking up, and only deactivates when the user has physically engaged with a mentally stimulating puzzle. Though primarily designed for students, the alarm is suitable for everyone; an **alternative to the food can** by Fiona Jamieson. The polypropylene carton is designed to be opened with one hand, stored in the fridge and used in the microwave; a **gym vest complete with a built-in heart rate monitor and MP3 player**. The prototype, by Andrew Ferguson, allows the user to move around without wires; a **car boot holder** to tackle the lack of surface space in the people carrier, by Lawrence Broadley; a **periscopic camera** that can be used at crowded concerts to get a good view of the stage, surveying and building inspections, search and rescue. The design is by Ross Suckling; a gym **aid that allows the user to lift weights safely alone**, without the help of a 'spotting partner', by Stephen Gordon.

Further information: www.strath.ac.uk/recentnews/headline_32794_en.html

Source: University of Strathclyde press release, 26/05/06



RoboWorld Cup players compete in Dortmund

(continued from page 2)

autonomous intelligent robot systems. 'What looks like pure fun at first has over time become a worldwide accepted scientific "test field" '.

As well as the soccer games, the "FIRA Robot World Congress" is taking place. Scientific and technological progress in robotics will be presented and discussed, and applications and developments in the fields of entertainment, education and personal computers will be to the fore. The congress takes place in the Congress Centre of the Westfalenhallen.

Further information: www.firaworldcup.de and www.uni-dortmund.de

Ole Lünemann, Universität Dortmund

A Hurosot robot in action

Aveiro University building among the best of Portuguese architecture



The University of Aveiro's (UA's) architecture is back in the news. The Department of Civil Engineering Building, designed by the Architect Joaquim Morais Oliveira, a staff member of the University's Technical Services, is one of 80 selected works to be included in the Habitar Portugal 2003-2005 Exhibition.

This collection of Portuguese architecture, organised by the National Association of Architects, is a cyclical and itinerant event that seeks to promote the most recent and the best Portuguese Architecture and to bring the general public closer to this kind of art. This year, *Habitar Portugal* has selected 70 of the best projects constructed in Portugal and ten others constructed abroad, all of them signed by effective members of the National Association of Architects, having concluded their projects between 2003 and 2005.

The University of Aveiro had already been represented in the *Habitar Portugal* 2000-2002 with the Rectory Building designed by Gonçalo Byrne and Manuel Aires Mateus.

Standing between two other buildings, the Civil Engineering construction follows - as the others did - the dimensional directives of the plan for the southeast side of the great porticoed walk or "cloistral system", the most emblematic section of the exterior space on the campus. Thus, perpendicular to the portico or gallery, the building extends in a prolonged parallelepiped involved by visible brick-layered patches. The entrances are situated on the smaller sides which are the ones that have the best access from the outside. In the interior there are three levels with very different characteristics; the most impressive is the intermediate level, which is smaller and is suspended from

the level above, in a demonstration of calculus capacity applied to a general system of pillars and metal beams separated from the façades, to which the suspension of the intermediate level is an exception with its pre-strung cables. The elegant lines and functional spaces make this building one of the most visited by national and international architects and students of architecture, every year.

The outcome of this project is due to the wish to turn the building into a practical demonstration of civil engineering knowledge which extends to the use of pre-fabricated slates for the pavements and metal plates for the roofing. The result of these options can be observed in the architectural atmosphere of the rooms with a double ceiling height, provoked by the indentation of the intermediate level.

Joaquim Morais Oliveira, 46, graduated in Architecture at the University of Oporto, and started his professional career in the University of Aveiro at the Technical Services as an Architect.

Throughout his career, at the Technical Services, he has been responsible for the restoration of some ancient buildings belonging to the university, where top research units, residences, museum of science have been installed, as well as for the construction of some new ones.

Among other projects, Joaquim Oliveira managed the restoration of an important 19th century mill in Aveiro for the installation of *Fábrica da Ciência – Centro de Ciência Viva* and the Siemens Telecommunications Research Centre.

He has elaborated the preliminary project for the Building of the Medical and Biomedical Sciences University Unit, and the preliminary programme for the reorganisation of Buçaco's National Forest in collaboration with the Department of Biology of this University.

He was also responsible for the rehabilitation of a residence hall for occupation by the University Club, and carried out the recovery project of the old ceramic factory of Outeiro, in Águeda, in order to install the library, the pedagogical complex and some research units for *Águeda Higher School of Management and Technology of the University*.

Joaquim Oliveira has recently been working on some other new university projects: an Ocean Research Laboratory, the Museum of Coal and the old Coal Mine of Pejão, in the Aveiro district.

Ana Bela Dias, University of Aveiro

The University of Patients: a Barcelona initiative

Thanks to the University of Patients, patients from all over Europe will, for the first time, have a university specifically dedicated to them and their families, as well as to volunteers and any citizens interested in health and healthcare.

In an initiative promoted by the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB) and the Josep Laporte Library Foundation, this unique university is the first to be dedicated to patients, to become a reference for providing certification for persons providing care for ill people and for organising activities for patients. Those behind the university aim to put back into society what they have already received from it. It will act with responsibility towards society, and will design research projects that meet the needs of patients.

The University of Patients will concentrate on information, training, research, consultancy and certification, promoting modernisation and improvement in the quality of healthcare, guaranteeing equal oppor-

tunities in education and providing patients and users of health services with access to quality care.

The University will directly benefit patients and their families, carers and volunteers, and will indirectly benefit society, the health system, businesses, hospitals, healthcare centres and scientific organisations.

Support will be provided by institutions such as the Catalan Department of Health, the Spanish Patients Forum and the Catalan Patients Forum, as well as businesses. The main businesses promoting the initiative are Abbott, Almirall, Amgen, Esteve, Janssen-Cilag, MSD, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche Farma and Sanofi-Aventis. Both the UAB and each of these businesses will sponsor rooms dedicated to the study of specific subjects.

Further information: www.uab.es (follow links to News then Institutional)

Source: UAB press release, 21/03/06

Oscillation-free cooler for Darwin mission

An oscillation-free cooler, which can be used for such purposes as the European Space Agency's (ESA) Darwin mission, has been developed at the University of Twente. The mission's satellites will be studying the atmospheres of distant planets. This Twente discovery marks a significant improvement in the performance of sensitive optical instruments aboard satellites.

ESA's Darwin satellites will be launched some ten years hence as part of the continued search for extraterrestrial life. If on-board optical instruments sensitive to oscillation are to function optimally, they need to be cooled to approx. 5 degrees above the absolute zero. Oscillations in the optical system must be limited to less than a millionth of a millimetre, which means that the cooling device itself has to be constructed so that it is absolutely free of oscillation. Conventional coolers are not suitable because they use mechanical compressors with moving pistons.

Compared to that of conventional coolers, the failure level of the revolutionary Twente cooler is lower by a factor of 1,000. In recent years, since the start of the collaboration with ESA in 2003, the Low Temperature Division of the University of Twente has developed an alternative concept, a thermal sorption compressor. As it has no moving parts, the compressor keeps oscillations to an absolute minimum.

The cooler was unveiled during an international presentation held on 18 April at ESA/ESTEC in Noordwijk. There is also a possibility that the sorption cooler will be tested at the ISS space laboratory. Apart from the ESA Darwin missions, the cooler can be used wherever detectors or electronic equipment has to be



cooled in circumstances in which oscillations are unacceptable. European space industries such as Alcatel Space and EADS (Dutch Space) have already shown their interest.

The Darwin cooler project group is part of the Low Temperature Division of the Faculty of Science and Technology at UT. Apart from ESA, Dutch Space (formerly Fokker Space) and the

University of Alicante were also partners in the project.

Strathclyde Research Reveals Value Of Universities

A tool that allows Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to analyse their impact on the economy has been released to every university in the UK.

The software-based model was created by Strathclyde researchers, Ursula Kelly, Donald McLellan and Iain McNicoll and was commissioned by Universities UK. It has already been used for a report studying the overall impact of HEIs on the UK economy. Ursula Kelly said: "Our report shows that HEIs are worth £45 billion to the UK economy, making the sector a larger contributor than the UK pharmaceutical and aircraft industries.

"The regional impact of universities is also very important, with some HEIs being among the largest businesses and biggest employers in their area. The new modelling system will enable individual HEIs to undertake their own in-house analyses of their institutional impact on the economy."

The Universities UK Economic Impact Modelling System is purpose designed and customised for HEIs. Covering every UK region, it has the capacity to undertake sophisticated analyses of each HEI's impact on the regional economy as well as on the UK.

Key findings of the UK report include:

- Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) are worth £45 billion to the UK economy
- For every £1 million of HEI output, a further £1.52 million of output is generated in other sectors of the economy. This means an additional £25.6 billion of output is generated outside HEIs

are a result of their expenditure

- HEIs directly employ more than 330,000 people, which equates to approximately 280,000 full time jobs. This is equivalent to 1.2 per cent of total UK employment
- For every 100 university jobs, a further 99 are created by 'knock on' effects. More than 276,400 jobs in other sectors of the economy are dependent on HEIs

The report is the third UK-wide study of the impact of the HEI sector on the national economy written by Strathclyde researchers and published by Universities UK. It updates earlier studies published in 1997 and 2002.

Professor Drummond Bone, President of Universities UK, said: "As we approach the Comprehensive Spending Review, this document will provide us with valuable evidence to assist us in securing the correct mix of public and private investment to maintain the health of the sector.

"We have in the past tended to focus purely on the general economic impact of higher education institutions on the rest of the economy. This latest report, however, provides new evidence of their impact as independent business entities."

For more information, visit: www.strath.ac.uk/projects/uuk-modelling or www.universitiesuk.ac.uk/

Source: University of Strathclyde press release, 01/06/06

Hamburg-Harburg and Industrial Biotechnology in the North

The Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg (TUHH) is involved in a new Industrial Biotechnology initiative in northern Germany.

The Industrielle Biotechnologie Nord (IBN) group brings together experts from universities and industry in the regions of Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein in this exciting development. Industrial Biotechnology (known in German as 'Weiße Biotechnologie') is already of great importance in the sustainable production of active agents, foodstuffs, chemicals and other products from renewable raw materials using complete micro-organisms or their enzymes as bio-catalysts.

The establishment of IBN makes an important contribution to transregional collaboration in science and industry. The Institut für Mikrobiologie at TUHH is one of the initiators of the scheme, along with TuTech Innovation GmbH/Hamburg Innovation GmbH and Innovationsstiftung Schleswig-Holstein. Other companies and research institutes are already participating, and it is hoped that many more organisations will become involved in the activities.

Initial discussions have identified around 110 companies involved in this area of work in Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein, with numerous institutes carrying out research in industrial biotechnology.

Despite the large amount of work carried out already, industrial biotechnology does not enjoy a high profile, and one aim of the IBN is to raise the profile of this branch of the life sciences, alongside the better-known medical life sciences ('Rote Biotechnologie'). The IBN also aims to build a network involving both the research and industrial activities in industrial biotechnology in the two regions, to represent its interests to political and sponsoring bodies on regional, national and European levels, and to initiate and support collaborative projects between research and industry.

Further information: http://intranet.tu-harburg.de/aktuell/pressemitteilung_einzeln.php?id=3662&ssi=1

Source: TUHH press release, 29/05/06

Building Knowledge Communities: the European Institute of Technology

Following support from the European Council (EC) in March for the establishment of a European Institute of Technology (EIT), the Commission to the European Council issued a further Communication on 8 June about the proposed Institute.

The EC agreed with the Commission that an EIT was an important development which would help bring together the 'knowledge triangle' of research, education and innovation in the European Union, but was in favour of a network approach rather than the establishment of the EIT on a single, physical campus. It requested an outline from the Commission of the next steps that needed to be taken. Some further consultation took place with member states and various stakeholders before the publication of the Commission's most recent Communication earlier this month.

The Communication outlines the main areas to be explored in the next stages:

- the proposed structure and functioning of the EIT;
- the nature and role of Governing Board;
- the way in which Knowledge Communities might function;
- the status of EIT staff and relationship to home institutions;
- incentives for partners to participate in the EIT;
- the role of the business world;
- degrees that EIT might issue;
- its legal basis and status; its funding sources; the relation to current and future EU initiatives.

Key aspects of the development:

- resources would be concentrated in the EIT with the aim of matching the highest standards achieved elsewhere in the world;
- the EIT must be an autonomous institution, free to determine its own methodologies, within the legal framework of its establishment;
- EIT will act as a 'reference model' for the 'knowledge triangles' as well as being an operator itself. Innovation will be at the heart of knowledge triangle;
- Knowledge Communities will involve research, innovation, teaching of postgraduates, so that they are more than a network. They will be established for 10-15 years, the first to be identified in 2009;
- the Communication highlights the 'light support structure' of the Governing Board, the 'maximum flexibility' that will be given to the Knowledge Communities;
- the Governing Board will have a physical location (to be decided), and Knowledge Communities will span EU countries – universities, industry and other research partners will work together in areas defined as strategically important;
- the EIT will work with the European Research Council and complement existing activities;

- staff will be recruited to EIT and its Knowledge Communities on a variety of bases, including secondments and sabbaticals;
- EIT will need to be globally attractive to researchers and students and to attract strong potential from outwith EU: a research grant and bursary scheme will be required.

The Communication also outlines perceived benefits to universities and businesses of being part of a Knowledge Community, including: the opportunity to move ahead faster with strategically important work (through the provision of financial resources); more effective knowledge sharing; help build up infrastructural capacity, increase attractiveness of the host university. This suggests a physical location for each Knowledge Community, although the Community might involve researchers from a number of institutions that would wish to share these benefits. The Commission also recognises the need for the clear development of policies on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), whether belonging to EIT or shared between participating organisations. The aim is gradually to increase the funding that would come from the private sector, though public funding of some sort will also be essential for the Institute's success.

Next steps

An Impact Assessment begun, to be completed by autumn (including in-depth financial analysis). Also important is the preparation of a draft legal instrument to establish the EIT (to be adopted in autumn 2006). Further consultation will be invited with member states and stakeholders with the aim of presenting a legislative proposal before the end of 2006.

Further information: http://ec.europa.eu/education/policies/educ/eit/index_en.html

Europe needs modernised universities

The EC has taken a position on how best to modernise Europe's universities so that they contribute to the EU's objective to become a leading global and knowledge-based economy.

More at <http://europa.eu/rapidpressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/06/592&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN>

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Université de Technologie de Compiègne, France

www.utc.fr

Universität Dortmund, Germany

www.uni-dortmund.de

Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg,
Germany

www.tu-harburg.de

Linköpings universitet, Sweden

www.liu.se

University of Strathclyde, United Kingdom

www.strath.ac.uk

Politecnico di Torino, Italy

www.polito.it

Universiteit Twente, The Netherlands

www.utwente.nl

University of Warwick, United Kingdom

www.warwick.ac.uk

Technológico de Monterrey, Mexico

www.itesm.mx

Rostov State University, Russia

www.mis.rsu.ru/foreign

Swinburne University of Technology, Australia

www.swin.edu.au

Erasmus moves to the new EU

Participation in the Erasmus programme among the new EU countries is expanding rapidly, according to a report by the European Commission. Student exchanges rose by 36% on average in the new member states, and growth in teacher mobility rose by an astounding 77%.

Read more at <http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/06/319&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN>

Conferences

Renaissance des Industrial Engineering, Dortmund, 8 June:
www.uni-dortmund.de/web/de/docs/industrial-engineering.pdf

AC21, Warwick, 4-6 July:
www2.warwick.ac.uk/newsandevents/events/ac21/

AC21 Nanotechnology Forum, Warwick, 5 July:
www2.warwick.ac.uk/newsandevents/events/ac21/globaled/research/nano/

6th International World Energy System Conference, Torino, 10-12 July:
www2.polito.it/eventi/wesc2006/

ECIU Activities

A number of project meetings or seminars have taken or will take place over the coming months:

- AC21 Conference with ECIU representation, 4-6 July
- ECIU delegation to Pyeongtaek, 5-10 September, South Korea
- ECIU Benchmarking seminar: 5 October, Torino
- ECIU Student Wing: 5 October, Torino
- ECIU Executive Board meeting: 6 October, Torino
- ECIU Leadership Development I: 9-11 October, Twente
- ECIU Leadership Development II: 12-14 February 07, Hamburg
- ECIU Leadership Development III: 25-27 April 07, Strathclyde
- ECIU General Meeting: 24 May, Rostov
- ECIU Executive Board meeting: 25 May, Rostov

Please read more about the ECIU and these activities on the website: www.eciu.org

Editors:

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