



The European Higher Education Area in 2018

*Bologna Process
Implementation Report*

Education and
Training

The Bologna process and EHEA: taking stock and looking forward

What have we achieved,
and what obstacles are
still to be faced?

ProDeJIP Brussels 26 October,

David Crosier

Eurydice

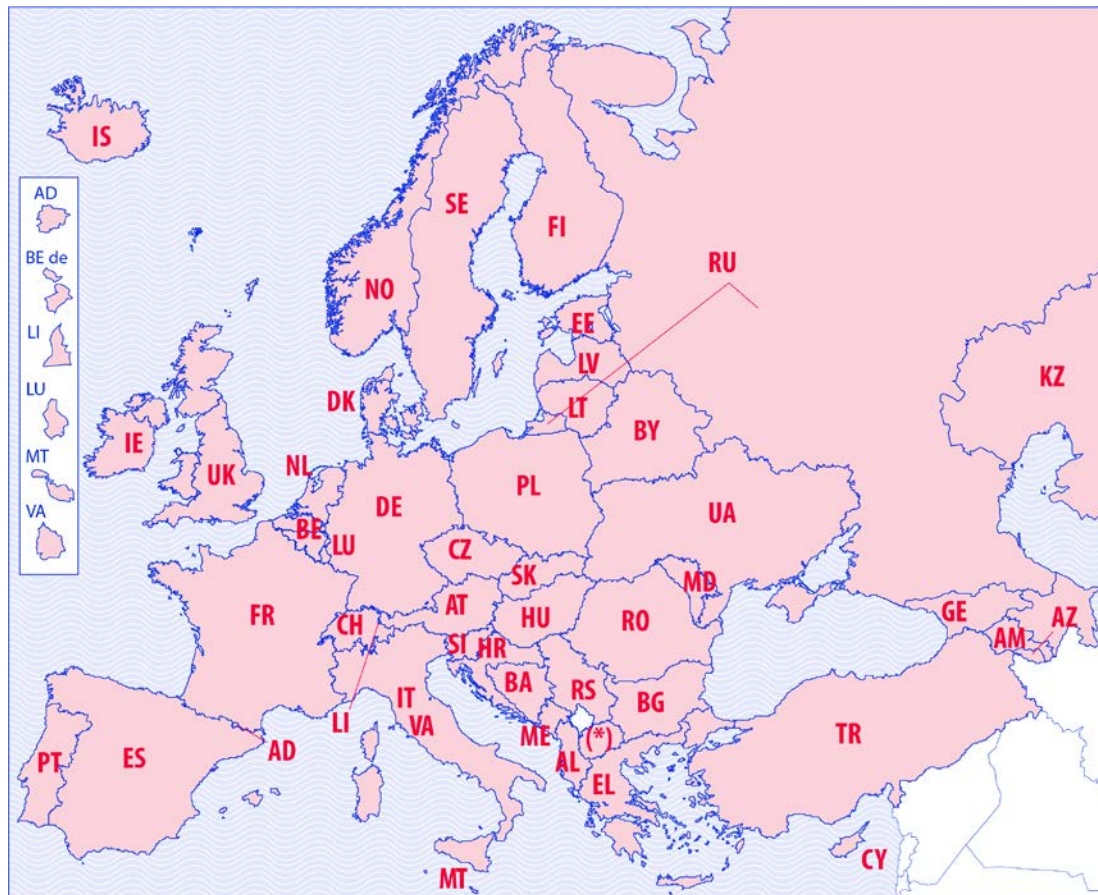
The Bologna Process vision: a reminder (in case you have forgotten)

- 1999 Vision: 29 countries come together to create an open and inclusive, high quality European Higher Education Area
- Based on shared values, common degree structures, QA and automatic recognition
- Where all have equal opportunities



EHEA today...

- 48 countries
- 38 million students:
56 % in Russia, Turkey,
Germany, France and UK



The method

- **Voluntary commitment**
- **Monitoring and peer pressure (BPIR)**
- **With a risk of picking and choosing what ingredients are put together...**



"Commitment is what
transforms a promise into
reality." ~ Abraham Lincoln

But some basic commitments not yet fulfilled

Key Commitments:

Structural reforms underpinning EHEA

- 3 cycle degree structure
- Recognition
- Quality Assurance



Key commitments: not yet all green

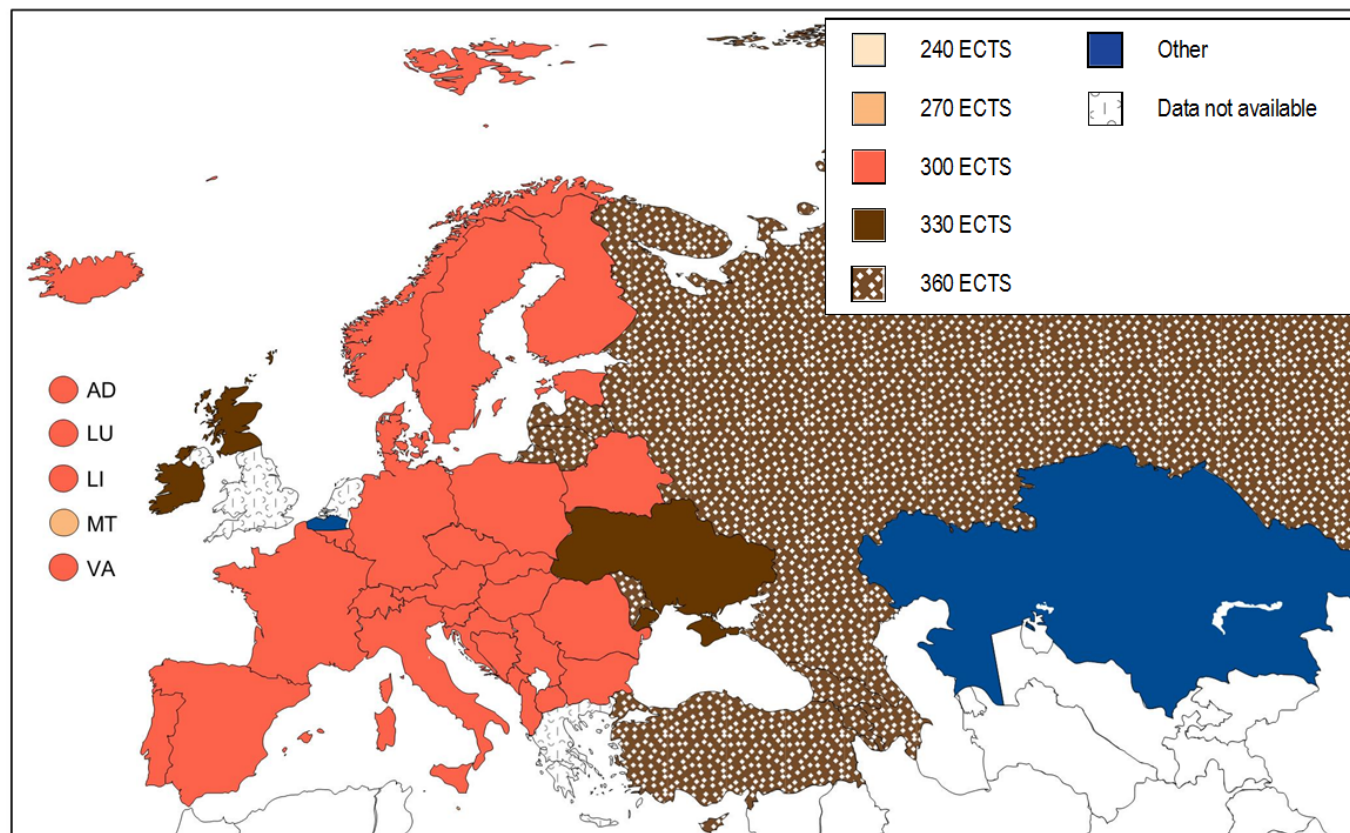
Countries	Indicator 1 Degree struc- ture imple- mentation	Indicator 2 National Qualifications Frameworks	Indicator 3 ECTS	Indicator 4 Lisbon Recognition Convention	Indicator 5 Diploma Supplement	Indicator 6 Quality Assurance
Albania	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Orange
Andorra	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Yellow
Armenia	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Orange	Green	Green
Austria	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
Azerbaijan	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Red
Belarus	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red
Belgium, FR	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Belgium, NL	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Green	Yellow	Green	Orange	Green	Yellow
Bulgaria	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Croatia	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
Cyprus	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange
Czech Republic	Green	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Orange
Denmark	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Green
Estonia	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green

Countries	Indicator 1 Degree struc- ture imple- mentation	Indicator 2 National Qualifications Frameworks	Indicator 3 ECTS	Indicator 4 Lisbon Recognition Convention	Indicator 5 Diploma Supplement	Indicator 6 Quality Assurance
Finland	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Green
France	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
FR/COM	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Orange
Georgia	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange
Germany	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Greece	Green	White	Orange	Orange	Green	Green
Holy See	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange
Hungary	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green
Iceland	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Ireland	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green
Italy	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green
Kazakhstan	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Latvia	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Lithuania	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
Luxembourg	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
Malta	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Orange
Maldives	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow
Moldova	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange
Netherlands	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Norway	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Poland	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
Portugal	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Romania	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Russian Federation	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green
Serbia	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Green
Slovakia	Green	Yellow	Orange	Green	Green	Orange
Slovenia	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Green
Spain	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Sweden	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green
Switzerland	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Turkey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange
Ukraine	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Orange
United Kingdom (EU)	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green
United Kingdom (SCT)	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green

3 cycle degrees

- Understandable, but different, degree systems largely in place...

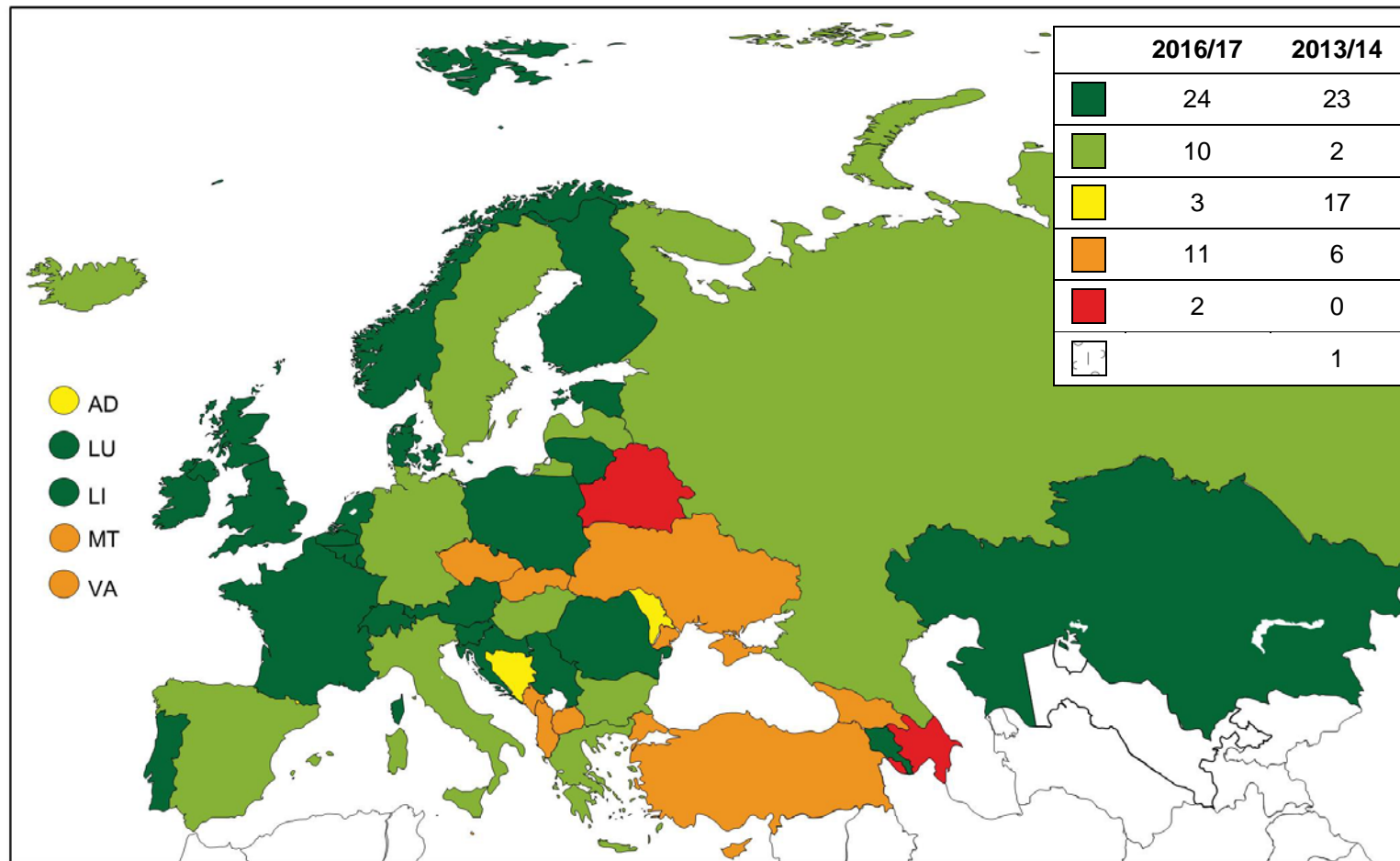
Most common total workload of first- and second-cycle programmes, 2016/17



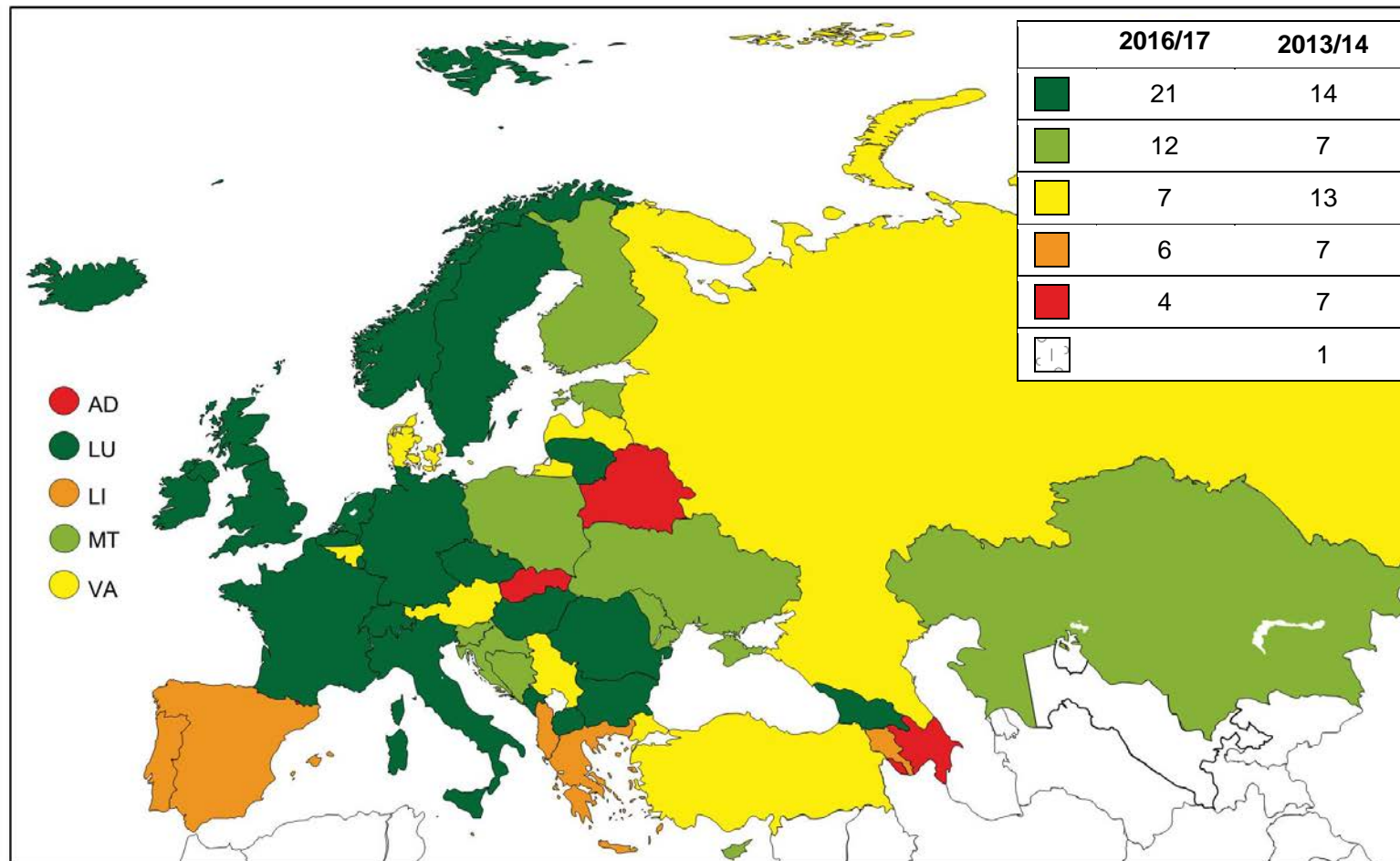
Quality Assurance

- Positive developments:
 - 2015 ESG well respected
- Some areas where improvement is needed – especially stakeholder involvement and cross border issues

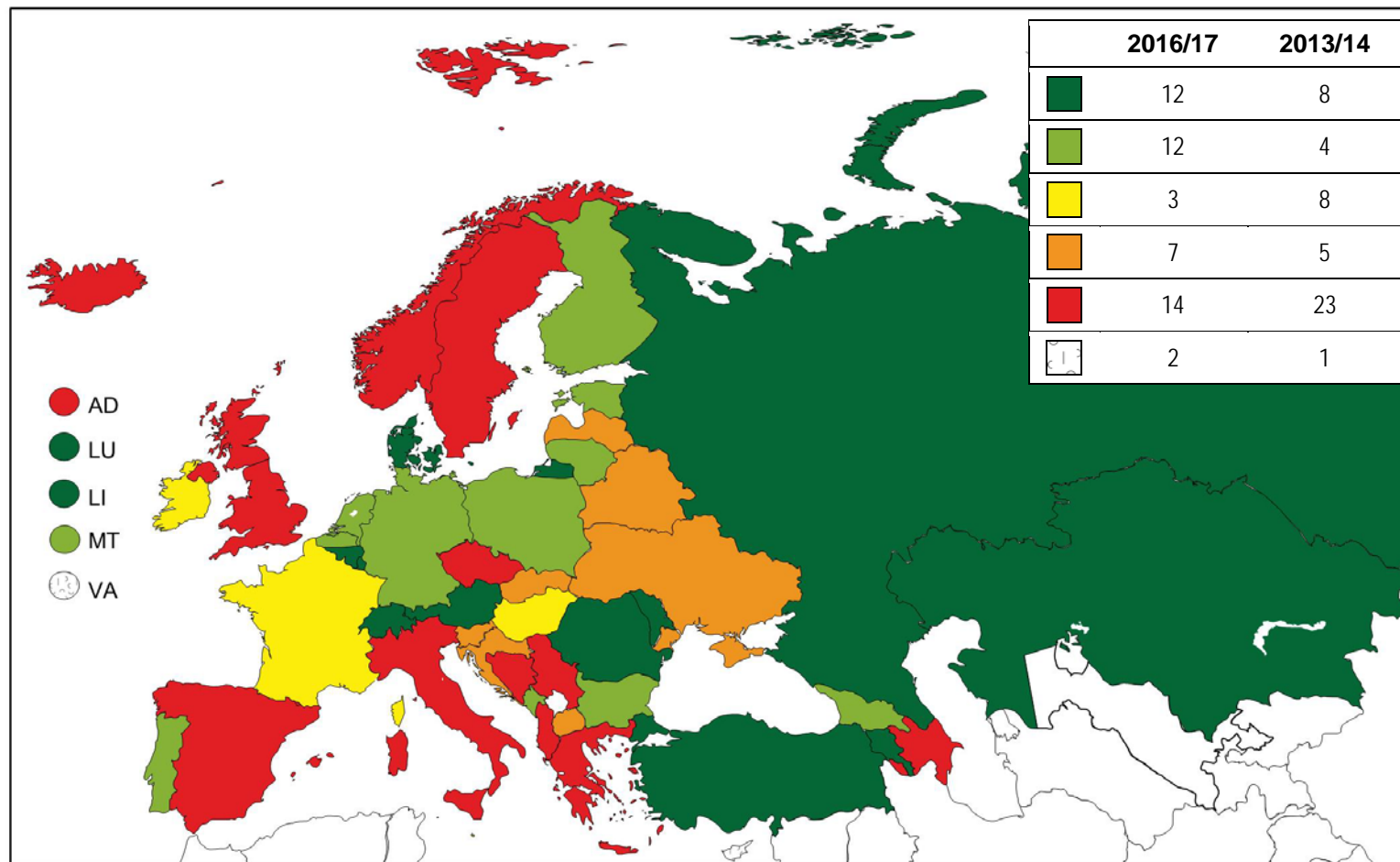
Stage of development of QA system



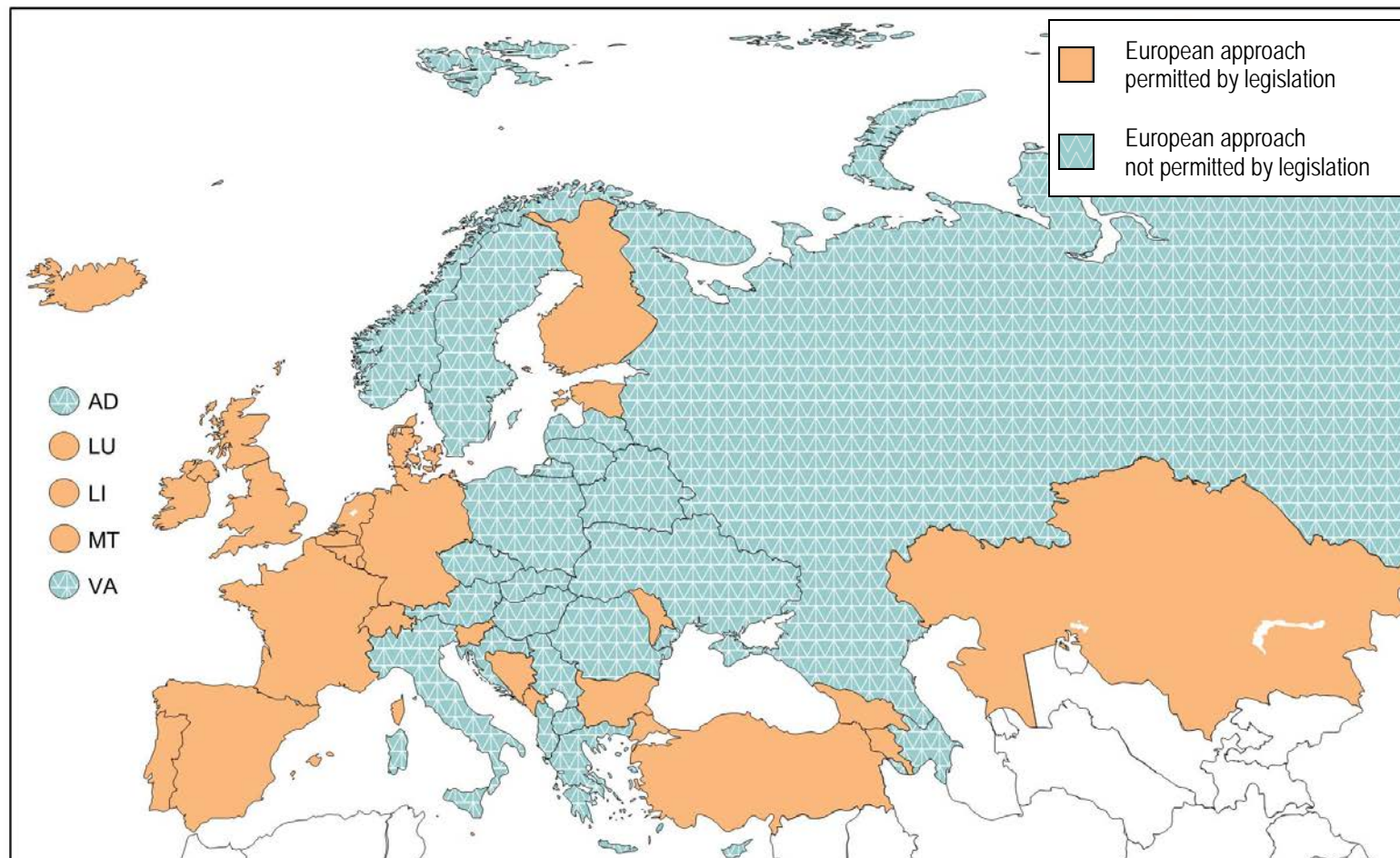
Student participation in QA



Openness to cross-border QA



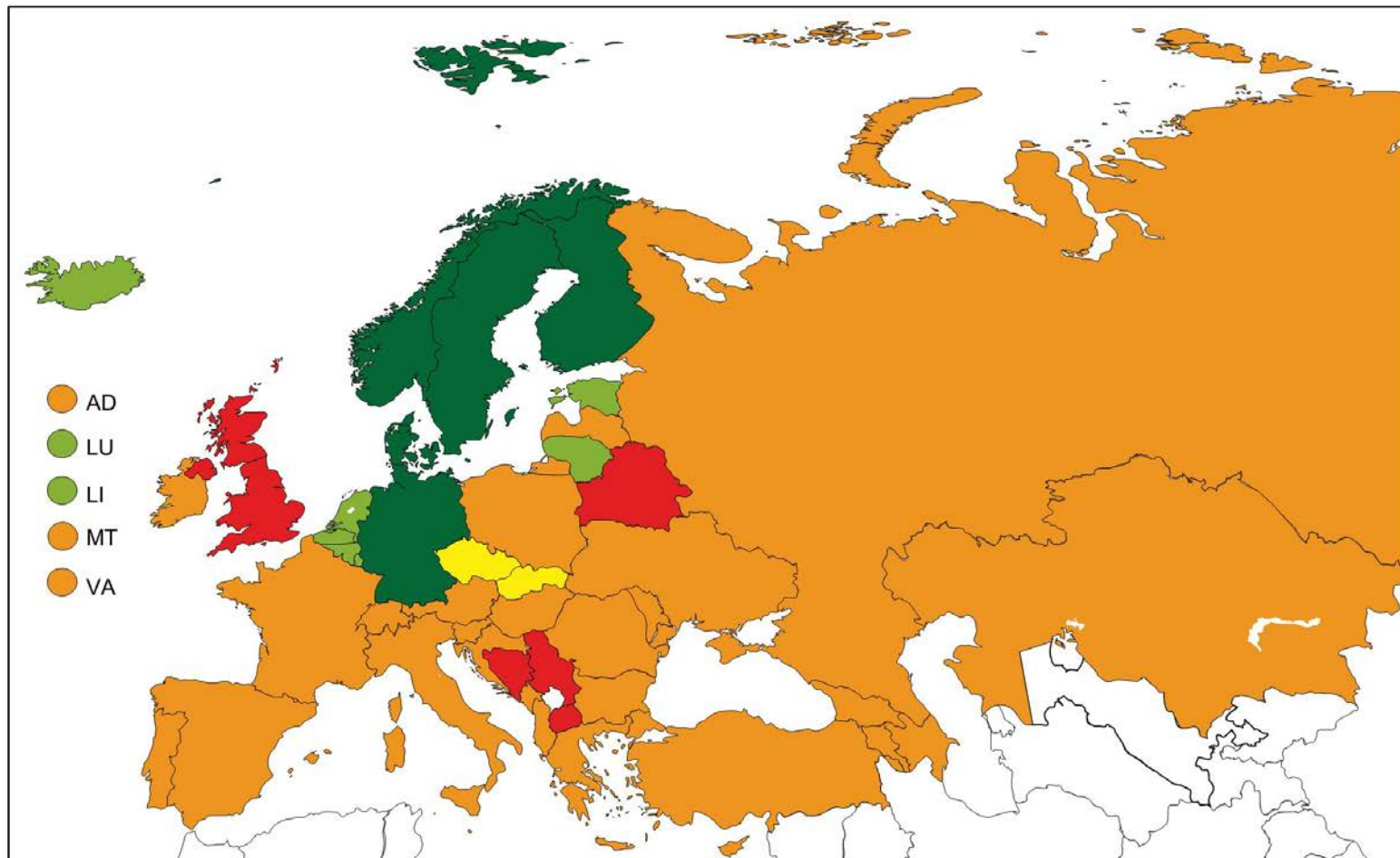
European approach for QA of joint programmes



Recognition

- Lisbon Recognition Convention principles well embedded in national legislation
- But recognition practice is far from "automatic"

System level "automatic" recognition



Social Dimension

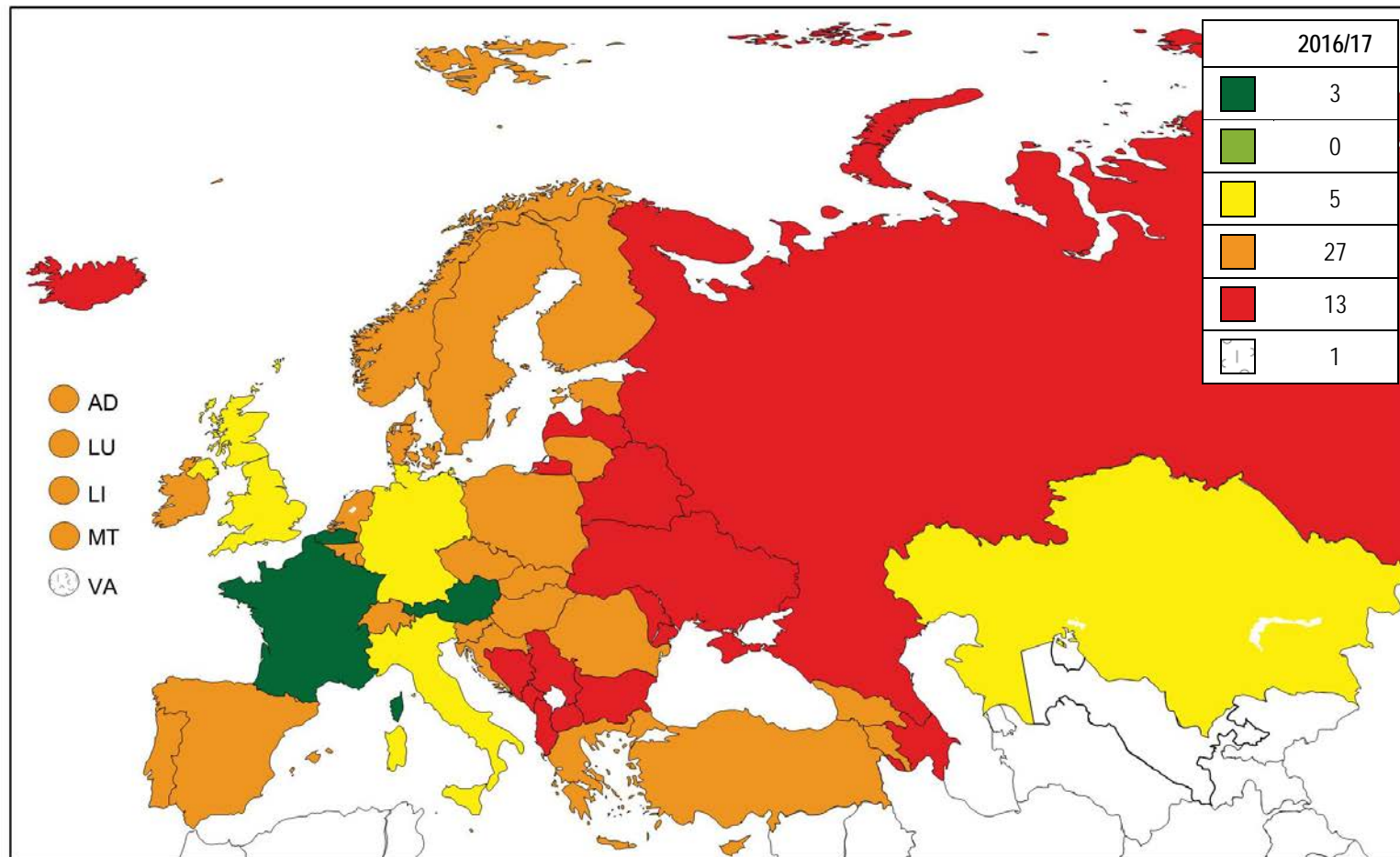
Reality has not changed in recent years:

- Under-representation of students from more "deprived" backgrounds, and greater risk of drop-out
- Gender imbalances in certain disciplines
- Lifelong learning (flexible provision) not a reality

Student Mobility

- Degree mobile students
 - 2.8 % within EHEA
 - 3.6 % from outside EHEA
- For all countries, more outgoing students stay in EHEA than go outside
- Many countries – very imbalanced mobility flows

Supporting mobility of under-represented groups





Looking ahead..

- Strong need for European higher education cooperation
- Mustn't close our eyes to what we have **not** (yet) achieved
- Good to maintain an idealistic vision, but clear focus and tangible action needed

What will the immediate future bring for Bologna?



- Focus on key commitments – through peer learning
- New discussion on social dimension challenges
- Connecting EHEA and EU policy initiatives
- Global policy dialogue

A map of Europe with country codes labeled in red. The codes include: IS, AD, BE, de, LI, LU, MT, VA, IE, UK, NO, DK, NL, DE, PL, UA, RU, KZ, BY, LT, LV, CZ, SK, HU, RO, MD, GE, AZ, AM, TR, CY, BG, RS, BA, SI, HR, AT, FR, ES, PT, IT, VA, LI, ME, AL, EL, and (*).

**Thank you
for your attention**

Enjoy the report 😊