

# Context setting: reputation management, universities and the knowledge economy

Mark Sudbury, UCL Chair, World 100 Reputation Network



## The Academy

Historical characteristics of the university sector:

- Ethos & values
- Frontiers of knowledge
- Global outlook Choshu Five

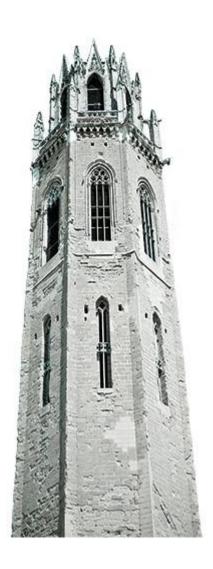




# The Ivory Tower

Historical characteristics of the university sector:

- Elitism
- Insularity
- Knowledge for its own sake
- Lack of engagement with wider society



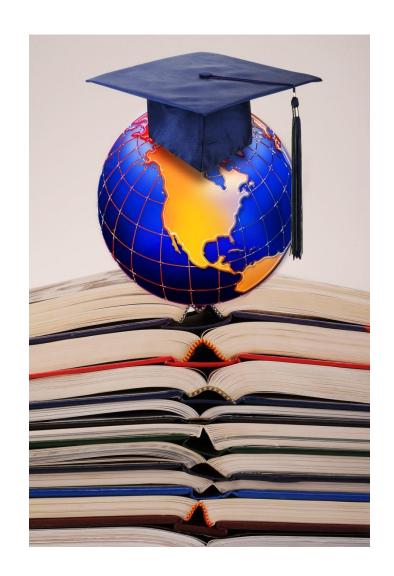


# The Knowledge Economy

"An economy with a greater dependence on knowledge, information and high skill levels"

OECD

The centrality of education and innovation redefines the role of universities





## Universities & the Knowledge Economy

Highly educated workforce Supporting **Innovation** / creating

**Tertiary** education

- > 39% OECD
- 65% Korea

businesses

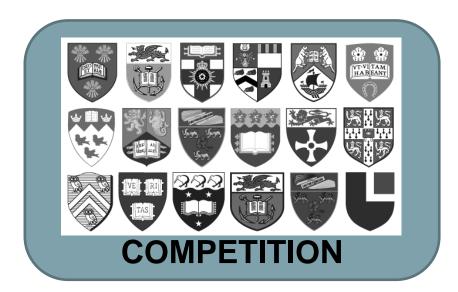
- Silicon valley
- Daejon Global Media City
- Kansai Science City

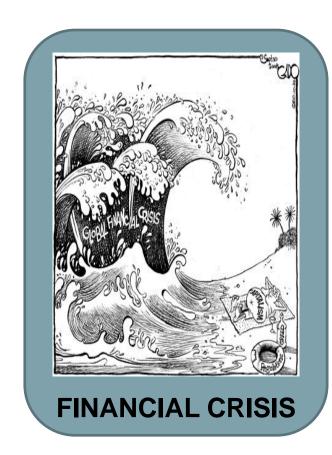
- Hi tech
- Materials
- **Processes**
- Society



# Some challenges









# Some challenges - communications



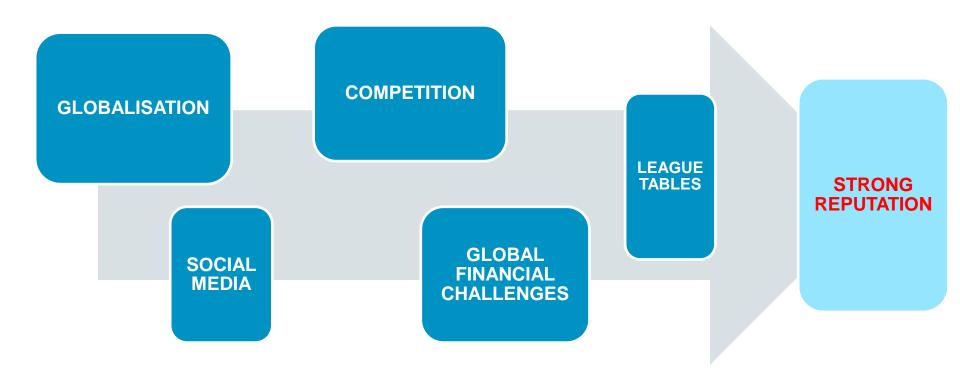
- Competitive focus
- National targets
- Different methodologies

- 1 in 4 use social networks globally
- > 777m in Asia 2017
- WhatsApp, Snapchat, Vine





## **Meeting the challenges**





# Where reputation makes a difference

- Helps to attract and retain the best STAFF
- Contributes to recruiting the best STUDENTS
- Affects FUNDING decisions
- Influences our ability to engage with the best
   COLLABORATIONS / partnerships



#### Staff & Students

- The best academic staff
  - Global competition / increased mobility



- Reputation a key driver for international staff (World 100 Research)
- The best students
  - Globally, increased volume and contribution- up 78% in 10 yrs
  - Governments increasingly using rankings to direct scholarships
  - 56% of UK students placed reputation as top decision making factor in choice of institution



# **Funding & Partnerships**



- Funding decisions
  - National governments focusing on research concentration
  - Strategic partnerships with commercial / charitable funders
- Collaborations / partnerships
  - Global academic partnerships
  - Increasing focus on scale
  - Business engagement





# How do we build reputation?

- Identify strengths and focus through corporate strategy
- Achieve internal buy-in
- Understand key audiences and their drivers
- Structured and targeted communications
- Manage risks to reputation

Delivery of key academic mission and services



## Who manages reputation?

- The whole university community
  - staff
  - students
  - alumni
- Senior leadership
- Professional Teams





## **UCL Communications & Marketing 2014**

Media Relations Publications &
Marketing
Services
(Prospectuses,
marketing collateral)

Communications
(web, social media,
multimedia, design,
internal comms,
corporate identity)

49 PEOPLE

Resources

Corporate Events

International Recruitment & Development



### **University of Sussex 1987**

INFORMATION OFFICE

(Media relations,
Marketing,
Internal
Communications
Business relations,
Alumni)

2 PEOPLE



#### **Conclusion**

- Our globalised, interconnected world provides universities with huge challenges and opportunities
- Managing our reputations strategically and professionally plays a huge role in maximising our impact





## Some reputation strategies

**DIFFERENTIATION** 

MAJOR EVENTS NEW OPPORTUNITIES - MOOCS

BRAND DEVELOPMENT

CONSTORIA

RESOURCES FOR REPUTATION

REGIONAL / NATIONAL BRANDS