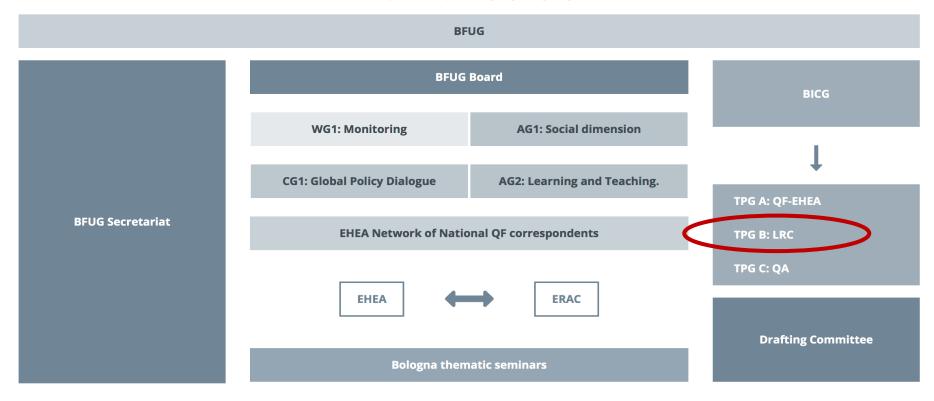
Bologna process key commitment on compliance with the Lisbon Recognition Convention: feedback from the BFUG Peer Group on Recognition

Chiara Finocchietti

EPER Project kick-off meeting Zagreb 5 July 2019



Work Plan 2018-2020









BOLOGNA IMPLEMENTATION COORDINATION GROUP (BICG)

- Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, EUA, EURASHE, European Commission, Italy, one Co-chair of WG1 on Monitoring, one Co-chair of Peer Group A on QF, one Co-chair of Peer Group B on LRC, one Co-chair of Peer Group C on QA.
- Austria, Bulgaria, and Croatia are Co-chairs.
- **Thematic Peer Group A** on Key Commitment 1 (a three-cycle system compatible with the overarching Qualifications Framework of the EHEA and first and second cycle degrees scaled by ECTS)
- Thematic Peer Group B on Key Commitment 2 (national legislation and procedures compliant with the Lisbon Recognition Convention [LRC])
- **Thematic Peer Group C** on Key Commitment 3 (Quality Assurance in compliance with the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area)







THEMATIC PEER GROUP B - LRC

46 members:

38 countries: Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium Flemish Community, Belgium French Community, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Holy See, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine.

7 consultative members: Council of Europe, EI-ETUCE, EQAR, EURASHE, ESU, EUA, UNESCO

+ European Commission

Albania, **France**, and **Italy** are Co-chairs.

3 meetings + 3 seminars on **Document Fraud and Digitalization**, **Substantial Difference** and on **Information Provision**.







THEMATIC PEER GROUP B - LRC

Specific thematic indications include topics such as:

- establishing the legal framework to allow the implementation of the LRC,
- establishing the distribution of work and responsibilities among the competent institutions that have the right knowledge and capacity to carry out recognition procedures,
- achieving automatic recognition,
- recognition of alternative pathways,
- qualifications held by refugees,
- optimising the potential of digital technology for the recognition agenda and the Diploma Supplement.



Objectives

Overall objective

Foster the implementation of the **Bologna process** focusing on recognition of qualifications and the LRC in the countries being part of **Thematic Peer Group B on Recognition**

Participation of 46 EHEA members in **3 peer** group meetings

3 Public seminars:

Fraud&digitalisation
Substantial difference
Information provision

Staff mobility among EHEA countries







Umbrella project:

TPG-LRC - Thematic Peer Group on the implementation of the Lisbon Recognition Convention in EHEA countries — 15 partners

Italy

- Ministry of Education
- Conference of University Rectors
- ●ENIC-NARIC Italy (CIMEA)

Albania

- Ministry of Education
- ENIC Albania

Belarus

• ENIC Belarus

Estonia

●ENIC-NARIC Estonia

France

●ENIC-NARIC France

Malta

- Ministry of Education
- ●ENIC-NARIC Malta

Ukraine

- Ministry of education
- •ENIC Ukraine

EQAR

ESU

EUA

Activities

- WHO: 15 partners;
- WHAT: support for ortanisation and participation in 3 TPG meetings; organisation of 3 seminar on document fraud, substantial difference and information provision; staff mobility;
- WHERE: Tirana (AL), January 2019; Bologna (IT), June 2019; Paris (FR), Spring 2020;
- **WHEN:** 2018-2020;
- WHY: raise awareness and multiply the impact of the TPG activities among relevant stakeholders, national authorities, quality assurance (EQAR), HEIs (EUA) and students (ESU). Leaflet on substantial difference for students and guidelines on information provision for HEIS.





Activities (46 members)/1

January 2019, Tirana, Albania:

- Peer Group Meeting (with parallel sessions for different topics)
- Public seminar on digitalisation and fraudulent qualifications
- ✓ Awareness on diploma mills and qualification fraud and quality assurance as key concept > DEQAR database (Paris Communiqué)
- ✓ The Council Recommendations on automatic recognition
- ✓ Role of technology as part of the solution, digitalisation of qualifications, blockchain in recognition







Activities/2

June 2019, Bologna, Italy:

- Peer Group Meeting
- Public seminar on substantial difference (article IV.1 and VI.1 of the LRC)
- ☐ Leaflet for students on substantial difference and recognition of degrees
- ✓ common understanding of what could be considered substantial difference.
- ✓ provide input to reduce a too diverse application of the to promote fair recognition in EHEA countries
- ✓ raise awareness among students on what

substantial difference means







Activities /3

Spring 2020 Paris, France:

- Peer Group Meeting
- Public seminar on information provision in HE and recognition (article IX.1, IX.2, IX.3 of the LRC)
- ☐ Leaflet for HEIs on information provision on HE system and recognition procedure
- ✓ supporting the full implementation of the LRC
- ✓ raise awareness of crucial role of correct information for a smooth and fair recognition procedure, both at national and institutional level
- ✓ provide guidance on how to provide information on HE systems and recognition procedures ——



Activities /4

☐ First year's outcomes will be presented to the BFUG before the Ministerial Conference in Rome in June 2020

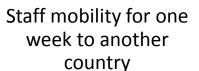
Second project year:

Questionnaire on expertise and need, on who offers and who would like to receive peer support

Report on main outcomes of peer learning concerning the implementation of the LRC















Topics under discussion/1

- **Automatic recognition:** how to implement the Council of the European Union Recommendation on promoting the automatic mutual recognition of higher education and upper secondary education qualifications and the outcomes of learning periods abroad.
- **European assessment report**: a common reference template for information to be inserted assessment report. Identify a set of information that are in common in all assessment report in the recognition practice (e.g. name of the holder; name of the qualification; name of the institution; status of the institution; workload; duration; etc.), in the view to have a kind of "European Assessment Report", on the model of Diploma Supplement for final qualifications.
- Table of comparison of qualifications: collect the different type of degrees of each country to be filled in and it will contain also clue information necessary for ENIC/NARIC centers during recognition/evaluation process (access to next cycle, EQF/QF-EHEA reference, duration of studies, ECTS, original title of degree and English translation, etc).
- **Digitalisation**: exchange of practices and peer learning about digital credentials, use of new technologies such as blockchain, digitalisation of the recognition process and how to deal with recognition of digitals credentials.



Topics under discussion/2

Substantial difference: guidelines for recognition

High level – substantial:

- Belonging to different levels
- The course/institution is not accredited in the system of reference
- The course/institution is not official
- Different nature and scope (academic, professional, research)
- Absence of academic rights/it does not give access to similar courses
- In the national system, there is no corresponding/analogue qualifications

Medium level – substantial according to the aim of recognition:

- Distinctive elements of the qualification (i.e. the thesis)
- Duration/workload: it is substantial only in cases where nostrification is needed
- Disciplinary field and contents (two elements that have to be taken in consideration according to the scope)

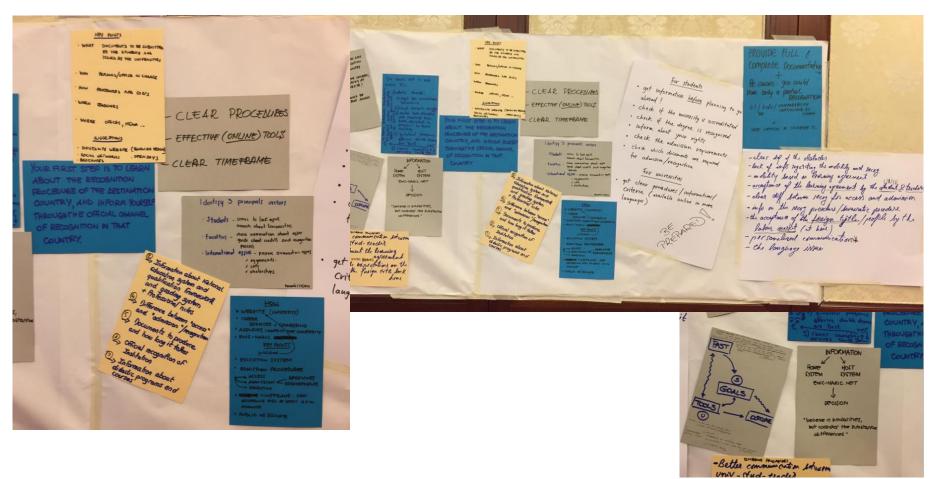
Low level – not substantial:

- Absence of an exam
- Different names of the courses

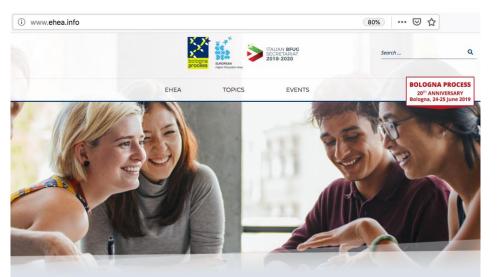


Topics under discussion/3

ு Substantial difference: key messages for students



Thanks for you attention!





The European Higher Education Area (EHEA) is a unique international collaboration on higher education and the result of the **political will of 48 countries** with different political, cultural and academic traditions, which, step by step during the last twenty years, built an area implementing a common set of commitments: **structural reforms** and **shared tools**. These 48 countries agree to and adopt reforms on higher education on the basis of common key values— such as freedom of expression, autonomy for institutions, independent student unions, academic freedom, free movement of students and staff. Through this process, countries, institutions and stakeholders of the European area continuously adapt their higher education systems making them more compatible and strengthening their quality assurance mechanisms. For all these countries, the main goal is to increase staff and students' mobility and to facilitate employability. This official website of EHEA provides both general information on this process and detailed information for experts.



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http://ehea.info/



http://www.ehea.info/pagepeer-group-B-LRC





