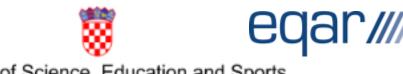
Automatic recognition

Automatic recognition of foreign degrees in Flanders

Peer-Learning Seminar Role of NQFs & QA in Recognition

11 December 2013, Trakošćan (Croatia)







Introduction



- Legal frameworks
- Automatic recognition in Flanders
- Added value EQAR
- Q & A



Introduction – "recognition"

- recognition definition
 - ↑ "A formal acknowledgement by a competent authority of the value of a foreign educational qualification with a view to access to educational and/or employment activities." (LRC)
- academic recognition
 - qualifications giving access to higher education
 - periods of study
 - higher education qualifications
- * professional recognition
 - access to regulated professions
 - European Directive 2005/36
 - European Economic Area (EEA)

Legal frameworks

- Lisbon Recognition Convention 1997
- ⇔ Bologna Process 1999 → EHEA 2010
- **EU** Directive 2005/36
- **EQF** for LLL 2008
- National laws and regulations

Lisbon Recognition Convention

Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education in the European Region



Opening for signature 11 April 1997 Entered into force 1 February 1999

Concept of Substantial Difference





foreign qualifications shall be recognized unless there is a substantial difference between the foreign qualification for which recognition is sought and the corresponding qualification of the host country



BOLOGNA PROCESS -EUROPEAN HIGHER EDUCATION AREA



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Recognition

If you have questions concerning the recognition of your qualifications, please contact the national information centre in the country concerned. You will find a complete list of national information centres on the ENIC-NARIC website.

The purpose of recognition is to make it possible for learners to use their qualifications from one education system in another education system (or country) without losing the real value of those qualifications.

The main international legal text that aims to further the fair recognition of qualifications is the Council of Europe/UNESCO Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education in the European Region (Lisbon Recognition Convention).

Like any legal text, the Convention must be put into practice. The recognition of qualifications falls within the competence of each country. In most cases, this means that higher education institutions are responsible for the recognition of qualifications for the purpose of further study whereas professional bodies or employers are responsible for recognition for the purposes of the labour market.

The main international legal text that aims to further the fair recognition of qualifications is the Council of **Europe/UNESCO Convention on the Recognition of** Qualifications concerning Higher Education in the European Region (Lisbon Recognition Convention).

8. National implementation of the principles of the Lisbon Recognition Convention	RECOGNITION				
The Listen Beautified Committee has been satisfied and assessment to be interest.	• • • •				
complies with the legal framework of the Convention. The later Supplementar					



Ratification and national implementation of the LRC

there is recognition if no substantial differences can be proven,

crucial indicator implementation Bologna Process

Light green (4)	complies with the Convention but further amendments of legislation are needed to apply the principles of the Supplementary Documents ⁹ in practice.
Yellow (3)	The Convention has been ratified and appropriate legislation complies with three or four of the five abovementioned principles of the Lisbon Recognition Convention.
Orange (2)	The Convention has been ratified and appropriate legislation complies with one or two of the five abovementioned principles of the Lisbon Recognition Convention.
Red (1)	The Convention has been ratified but appropriate legislation has NOT been reviewed against the legal framework of the Lisbon Convention or the Supplementary Documents ⁹ . OR
	The Convention has not been ratified

LRC & Belgium

• 1 February 1999: LRC entered into force



1 Sept 2009: LRC entered into force in Belgium

How?

↑ 7 March 2005: signature Belgium

↑ 15 Dec 2006: ratification Flemish Community

↑ 19 July 2007: ratification French Community

↑ 10 July 2008: ratification Federal Government

↑ 25 May 2009: ratification German Community

↑ 22 July 2009: ratification Belgium

1 July 2011: adaptation Flemish Law 4 April 2003

4 14 June 2013: 2 Flemish Governmental Decisions

all levels of education

all countries



Bologna Process

- Convergences at macro level & structures
 - ratification LRC
 - degree structure,
 - ♠ ECTS,
 - ◆ Diploma Supplement,
 - Quality Assurance, ...



- Mutual trust at micro level: insufficient
 - differences & substantial differences
 - individual specific qualifications

New initiatives

- NEW
- Bucharest Communiqué
 - ... we must make further efforts to consolidate and build on progress
- QA is essential for building trust and to reinforce the attractiveness EHEA
 - Recommendation use of qualifications frameworks in the recognition of foreign qualifications (CoE & UNESCO)



enic-naric.net

gateway to recognition of academic and professional qualifications

Country Pages

- Albania
- Andorra
- Armenia
- 🌃 Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Bulgaria
- Canada
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- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- # Finland
- III France
- H Georgia
- Germany
 Greece
- Holy See

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Legal Framework & Background

<u>The Lisbon Recognition Convention</u> (The Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education in the European Region), 1997 (ETS No. 165)

- o Explanatory Report to the Lisbon Convention
- o List of Ratifying States

Documents adopted by the Lisbon Recognition Convention Committee

- Revised Code of Good Practice in the Provision of Transnational Education [PDF], June 2007
 - (version française) [PDF]
- o The Diploma Supplement [PDF], June 2007
 - (version française) [PDF]
- o Joint ENIC/NARIC Charter of Activities and Services [PDF], June 2004

Events & Activities

Other Regions

- Africa
- Arab States
- Asia & the Pacific
- Latin America and the Caribbean
- Mediterranean Region
- International Organizations

- Recommendation on the Use of Qualifications Frameworks in the Recognition of Foreign Qualifications [PDF], June 2013
 - (version française) [PDF]
 - Explanatory Memorandum
 - (version française) [PDF]

New initiatives & Flanders



- Pathfinder Group on Automatic Recognition
- Benelux initiative
- Automatic recognitionThe Netherlands and Flandersupdate NVAO Treaty
- new legal framework automatic recognition in Flanders



Automatic recognition HE qualifications



The Netherlands & Flanders



- NVAO treaty Flanders & The Netherlands
 - direct access to Master and Doctorate
- Flemish Governmental Decision 17 September 2010
 - A Bachelor, Master & Doctor of The Netherlands are automatically declared equal with the Flemish ones
- NVAO Treaty update 2013
 - → Ba = Ba & Ma = Ma



Netherlands		Flanders
Bachelor	\Leftrightarrow	Bachelor
bacheloropleiding in het hoger beroepsonderwijs		professioneel gerichte bacheloropleiding
bacheloropleiding in het wetenschappelijk onderwijs		academisch gerichte bacheloropleiding
Master	\Leftrightarrow	Master
masteropleiding in het hoger beroepsonderwijs		masteropleiding
masteropleiding in het wetenschappeliik		masteropleiding



	Netherlands		Flanders		
F	kunstonderwijs in het hoger onderwijs				
i	Bachelor	\Leftrightarrow	Bachelor		
n e	bacheloropleiding		professioneel gerichte bacheloropleiding		
A r t			academisch gerichte bacheloropleiding		
	Master	\Leftrightarrow	Master		
	masteropleiding		masteropleiding		

Legal framework Flanders

STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

- Article 87 Law 4 April 2003
 - completely replaced by Law 10 July 2013
 - creation legal framework auto recognition
- Goal: creation win-win situation
 - individuals & recognition body
 - no academic recognition application & procedure anymore
 - individuals
 - before starting to study: it will be recognized
 - > no time wasted: direct access to labour market

Legal framework Flanders



- Goal: creation win-win situation
 - recognition body
 - no burden of proof of possible substantial difference
 - > no time wasted: (easy cases) auto recognized
 - focus on tough cases
 - tackling fraud
 - HEIs are still autonomous regarding admission (not access)

Two ways of automatic recognition



Level recognition ("niveaugelijkwaardigheid")

general

- foreign qualification declared equal to
- Associate degree, Bachelor, Master or Doctor
- # Full recognition ("volledige gelijkwaardigheid")
 - foreign qualification is declared equal to
 - ↑ e.g. Master in Mathematics

Check list level recognition



- ✓ Foreign QA system —— Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance EHEA
 - ✓ + proof it guarantees the achievement of the LO
- - √ compatible & integrated in NQF
- ✓ NQF ____overarching framework for Q in EHEA
 - √ well-matched
 - ✓ internationally verified
 - ✓ Bergen conference 2005 of European Ministers responsible for HE

Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance EHEA



European Network for Quality Assurance in Higher Education

(ENQA) was established in 2000 to promote European cooperation in the field of quality assurance (QA) in higher education.

In 2004, it was transformed into the European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education



http://www.enqa.eu/20





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Main Documents

The main ENQA documents are listed and accessible here.

ENQA Annual report 2012 (pdf)

ENQA Work plan 2013 (pdf)

ENQA Statutes (pdf)

ENQA Strategic Plan 2011-2015 (pdf)

Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (pdf)

Guidance for Agencies
Guidelines for external
ENQA Information note
Procedure for the admi
Regulations governing



nce agencies (pdf)

Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area











gateway to recognition of academic and professional qualifications

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- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- ₩ Georgia
- Germany
- Greece
- Holy See
- Hungary
- # Iceland
- Ireland
- Israel
- III Italy
- Kazakhstan
- Latvia
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg

Malta

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Framework of Qualifications in the Europe and North America Region

- Overarching Framework for Qualifications in the EHEA [PDF], adopted at the Bergen Conference of European Ministers Responsible for Higher Education, 19-20 May 2005
- A Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area [PDF] Report of the Bologna Working Group on Qualifications Frameworks. February 2005

National Frameworks

in Europe

Within the Bologna Process — whose aim it is to establish a European Higher Education Area by 2010 —, participating countries have committed to elaborating national qualifications frameworks by 2010 and to launch this work by 2007. Countries have been invited to carry out self-certification exercises to verify the compatibility with the overarching framework of qualifications of the European Higher Education Area. As these self-certification exercises are completed, the selfcertification reports will be published here.

Self-certification reports

Belgium: Flemish Community, February 2009, [PDF]

Events & Activities

Other Regions

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Bologna Process - Dublin Descriptors

	Outcomes	ECTS Credits	br pr
Third cycle qualification	 Qualifications that signify completion of the third cycle are awarded to students who: have demonstrated a systematic understanding of a field of study and mastery of the skills and methods of research associated with that field; have demonstrated the ability to conceive, design, implement and adapt a substantial process of research with scholarly integrity; have made a contribution through original research that extends the frontier of knowledge by developing a substantial body of work, some of which merits national or international refereed publication; are capable of critical analysis, evaluation and synthesis of new and complex ideas; can communicate with their peers, the larger scholarly community and with society in general about their areas of expertise; can be expected to be able to promote, within academic and professional contexts, technological, social or cultural advancement in a knowledge based society. 		

in Europe

Within the Bologna Process — whose aim it is to establish a European Higher Education Area by 2010 —, participating countries have committed to elaborating national qualifications frameworks by 2010 and to launch this work by 2007. Countries have been invited to carry out self-certification exercises to verify the compatibility with the overarching framework of qualifications of the European Higher Education Area. As these self-certification exercises are completed, the self-certification reports will be published here.

Self-certification reports

- Belgium: Flemish Community, February 2009, [PDF]
- Denmark, 2009, [PDF]
- Germany, September 2008, [PDF], [English] [German]
- Ireland, November 2006, [PDF]
- <u>Lithuania</u>, 2012 [PDF]
- Netherlands, February 2009, [PDF]
- <u>Portugal</u>, May 2011, [PDF]
- Romania, November 2011, [PDF]
- United Kingdom
 - England, Wales and Northern Ireland, November 2008 [PDF]
 - Scotland, December 2006 [PDF]

Check list specific recognition

✓ e.g. Master of Science in Mathematics

✓ All above mentioned conditions

✓ + comparison LO of the programmes

http://nvao.com/learning_outcomes



- ... the so-called Dublin descriptors.
- These are essential to identify the level of a programme, e.g. Bachelor or Master's level.
- Next to these, subject-specific learning outcomes are defined.

Added value eqar/////

- European Quality Assurance Register for HE
- Listing QAA that substantially comply with a common set of principles for quality assurance in Europe

European Quality Assurance Register for HE

www.eqar.eu

7 May 2013: Two Agencies admitted to Register

(ECCE) to the Register.



European Quality Assurance Register for Higher Education About □ In most European countries, higher education institutions or study programmes are subject to regular external review by a Information for: quality assurance agency. The European Quality Application | | Institutions Assurance Register for Higher Education (EQAR) is a F register of such agencies, listing those that substantially Register QA agencies comply with a common set of principles for quality assurance in Europe. These principles are laid down in the F European Students Publications Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance. The register is web-based and freely accessible for everyone. F Read Employers more... Projects ■ Governments □ Register of QA Agencies Association **JJJJ** News Press and media FAQ

> At its meeting in Berlin on 2/3 May 2013, the Register Committee renewed the registration of the National Agency for Quality Assessment and Accreditation of Spain (ANECA) and admitted the European Council on Chiropractic Education

Added value EQAR

- ✓ Programme leading to
 - Associate degree
 - A Bachelor
 - Master
- ✓ accredited by accreditation organisation
- ✓ accreditation organisation listed in EQAR



- Flanders declares these degrees
 - automatically
 - in general or specific
 - equal to
 - * Associated Degree
 - ***** Bachelor
 - ***** Master



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