

BFUG2 4 APPENDIX 1

UPDATING OF PROPOSALS FOR BOLOGNA SEMINARS 2003-2005

In a letter to BFUG members dated 11 February 2004, organisers of Bologna Follow-up Seminars were asked to confirm their proposals to the Secretariat and to provide information on dates and the location for the seminar. In addition to a short title and the relevant reference to the Berlin Communiqué, a preliminary programme should be submitted. Organisers of seminars relating to the same Bologna action line were asked to communicate to avoid duplication.

The material received by the Secretariat is made available to BFUG members for information and consideration.

23 February 2004

**Ministry of Education and Science
Sweden**

Bologna Follow-up Group

Universitets- och högskoleenheten

**Workshop on Joint Degrees
" Joint Degrees - Further Development "
Stockholm May 6-7 2004**

Dates: From 9.00 May 6th until 13.00 May 7th, 2004

Location: Stockholm, Sweden

Theme: Bologna action line 6 – Promotion of the European Dimension in Higher Education, with a focus on Joint Master Degrees

Draft programme

Rapporteur: *Professor Pavel Zgaga, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia*

6 MAY

9.00 Plenary session

Introduction

Ms Kerstin Eliasson, State Secretary, Swedish Ministry of Education and Science

Case studies: Italy, Flemish Community of Belgium etc.

The case studies should represent a ministry or a higher education institution perspective.

Mr Erwin Malfroy, Ministry of the Flemish Community, Department of Education

Name of Italian speaker not confirmed

The student perspective – ESIB

Name of speaker not confirmed

The Council of Europe work on the Recommendation on the Recognition of Joint Degrees

Prof. Andrejs Rauhvargers, President of the Lisbon Recognition Convention Committee

The European Commission contribution to the development of Joint Degrees: Erasmus Mundus etc.

Participation not confirmed

Lunch

Workshops

7 MAY

9.00 Plenary session

Report from the workshops

Report from the rapporteur

Conclusion

Ms Karin Röding, Director General for Higher Education, Swedish Ministry of Education and Science

UK BOLOGNA SEMINAR

Working Title: Using Learning Outcomes

Timing: Mid – late June 2004

Venue: Event will be hosted by the Scottish Executive at Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh.

Relevance of seminar to Berlin Communiqué: This seminar is directly relevant to the three priorities for the Bologna process for the next two years. These are:

- effective quality assurance systems;
- effective use of the system based on two cycles and
- improving the recognition system of degrees and periods of studies.

They are related to the following Bologna action lines:

A system of easily readable and comparable degrees (Bologna action line 1)

A system essentially based on two main cycles (Bologna action line 2)

Quality Assurance (Bologna action line 5)

Draft Programme:

DAY ONE

Introduction and welcome addresses

Plenary

Presentation of background paper: What do we mean by Learning Outcomes?/How are Learning Outcomes used across Europe- for example within qualifications frameworks? (This will be a ‘state of play’ paper focusing on current practice).

Keynote speech: Learning Outcomes and the Bologna process (How the ‘Learning Outcomes’ approach can contribute to the development of key elements of the Bologna process - such as credit accumulation, qualifications frameworks and quality assurance). We aim to engage a high profile figure with sound knowledge of UK HE systems and the wider European context.

Discussion session involving Panel and stakeholders. Participants (from across the EU) might include employers; students; trades unions; sector representative bodies/ individual institutions; national and regional government representatives; European Commission/ BFUG representatives.

Lunch

Plenary

4 case studies:

Use of Learning Outcomes to promote recognition of periods of learning/qualifications (e.g. qualifications frameworks, credit accumulation and transfer)

Learning Outcomes in quality assurance processes (e.g. programme specifications)
Learning Outcomes in the two-cycle system (e.g. level descriptors, qualification descriptors)
An international perspective –possible speaker from the USA

Workshops

Facilitated discussion sessions to exchange information on current practice within individual countries, followed by wider discussion on the role of Learning Outcomes in the Bologna Process.

DAY TWO

Plenary – Scene setting - outcomes of workshops (presentation)
Challenges for the second round of workshops

Workshops

6 workshops aimed at contributing to the development of some conclusions and recommendations

Could be 2 workshops on each of the three priority areas covered in case studies, i.e. recognition of learning/qualifications; quality assurance; 2-cycle system.

OR

3 workshops on the priority areas and 3 on different themes, such as: how to promote/share good practice in the use of learning outcomes; link between learning outcomes, notional learning hours and credit; developing a shared/generic European definition/understanding of learning outcomes.

Lunch

Plenary

Keynote speeches - European speaker from EUA, ESIB or EC

Presentation of draft conclusions and recommendations

Break to allow delegates to consider draft recommendations/conclusions

Discussion and agreement of draft recommendations/conclusions

Close

23 February 2004

Presentation of the Seminar on "Methodological common instruments for assessment and accreditation in the European framework"

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Organized by the Spanish Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports and National Agency for Quality Assessment and Accreditation,(ANECA).

The location of the Seminar will be the city of Santander in the North of Spain.

The Venue of the Seminar is the Menendez Pelayo International University campus in Santander.

The dates of the Seminar are the 28 to 30 July 2004.

The Seminar is part of the UIMP Summer Courses Programme for 2004.

OBJETIVES:

The Ministerial Conference held in Berlin on the 18/19th September, 2003, underlined the need and importance of developing common methodological instruments and criteria to be applied on quality assessment and accreditation processes of Higher Education in Europe. The European Network for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA), of which Steering group Spain is a member, assumed such a commitment, with the participation of the its members and similar associations and organizations.

The Spanish Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports along with Spanish National Agency for Quality Assessment and Accreditation (ANECA), the institution that represents Spain at ENQA, will organize a Seminar on "Methodological common instruments for assessment and accreditation in the European framework", in order to make it possible to create the needed instrument to be shared in quality assessment and accreditation processes. The Seminar will take place in Santander (International University Menendez Pelayo), from the 28th,to the 30th of July, 2004.

All the European Agencies for Quality Assessment and Accreditation will be invited to send experts on assessment and accreditation to the Seminar. The Seminar will include individual experts' presentations dealing with the development of methodology, as well as topic related workshops, where all the participants will be welcome to take part and contribute to the discussion. The aim of the seminar is to elaborate a document of conclusions with the most outstanding proposals to work with in the near future which will be another step forward in the way of Bologna Process.

Madrid, 23.2.04

SEMINAR ON "METHODOLOGICAL COMMON INSTRUMENTS FOR
ASSESSMENT AND ACREDITATION IN THE EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK"

Santander, 28, 29 and 30 July 2004

Preliminary programme

Wednesday, July 28

09:00 h. Opening Speeches: Secretary of State for Universities,
Director General of ANECA.

09:30 h. Conference on comparable processes for quality assessment and
debate.

Key Note Speaker to be defined.

11:30 h. Brake

12:00 h. Conference on compatible instruments for quality assessment and
debate.

Key Note Speaker to be defined

14:00 h. Lunch

16:00 h. Workshop developing on the topics discussed in the morning session.
4 Speakers plus chairman /moderator to be defined. .

17:45 h. Brake

18:00 h. Workshop continuation.

19 h End of the workshop.

Thursday , July 29

09:30 h. Conference on common instruments for accreditation: procedures and peer review. Debate.
Key Note Speaker to be defined.

11:00 h. Coffee.

11:30 h. Conference on common criteria, indicators and standards: points of reference. Debate.
Key Note Speaker to be defined.

14:00 h. Lunch

16:00 h. Workshop on the topics discussed in the morning session: 5 speakers plus chairman/moderator, to be defined.

17:45 h. Brake.

18:00 h. Workshop continues.

19: 00 h End of the workshop.

Friday, July 30

10:00 h. Conference on the role of networking to promote mutual recognition in accreditation decisions.
Key Note Speaker to be defined.

11:00 h Brake

11:30 h Conclusions of the workshops

12:30 h. General conclusions of the Seminar. New trends and proposals.
Presented by the Director General for Universities and the Director of ANECA.

14:00 h Lunch

"The social dimension of higher education facing world-wide competition"

Proposal from France for a seminar within the framework of the "Sorbonne/Bologna Process" between Berlin and Bergen

⇒ **Overarching "Sorbonne/Bologna" themes :**

- ✓ Social dimension of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA)
- ✓ Mobility
- ✓ Attractiveness and competitiveness of the EHEA

⇒ **Relevant section of the Berlin Communiqué :**

"Ministers reaffirm the importance of the social dimension in the Bologna Process. The need to increase competitiveness must be balanced with the objective of improving the social characteristics of the European Higher Education Area, aiming at strengthening social cohesion and reducing social inequalities both at national and at European level. Ministers reaffirm their position that higher education is a public good and a public responsibility.

Ministers take into due consideration the conclusions of the European Councils in Lisbon (2000) and Barcelona (2002) aimed at making Europe "the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world, capable of sustainable economic growth with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion and calling for further action and closer cooperation in the context of the Bologna Process.

Ministers agree that the attractiveness and openness of the European higher education should be reinforced. They confirm their readiness to further develop scholarship programmes for students from third countries.

Ministers declare that transnational exchanges in higher education should be governed on the basis of academic quality and academic values, and agree to work in all appropriate fora to that end."

⇒ **Brief outline of the topic of the proposed seminar :**

The Berlin Communiqué (september 2003) refers both to the social dimension of the European Higher Education Area and to the attractiveness and competitiveness of such an area based on the EU Lisbon strategy (2000).

The seminar proposed by France in collaboration with ESIB will focus on these 2 guidelines of the "Sorbonne-Bologna Process" and will try to evaluate potential links between them : can they possibly coexist, are they contradictory to each other or do they depend on one another ? The seminar will have a specific focus on the promotion of the attractiveness of the European Higher Education Area and on its link with academic criteria of quality to be maintained and put forward in transnational exchanges.

⇒ **Work method of the seminar :**

The seminar will combine several working methods together : various presentations and debates will be taking place and working sessions focusing on more specific topics as well. A general rapporteur will be appointed for the seminar.

- ⇒ **Expected outcome :**
Recommendations for the Bergen ministerial Conference

- ⇒ **Expected public :**
International seminar with representatives from countries and organizations involved in the follow-up of the "Sorbonne/Bologna Process", representatives from national student organizations and Rectors'Conferences, representatives from other intergovernmental organizations (OECD, ESIB)

- ⇒ **Proposed time :**
End of September 2004 (16-18th of September ? => To be confirmed)

- ⇒ **Organization :**
French ministry of youth, national education and research

- ⇒ **Place :** To be further mentioned.

PROPOSAL FOR A BOLOGNA SEMINAR

Topic

The Public Responsibility for Higher Education and Research

Organizer

Council of Europe

Place

Council of Europe Headquarters, Strasbourg

Dates

September 23 – 24, 2004

Relevant section of the Berlin Communiqué

Ministers reaffirm the importance of the social dimension of the Bologna Process. The need to increase competitiveness must be balanced with the objective of improving the social characteristics of the European Higher Education Area, aiming at strengthening social cohesion and reducing social and gender inequalities both at national and at European level. In that context, Ministers reaffirm their position that higher education is a public good and a public responsibility. They emphasise that in international academic cooperation and exchanges, academic values should prevail.

(From the Preamble)

Target groups

Invitations will be sent to members of the Bologna Follow Up Group as well as all delegations and observer delegations to the Council of Europe's Steering Committee for Higher Education and Research (CD-ESR).

It is expected that some 150 – 200 government and academic representatives will attend the conference.

Draft Program

Thursday 23 September 2004

Morning

08.30 Registration

09.15 Opening formalities

09.45 The context – trends in society and reflections on public responsibility

(Keynote speech)

10.15 The public responsibility for higher education and research: the literature speaks

10.45 Coffee break

11.15 The public responsibility for higher education and research

11.45 Discussion

12.30 Lunch

Afternoon (3 hrs.)

14.30 Higher education and research – public responsibility for what?

Plenary presentations on:

- Preparation for the labour market
- Public responsibility for information on higher education
- The contribution of higher education and research to the knowledge society
- Access to research and research results

15.15 Coffee break

15.45 – 17.30 Working groups

18.00 Meeting of the General Rapporteurs with the group Rapporteurs

Friday 24 September

09.00 The public responsibility for higher education and research

Plenary presentations of

- New trends in higher education, including new providers
- Framework/quality/provision vs. regulation
- Equal opportunities
- Financing

10.15 Coffee break

10.45 – 12.15 Working groups

Lunch

Meeting of the General Rapporteurs with the group Rapporteurs

14.15 Higher education for a democratic culture – the public responsibility

Plenary presentation; discussion

15.15 Report of the General Rapporteur

Discussion

Recommendations to the Bologna Follow Up Group

16.30 Closing of the conference



Mobility Conference/Seminar 11/12 October 2004, The Netherlands, Noordwijk

Mobility of students and graduates is the basis for establishing a European Higher Education Area. In the Bologna Process there are various initiatives undertaken to increase mobility by moving towards more comparability and compatibility, to make higher education systems more transparent and to enhance the quality of European higher education at institutional and national levels. Students must be enabled and encouraged to satisfy their intellectual and social curiosity, not just in their own countries but within Europe as a whole. Therefore The Netherlands government will put the theme of mobility prominently on the agenda during its EU-presidency.

At the seminar "Mobility" will be analysed from two points of view: the first point will be the financial perspective (the portability of student finance); the second point will address the transparency of courses and institutions offering different types of higher education.

1. **Student finance:** if students are to be mobile they have to be able to take their grants and loans with them. And yet there are trends in EU legislation and even European Court of Justice case law that impede rather than facilitate the free movement of students. The presidency seeks to chart those obstacles.
2. **Transparency:** Mobility becomes more meaningful if students are able to choose according to their wishes. A framework which includes the different qualifications accordingly can in this context be very useful. The framework should allow for differentiation between courses/programmes. Quality assurance, notably accreditation of programmes, can contribute to the necessary diversity and transparency in European higher education.
The quality assurance is an issue when it comes to the "joint degree", which allows students to take components of a single course of study provided by at least two institutions in two countries. With the introduction the Erasmus Mundus programme, the EU has underlined the importance of these degree programmes. How will the quality assurance deal with programmes offering joint degrees?

Apart from the programme perspective, the perspective of typology of institutions will be considered: Increasing the transparency at institutional level can be an instrument to make the diversity of the more than 3000 institutions for higher education easily readable to students, graduates and employers. The work of the Carnegie Foundation can be useful in this context. The Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education is the framework in which institutional diversity in U.S. higher education is commonly described. Although the US situation differs from the European context, this work may be a useful approach for a typology or classification of European institutions of higher education.

The Dutch presidency intends to hold an expert meeting on these themes in October 2004. Possible post-Berlin measures will be explored at a plenary session, and workshops will be held to generate policy on the above-mentioned themes.

Working group on mobility: the portability of loans and grants

Preparatory group to the seminar on Mobility 11/12 October 2004, Noordwijk, The Netherlands

The ministers have agreed in Berlin to remove the obstacles for mobility, and thus take the necessary steps to enable the portability of national loans and grants. The Netherlands has experienced severe obstacles in trying to make the loans and grants portable, especially in relationship with EU-law. More countries seem to be dealing with these problems or will run into them in the near future. This question includes problems that might arise with EU-citizens that come to study in our countries. In the BFUG meeting in Rome at the end of 2003, it was therefore suggested that a working group on the issue of student aid and the portability of loans and grants would be established, and it has been established since.

The aim of the working group is to make an inventory of the various systems of student aid and to identify the problems that arise when it comes to making the grants and loans portable. The findings of the working group should be a starting point for the seminar/conference organized on October 10-12 2004 in the Netherlands (Noordwijk) about Mobility, with respect to student finance aid and mobility.

The Center for Higher Education Policy Studies (CHEPS) was asked by the working group to conduct a study on the different student finance aid systems in Europe and the possibilities student have to take this financial aid abroad. The CHEPS has already started with the research. The first results are expected at the end of April 2004.

List of participant to the working group on mobility: the portability of loans and grants.

Hanneke Ackermann	(the Netherlands, chairing)
Leena Kosinken	(Finland)
Kari Hoel	(Norway)
Raymonda Verdyck	(Belgium)
Jurate Deviziene	(Lithuania)
Andreas Scheper & Birgit Galler	(Germany)
Joseph Mifsud	(Malta)
Annika Persson	(Sweden)
Germain Dondelinger	(Luxemburg)
Andrew Walls	(United Kingdom)
Bastian Baumann	(ESIB)

24 February 2004

Dear Dr. Nyborg,

Sorry for being late. I hope it is still acceptable to present the relevant information about the proposed seminar.

Firstly, I'd like to confirm my proposal to organize a seminar "Bachelor's degree: What is it?" in St. Petersburg, 23th through 24 November.

According to the Berlin Communique, "first and second cycle degrees should have different orientations and various profiles in order to accommodate a diversity of individual, academic and labor market needs". Still, even more basic aspects are left underdefined. We still have to decide what bachelor's competence should be like, in what proportions Bachelor's programs incorporate special and general training, how employers could present their vision concerning the employability of Bachelor's degree holders, etc.

Preliminary Programme

1st day Bachelors and "Diploma Specialists" in Russia

Liudmila Verbitskaya

Bachelors and Masters in Germany

Christian Tauch (to be confirmed)

The LMD system in France

(TBA)

2nd day Bachelor's Programme: 2, 3 or 4 years?

Vadim Kasevich

Can Bachelor's degree give access to Doctoral Studies?

Igor Gorlinsky

To what extent should Bachelor's programmes secure links between education and research?

Vladimir Troyan

SEMINAR

METHODS OF COOPERATION AND RECOGNITION BETWEEN ACCREDITATION COMMITTEES - CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE OPINIONS

- 1. PLACE:** Warsaw
- 2. DATE:** November 2004, two-day workshop
- 3. ORGANISER:** Polish State Accreditation Committee
- 4. TARGET GROUP:** Representatives of accreditation committees/agencies from countries which signed Bologna Declaration (we mean accreditation committees/agencies recognized by Ministers who signed Berlin Communiqué)
- 5. GOALS:**
- Presentation of different means of activities and results of works of few accreditation committees/agencies (5-8 case studies).
 - Opinions of committees as a base of minister's activity - review of situation in different European countries.
 - Discussion (with the results of presentation in the background) about recognition of official activities of accreditation committees/agencies.
- 6. COSTS:** Accommodation: Polish State Accreditation Committee will made reservation of hotel rooms in 3 points or 4 points hotels in Warsaw (price: 120 EUR or 70 EUR)

Invitation of few speakers and representatives of ENQA will be at Polish State Accreditation Committee expense.

PRELIMINARY WORKSHOP PROGRAMME

Poland, Warsaw, November 2004, two-day workshop

First day - 11.00 - 18.00

Opening

Session 1

Presentation of activities and results of works of accreditation committees – 3 case studies

Lunch

Further presentation of activities and results of works of accreditation committees – 3-5 case studies

Dinner and social meeting

Second day - 9.00 - 16.00

Session 2

9.00 – 10.45

Opinions of committees as a base of minister's activity – review of situation in different European countries

Coffee break

11.00 - 15.30

Discussion (with the results of presentation in the background) about recognition of official activities of accreditation committees/agencies

Coffee break

15.45 - 16.00

Closing remarks

Joint Seminar Proposal by Austria, EUA, and Germany:

“Doctoral Programmes for the European Knowledge Society”

*** Relevant Sections of the Berlin Communiqué:**

- Preamble:

Ministers agree that efforts shall be undertaken in order to secure closer links overall between the higher education and research systems in their respective countries. The emerging European Higher Education Area will benefit from synergies with the European Research Area, thus strengthening the basis of the Europe of Knowledge.

European Higher Education Area and European Research Area – two pillars of the knowledge based society (doctoral studies and the synergy between the EHEA and the ERA):

Conscious of the need to promote closer links between the EHEA and the ERA in a Europe of Knowledge, and of the importance of research as an integral part of higher education across Europe, Ministers consider it necessary to go beyond the present focus on two main cycles of higher education to include the doctoral level as the third cycle in the Bologna Process. They emphasise the importance of research and research training and the promotion of interdisciplinarity in maintaining and improving the quality of higher education and in enhancing the competitiveness of European higher education more generally. Ministers call for increased mobility at the doctoral and postdoctoral levels and encourage the institutions concerned to increase their co-operation in doctoral studies and the training of young researchers.

Ministers will make the necessary effort to make European Higher Education Institutions an even more attractive and efficient partner. Therefore Ministers ask Higher Education Institutions to increase the role and relevance of research to technological, social and cultural evolution and to the needs of society.

Ministers understand that there are obstacles inhibiting the achievement of these goals and these cannot be resolved by Higher Education Institutions alone. It requires strong support, including financial and appropriate decisions from national Governments and European Bodies.

Finally, Ministers state that networks at doctoral level should be given support to stimulate the development of excellence and to become one of the hallmarks of the European Higher Education Area.

*** Brief outline of the topic of the proposed seminar:**

Doctoral programmes are essential to the development of both the European Higher Education and Research Areas, providing a key link between these two processes. Increased support to research is even more important in the context of the ambitious Lisbon and Barcelona goals. If Europe is going to achieve the increase of 700,000 researchers as outlined

in the European Commission action plan “More research for Europe – toward the 3% objective”, it is crucial to ensure research training of high quality.

In this context the main aims of the seminar are:

- to analyse the state of doctoral programmes in Europe
- to identify the essential conditions for successful doctoral programmes in Europe and
- to promote cooperation in the development of doctoral programmes at European level

* **Work method of the seminar:**

The conference will be broken down into plenary sessions and panels as well as workshops relating to specific topics in smaller groups. The workshops will cover the following topics:

- Structure/organization of doctoral programmes
- Quality of doctoral programmes
- Institutional involvement of doctoral candidates at universities
- Individual conditions for doctoral candidates.
- Comparing “best and innovative practices” at/among institutions
- Internationalization

There will be keynote addresses, plenaries, reports from the workshops and the drafting of the final recommendations.

A rapporteur will be nominated in due course.

* **Expected outcome:**

This seminar intend to lead to concrete recommendations for the follow up work in the Bologna Process, especially for the Bergen Communiqué of Ministers.

* **Expected participants:**

The conference will be scheduled for approx. 250 – 350 participants and targets, apart from those traditionally involved in the process (representatives of the Bologna Follow up Group, national governments, rectors’ conferences, higher education institutions, student organizations, international organizations) also those mostly concerned by the topic, i.e. young European scientists and researchers

* **Proposed time:**

February 3 – 5, 2005

* **Organization:**

jointly by Austria, EUA, and Germany.

* **Place: University of Salzburg, Austria**

23 February 2004

International Seminar
on
Higher Education in Ukraine and the Bologna Process

I. Background

The goal of the Bologna Process is to build a strong, convergent and competitive higher education area in Europe. This process is an expanding and dynamic one as demonstrated by the Berlin Conference of Ministers responsible for Higher Education (September 2003) when the ministers decided to accept the requests for membership of Albania, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Holy See, Russia, Serbia and Montenegro and “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”, welcoming these states as new members and thus expanding the process to 40 European Countries.

As stated in the Berlin Communiqué:

“countries party to the European Cultural Convention shall be eligible for membership of the European Higher Education Area provided that they at the same time declare their willingness to pursue and implement the objectives of the Bologna Process in their own systems of higher education. Their applications should contain information on how they will implement the principles and objectives of the declaration”.

In this context, and taking into consideration the place, contribution and aspirations of higher education in Ukraine, it is legitimate to foresee that also this country’s higher education should be part of the Bologna Process and even to work toward formal accession to the Process by Ukraine in May 2005. Within the context of supporting new candidates for membership, and in direct response to the request of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, UNESCO-European Centre for Higher Education (UNESCO-CEPES), in close partnership with the European University Association (EUA) and the Council of Europe, is co-organizing with the National Technical University of Ukraine “Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”, an International Seminar on “Higher Education in the Ukraine and the Bologna Process”, 13-14 May 2004, Kyiv, Ukraine.

II. Objectives

The primary objectives of the meeting are:

- to analyse the current state of higher education, especially at the system level, in the context of requirements set up within the Bologna Process, and
- to identify issues and measures which would require particular attention and further progress in view of the requirements set up within the Bologna Process and given the on-going dynamic developments in higher education occurring internationally.

III. Approach

The work of the seminar will be structured around three central issues and presentations:

- analysis of the state of the higher education system in Ukraine [a draft text of a monograph on Ukrainian higher education and other documents will serve as empirical base to illustrate the achievements made to date and the challenges facing the system of higher education in Ukraine];
- reporting on the state of the Ukrainian system of higher education from the perspective of the objectives of the Bologna Process;
- presentations [by international experts] on the following three particularly pertinent issues confronting higher education systems worldwide and identified particular aspects having regional/national relevance and being in close connection with the Bologna Process:
 - 1) *Quality Assurance in the Bologna Process: The Relevance and Impact on Ukrainian Higher Education;*
 - 2) *Public Good and Social Responsibility in Higher Education;*
 - 3) *European Dimension Agenda in the Higher Education in Transition Countries [with special reference to Ukraine].*

Altogether, the meeting should contribute to assessing the developments of higher education in Ukraine in view of its anticipated inclusion in the Bologna Process. More specifically, the outcome of the meeting is going to be:

- a set of recommendations for fostering the development of the Ukraine higher education system in line with the objectives set up within the Bologna Process;
- a number of documents and publications containing the background analysis, papers and conclusions of the meeting.

The organization of the meeting and its follow-up are co-coordinated by **the Programme Committee** composed of [in alphabetical order]:

- S. Bergan*, Head, Department of Higher Education and History Teaching, Council of Europe
- E. Froment*, President, EUA - European University Association
- V. Kremen*, Minister of Education and Science of Ukraine
- P. Nyborg*, Director, Secretariat of the Bologna Process
- A. Orel*, Chairperson, National Commission of Ukraine for UNESCO
- Y. Rudavsky*, Rector, the Lviv Polytechnic National University
- J. Sadlak*, Director, UNESCO-European Center for Higher Education (UNESCO-CEPES)
- V. Skopenko*, Rector, Kyiv National University
- M. Stepko*, Deputy Minister of Education and Science of Ukraine
- L. Tovazhniansky*, Rector, National Technical University "Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute"
- L. Vlasceanu*, Programme Specialist, UNESCO-European Center for Higher Education (UNESCO-CEPES)
- L. Wilson*, Secretary General, EUA - European University Association
- N. Zarudna*, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine
- M. Zgurovsky*, Rector, the National Technical University of Ukraine, "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute", and Chairman of the Association of Rectors of Higher Educational Institutions of Ukraine
- V. Zhuravsky*, Deputy Minister of Education and Science of Ukraine.

Venue of the Conference:

National Technical University of Ukraine “Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”
Address: 37, Prospect Peremohy (Building #1), 03056, Kyiv-56, Ukraine

Wednesday, 12 May 2004

- 14:00 – 18:00
Room 155 **Registration of participants**
- 14:00 – 18:00
Room 157 **Registration of representatives of the mass-media**
- 18:30
Café Alma Mater **Welcome Party**

Thursday, 13 May 2004

- 9:00 – 10:00
Room 155 **Registration of participants**
- 9:00 – 10:00
Room 157 **Registration of representatives of the mass-media**
- 10:00 – 10:30
Great Academic
Council Hall ***Opening Session - Welcome***
Welcoming messages and opening remarks from:
- Prof. Mykhailo Zgurovsky, Rector, the National Technical University of Ukraine “Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”, Kyiv, Ukraine
 - Mr. Anatoliy Orel, Chairperson, National Commission of Ukraine for UNESCO
 - Ms. Lesley Wilson, Secretary General, EUA-European University Association
 - Mr. Sjur Bergan, Head of Higher Education and Research Division, Council of Europe
 - Dr. Jan Sadlak, Director, UNESCO-CEPES
 - Prof. Vasyl Kremen, Minister, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
- 10:30 -12:00
Great Academic
Council Hall ***Session 1: The Bologna Process and the State of Higher Education in Ukraine***
- Chairs:***
- Jan Sadlak, Director, UNESCO-CEPES
 - Prof. Vasyl Kremen, Minister, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
- Presenters:***
- Prof. Mykhailo Zgurovsky, Rector, the National Technical University of Ukraine “Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”, Kyiv, Ukraine
 - Mr. Ian McKenna, Department of Education and Science, Ministry of Education and Science, Ireland

- Ms Lesley Wilson, Secretary General, EUA –European University Association

Respondents:

- Ms Věra Štastná, Chairperson of the Steering Committee for Higher Education and Research (CD-ESR) of the Council of Europe, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Prague, Czech Republic
- Mr. Christian Tauch, Head of International Department, Association of Universities and Other Higher Education Institutions in Germany (*Hochschulrektorenkonferenz - HRK*) Bonn, Germany
- Prof. Vitaliy Babak, Rector, the National Aviation University, Kyiv, Ukraine
- Prof. L. Tovazhniansky, Rector, the National Technical University “Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute”, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Discussions

12:00 – 12:30
Café Alma Mater

Coffee break

12:30 – 13:30
Great Academic
Council Hall

Continuation

13:30 – 14:30
Café Alma Mater

Lunch break

14:30 – 16:00

Great Academic
Council Hall

Session 2: Quality Assurance in the Bologna Process: The Relevance and Impact on Ukrainian Higher Education

Chair:

Prof. Lazăr Vlăsceanu, Programme Specialist, UNESCO-CEPES

Presenters:

- Carolyn Campbell, Assistant Director, Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA), London, United Kingdom
- Dr. Michail Stepko, Deputy Minister of Education and Science of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine

Respondents:

- Prof. Grzegorz Gorzelak, Director of the European Institute for Regional and Local Development, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland
- Borys Mokin, Rector, the Vinnitsa National Technical University, Vinnitsa, Ukraine
- Prof. Yuri Yakimenko, Vice-Rector, the National Technical University of Ukraine “Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”, Kyiv, Ukraine

[Additional respondents from European Higher Education Institutions to be included]

16:00 – 16:30	Discussions
Great Academic Council Hall	
16:30 – 17:00	<i>Coffee break</i>
Café Alma Mater	
17:00 – 18:00	Continuation
Great Academic Council Hall	
19:00	<i>Conference Dinner</i>
Café Alma Mater	

Friday, 14 May 2004

9:00 – 10:30	<i>Session 3: Public Good and Social Responsibility in Higher Education</i>
Great Academic Council Hall	

Chair:

Ms Věra Štastná, Chairperson of the Steering Committee for Higher Education and Research (CD-ESR) of the Council of Europe, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Prague, Czech Republic

Presenters:

- Prof. Klaus Hüfner, Chairperson of the Advisory Board of UNESCO-CEPES, Berlin, Germany
- Prof. Yuri Rudavsky, Rector, the Lviv Politechnic National University, Lviv, Ukraine
- Mr. Sjur Bergan, Head of Higher Education and Research Division, Council of Europe

Respondents:

- Mr. Johan Almquist, Chairperson, ESIB-National Unions of Students in Europe, Brussels, Belgium
- Prof. Alexandr Minaev, Rector, the Donetsk National Technical University, Donetsk, Ukraine
- Prof. Valeriy Malahov, Rector, the Odessa National Polytechnic University, Odessa, Ukraine

[Additional respondents from European Higher Education Institutions to be included]

10:30 – 11:00	Discussions
Great Academic Council Hall	
11:00 – 11:30	<i>Coffee break</i>
Café Alma Mater	

11:30 – 13:00

Great Academic
Council Hall

***Session 4: European Dimension Agenda in the Higher Education in
Transition Countries [with special reference to Ukraine]***

Chair:

Ms. Lesley Wilson, Secretary General of EUA-European University
Association

Presenters:

- Prof. Marek Kwiek, Director of the Center for Public Policy, “Adam Mickiewicz” University, Poznań, Poland
- Prof. Vil Bakirov, Rector, the Karazin Kharkiv National University, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Respondents:

- Prof. Ivan Vakarchuk, Rector, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, Lviv, Ukraine
- Gennadiy Pivnyak, Rector, the National University of Mines, Dnipropetrovsk, Ukraine

[Additional respondents from European Higher Education Institutions to be included]

13:00-13:30

Great Academic
Council Hall

Discussions

13:30 – 15:00

Café Alma Mater

Lunch

15:00 – 17:00

Great Academic
Council Hall

Closing Session: Conclusions and Recommendations

Chair:

Dr. Per Nyborg, Director of the Bologna Secretariat, Oslo, Norway

Saturday, 15 May 2004

Tourist programme (optional)

Sunday 16, May 2004

Departure of participants

* Subject to confirmation

Proposal for a seminar in the framework of the official work programme between Berlin and Bergen

Topic:

The concept of Employability and its links to the objectives of the Bologna Process

Relevant section of the Berlin Communiqué:

“Ministers underline the importance of consolidating the progress made, and of improving understanding and acceptance of the new qualifications through reinforcing dialogue within institutions and between institutions and employers.”

General description of the topic of the seminar:

The objective of employability of graduates has been one of the main cornerstones for the Bologna Process. However, the term “employability” itself still seems to be a bit vague and sometimes even controversial. The seminar will therefore seek to find an answer to what the concept of employability means. This will be done in close connection to the various objectives of the Bologna Process. The objective, which is mainly concerned, is the degree structure. The seminar will look at how the new qualifications are being accepted at the labour market, directly after graduation as well as on the longer term, and what can be improved in this regard. This includes but is not limited to the first degree. The complementarity of the two types of degrees (more professionally-oriented or more research-oriented) will also be discussed. Another link will be made to the topic of mobility and recognition, esp. in regard to the European labour market and possible differences that might exist between employability from a national and from a European or even global perspective. The seminar will also examine what impact the aim of better employability has on the designing and restructuring of curricula.

Working methods:

The seminar will allow for various forms of working, including presentations, discussions, workshops. A general Rapporteur will be appointed.

Preliminary programme:

First day - morning: plenary session (introductions and presentation of the topic)

First day – afternoon: parallel working groups

Second day – morning: plenary session (reports from working groups, general report, final discussion, conclusions and recommendations)

General Rapporteur: Foreseen

Participants:

At least 100 participants: BFUG members and consultative members, national ministries, representatives of national rectors conferences and student organisations (via EUA, EURASHE, ESIB), employers organisations

Organisers:

The Ministry of Education, Science and Sport of the Republic of Slovenia, ESIB, EUA

Venue: Ljubljana

Proposed date: January 2005

Submitted 23 February 2004