

From Bologna to EHEA

HIGHER EDUCATION



EHEA

- Easily readable and comparable degree structure
- Qualifications framework for HE
- ECTS
- Quality assurance : ESG and EQAR
- Mobility schemes for students and researchers
- Involvement of stakeholders
- recognition

Challenges to Higher education

- Demographic trends: reduction of youth population in the age of 20-29 and more diverse student population
- World is facing grands challenges — complex global problems: need for more knowledge
- Circling the knowledge triangle
- Circling the links between the local, national, European and global level by improving channels for interaction and encourage collaboration
- globalisation

International Policy frameworks

- Leuven Communiqué
- Modernisation agenda for HE
- OECD: Tertiary education for the knowledge society
- Outcomes of EU governance and funding study

Leuven Communiqué: priority policy areas

- Social dimension: equitable access and completion (and equitable transition to labour market)
- Lifelong learning
- Employability
- Student-Centred learning and the teaching mission of higher education
- Education, research and innovation

Leuven Communiqué: priority policy areas

- International openness
- Mobility
- Data collection
- Multidimensional transparency tools
- Funding

Work programme BFUG

- Working groups:
- Social dimension
- Qualifications framework
- Mobility
- Recognition
- Reporting on the implementation of the Bologna process
- Transparency mechanisms
- International openness: the EHEA in a global context

Strengths

- The Bologna process as a label and a reference: pillars
- HE on the political agenda
- The diversity of the EHEA
- Bologna process as a driving factor for curriculum and governance reform
- There are many good HEIs in Europe
- Shift towards a learning outcomes approach

Weakenesses

- Uneven implementation with national variations
- There is a lack of strategic thinking
- Growing imbalance of the teaching funding and the research funding
- There is a lack of transparency and of horizontal accountability
- There is no overall embedded quality culture
- Danger of overregulation and bureaucratisation
- Social dimension and LLL are lagging behind
- Concept of excellence too much linked to rankings

Opportunities

- The Bologna Process is a continuing mobilizing factor for the advent of the knowledge society
- The globalisation
- HE is perceived as the key driver for a sustainable development
- The increasing need for knowledge: the understanding and the solution of the complex problems requires enhanced knowledge production
- HE is the key driver for innovation: knowledge triangle
- Bologna has equipped the EHEA to serve a global knowledge society: collaboration, networking

Treats

- Emerging new higher education systems in China, India, Brazil: very dynamic
- Lack of awareness in HE of the global challenges and problems
- Lack of responsibility towards society
- Lack of dialogue with society: losing trust and confidence
- Scarcity of financial resources
- An exaggerated competition
- Reform fatigue among academia

Modernisation Agenda

- Increase mobility of students and researchers across borders and inter-sectoral
- Ensure real autonomy and accountability for universities
- Provide incentives for structured partnerships with the business community
- Provide the right mix of skills and competences for the labour market and enhance the employability of graduates
- Reduce the funding gap and make funding work more efficient by focusing funding more on relevant outputs rather than on inputs

Modernisation agenda

- Enhance interdisciplinarity and transdisciplinarity by focusing less on the disciplines and more on research domains and the knowledge needs of the grands challenges
- Activate knowledge through interaction with society by sharing knowledge with society and reinforcing dialogue with society
- Reward excellence at the highest level and striving for excellence in all aspects
- Make the EHEA and ERA more visible and attractive in the world

OECD: policy directions

- Steering tertiary education: develop a coherent vision, establish sound instruments for steering,
 - Matching funding strategies with national priorities: strategy that facilitates the contribution of HE to society and the economy, cost-sharing, formula-driven related to both input and output indicators
 - Assuring and improving quality
 - Enhancing the role of TE in research and innovation
 - Achieving Equity
 - Academic Career: adapting to changes
 - Strengthening ties with the labour market
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- Shaping Internationalisation strategies in the national context

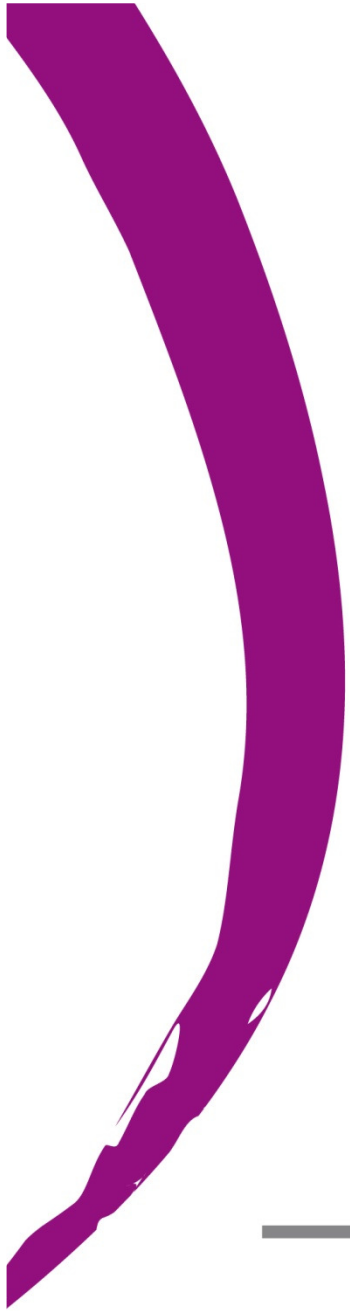


EU funding and governance study

- Mapping the relative performance of HE systems: 8 dimensions
- Access
- Lifelong learning
- Graduation
- Employability
- Mobility
- Research output
- Capacity to attract funds
- Cost effectiveness

EU studies

- Positioning each country in a quadrant: 4 quadrants formed by 2 axes:
The performance axe and the progress axe: losing momentum, moving further, falling further, catching up



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Department of Education and Training