Working Group II

BFUG meeting in Sarajevo

24 – 25 June 2008

Finalising present agenda – (1) introductory remarks

- Focus on real implementation
- Not reformulate Communiqués stick to what was once agreed
- Steps ahead:
 - minimising weak points starting with removing "theoretical implementation" from our agenda
 - Find methodology how to evaluate and analyze what we have really achieved
 - Next to the stocktaking exercise which measures the absolute fulfilment of action lines elaborate methodology measuring the progress in particular countries (motivation)

Finalising present agenda underlying principles – (1)

Autonomy and accountability of universities

- trust and balance between the institutional freedom, state influence and responsiveness of universities to the society It includes
- quality assurance consisting of
 - functioning systems at institutions ensuring quality control as well as developing internal quality culture
 - external quality assurance/accreditation is in place which includes accountability towards the labour market
- autonomy to define mission and goals and chose appropriate tools and structures for their fulfilment;....

Finalising present agenda underlying principles – (2)

- Social dimension regarding studying conditions and better conditions for academics
 - access and success social cohesiveness
 - mobility of young researchers and doctoral degree students
 - Staff pensions
 - Data evidence
 - Intergovernmental support needed beyond the competence of the educational ministers only

-Finalising present agenda action lines – (1)

Mobility

- intra European mobility highlighted
- student as well as staff
- social aspects huge differences among countries
- Incentives for mobility
 - Portability of grants and loans
 - Curriculum addressing horizontal mobility
- Better data collection BA MA structure
- Intergovernmental support needed beyond the competence of the educational ministers only

Finalising present agenda action lines – (2)

Qualification Frameworks

- Common understanding methodology developed at European level serving the national level implementation
- Dynamic tool Understanding is needed
- Vision on system is needed
- Implications for QA as well as recognition (incl. prior learning) and lifelong learning concept
- Unique opportunity to evaluate how we managed restructuralisation (LOs based methodology) – innovation of curricula; stakeholders participation
- Intergovernmental support needed beyond the competence of the educational ministers only

New challenges

- How to ensure that institutions not overburdened by constant reforms without fully implementing the previous
- are able to adapt the challenges posed by
 - demography
 - global competition,
 - pressure/demands on universities incl. shortage of resources (human as well as financial)
 - new technologies (ICT)

New challenges Action lines (1)

- Lifelong learning concept mainstream – incl. flexible learning paths
 - An "old" action line new understanding of the concept
 - Connection to the QFs at European as well as national level
 - Widening body of learners diverse abilities, needs, expectations

New challenges Action lines (2)

Diversity

- Diversity
 - Social, economic, political and cultural
 - Kept as characteristic of EHEA
- Diversification serving different demands from the society
 - Diversification of purposes and missions of universities -diversity of provisions
 - Different governance structures
 - Funding mechanisms

New challenges Action lines (3)

Synergies between teaching and research

- there is not only one type of research
 - knowledge transfer
 - Innovations with strong regional roots
 - creative activities
 - connection with all degrees in the QF for EHEA
- more competitive and attractive institutions

New challenges Action lines (4)

Student centred learning

- Not absolutely new but still little done new goal
- Mental change in the approach
- Individualisation; career guidance
- More freedom for students to chose their learning paths (fulfilment of the LOs required)
- Funding mechanisms (social dimension)

At European level

- Common understanding of mutually agreed principles – if possible common methodologies to help national implementation
- Identification of examples of good practices
- Learning from each other
- As far as possible not to repeat wrong experiences
- Looking for national models
 - Incl. new legal provisions if necessary