BOLOGNA PROCESS STOCKTAKING

Criteria for the Bologna scorecard

Quality assurance

- 1. Stage of development of quality assurance system
- 2. Key elements of evaluation systems
- 3. Level of participation of students
- 4. Level of international participation, co-operation and networking

The two-cycle degree system

- 5. Stage of implementation of two-cycle system
- 6. Level of student enrolment in two-cycle system
- 7. Access from first cycle to second cycle

Recognition of degrees and periods of study

- 8. Stage of implementation of diploma supplement
- 9. Ratification of Lisbon Recognition Convention
- 10. Stage of implementation of ECTS

QUALITY ASSURANCE	1. Stage of development of quality assurance system	2. Key elements of evaluation systems	3. Level of participation of students	4. Level of international participation, co- operation and networking
Green (5)	 A Quality Assurance (QA) system is in operation at national level and applies to all Higher Education*, with responsibilities of bodies and institutions clearly defined Fully functioning dedicated QA agency in place Existing agencies have QA as part of responsibility (*As defined in Lisbon Recognition Convention¹) 	 The following five elements of evaluation systems listed in the Berlin Communiqué are fully implemented in all Higher Education: <i>internal assessment</i> <i>external review</i> <i>participation of students</i> <i>publication of results</i> <i>international participation</i> 	 Students participate at all four levels of the evaluation process: In the governance of national bodies for QA Within teams for external review Consultation or involvement during external reviews Involvement in internal evaluations 	 International participation at three levels: In the governance of national bodies for QA In teams for external review Membership of ENQA or other international networks
Light green (4)	QA system is in operation, but it is not applied to all programmes	All of the above elements are in place, but are not in operation in all Higher Education or Four of the five elements are in operation	Students participate at three of the four levels	International participation at two of the three levels

¹ *The Lisbon Recognition Convention defines higher education as* "All types of courses of study, or sets of courses of study, training or training for research at the post-secondary level which are recognised by the relevant authorities of a Party as belonging to its higher education system."

QUALITY ASSURANCE	1. Stage of development of quality assurance system	2. Key elements of evaluation systems	3. Level of participation of students	4. Level of international participation, co- operation and networking
Yellow (3)	 Legislation or regulations prepared, awaiting implementation or Existing system is undergoing review/ development in accordance with Bologna action lines 	Implementation of an evaluation system including two or three of these elements has begun	Students participate at two of the four levels	International participation at one of the three levels
Orange (2)	Preliminary planning phase or No QA system in place yet, but initial debate and consultation has begun	Implementation of an evaluation system including one of these elements has begun or Preliminary planning is in progress for implementing an evaluation system including these elements	Students participate at one of the four levels	Involvement in other forms of transnational co-operation in executing QA
Red (1)	No QA system in place and no plan to initiate	There is no evaluation system in place	No student involvement yet or No clarity about structures and arrangements for student participation	No international participation yet or No clarity about structures and arrangements for international participation

TWO-CYCLE DEGREE SYSTEM	5. Stage of implementation of two-cycle system	6. Level of student enrolment in two-cycle system	7. Access from first cycle to second cycle
Green (5)	Two-cycle degree system is being implemented on a wide scale in 2005	81-100 per cent of students are enrolled in the two-cycle system in 2005 ²	There is access* for all students to at least one second cycle programme without major transitional problems (* <i>Access</i> means having the right to apply for admission)
Light green (4)	Two-cycle degree system is being implemented on a limited scale in 2005 ³	51-80 per cent of students are enrolled in the two-cycle system in 2005	There is relatively smooth access for a majority of students with minor structural or procedural problems
Yellow (3)	Legislation or regulations prepared, awaiting implementation or Existing system is undergoing review/ development in accordance with Bologna action lines	25-50 per cent of students are enrolled in the two-cycle system in 2005	There are a number of first cycle programmes that do not provide access to the second cycle

² Data were requested for "autumn term of 2004", i.e. beginning of 2004-2005 academic year ³ Note: A score of Light green (4) on this criterion can correspond to a score of 4, 3 or 2 on the next criterion

TWO-CYCLE DEGREE SYSTEM	5. Stage of implementation of two-cycle system	6. Level of student enrolment in two-cycle system	7. Access from first cycle to second cycle
Orange (2)	Preliminary planning or pilot phase is being conducted	1-24 per cent of students are enrolled in the two-cycle system in 2005	Access is limited for the majority of students because of structural or procedural obstacles
Red (1)	Two-cycle degree system is not yet in place	No students are enrolled in the two- cycle system in 2005	There are currently no arrangements for access from the first cycle to the second cycle

RECOGNITION OF DEGREES AND PERIODS OF STUDY	8. Stage of implementation of diploma supplement	9. Ratification of Lisbon Recognition Convention	10. Stage of implementation of ECTS
Green (5)	Every student graduating in 2005 will receive the Diploma Supplement automatically and free of charge, issued in a widely spoken European language	Convention has been signed and ratified and a national information centre (ENIC/NARIC) is in operation	ECTS credits are allocated in the majority of Higher Education programmes, enabling credit transfer and accumulation
Light green (4)	Every student graduating in 2005 can receive the Diploma Supplement on request and free of charge, issued in a widely spoken European language	Convention has been signed and ratified but a national information centre is not yet in operation	ECTS credits are allocated in a limited number of programmes, enabling credit transfer and accumulation
Yellow (3)	The diploma supplement will be issued to some students or in some programmes in 2005	Convention has been signed and the process of ratification has begun	A national system for credit transfer and accumulation is in place, which is compatible with ECTS or
			The national credit transfer and accumulation system is being gradually integrated with ECTS
Orange	There are plans to begin implementing the diploma supplement in 2006 or	Convention has been signed but the process of ratification has not begun	A national system for credit transfer and accumulation is in place, but it is not compatible with ECTS
(2)	Preliminary planning/pilot testing, or initial debate/ consultation has begun		or There are plans for future implementation of ECTS
Red (1)	There are currently no arrangements for implementing the diploma supplement	The Convention has not been signed	There is currently no credit system in place and no plans to introduce it