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BOLOGNA FOLLOW UP GROUP

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**REPORT BY THE COUNCIL OF
EUROPE**

INTRODUCTION

As an active consultative member, the Council of Europe believes it makes a substantial contribution to the development of the European Higher Education Area, in particular through:

- Its commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law.
- Its insistence that all education systems need to address the full range of purposes of education¹:
 - Preparation for employment;
 - Preparation for life as active citizens in democratic societies;
 - Personal development;
 - The development and maintenance of a broad, advanced knowledge base.
- Its commitment to quality education, as defined and outlined in Recommendation CM/Rec(2012)13 on ensuring quality education. Among other things, this recommendation underlines that quality must be assessed in relation to the purposes of education, that it must be considered at the level of education systems as well as of individual institutions, and that it must be inclusive: no education system can be of high quality unless it offers adequate opportunities for all students.
- Its work on defining the public responsibility for and the role of public authorities in higher education, as exemplified in particular through recommendations CM/Rec(2007)6 on the public responsibility for higher education and research and CM/Rec(2012)6 on the public responsibility for academic freedom and institutional autonomy.
- Its work on establishing a platform for ethics and transparency, covering all kinds and levels of education and including higher education, see below.
- Its work to develop Competences for Democratic Culture, see below.

Within the EHEA, the Council of Europe is:

- A consultative member of the BFUG and Board;
- A member of three Advisory Groups: on the Belarus Roadmap, on non-implementation, and on the review of the Diploma Supplement;
- Chair of the Network of national correspondents for qualifications frameworks. In this area, the Council of Europe cooperates closely with the European Commission, through the EQF Advisory Group and the National Coordination Points;
- With UNESCO, the custodian of the only legal treaty of the EHEA, the Council of Europe/UNESCO Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications in the European Region (Lisbon Recognition Convention). The Council of Europe and UNESCO provide the Secretariat for the Lisbon Recognition Convention Committee and the ENIC Network of national information centers on academic mobility and recognition; the latter cooperates very closely with the NARIC Network of the European Commission.

¹ Recommendation CM/Rec(2007)6 on the public responsibility for higher education and research and Recommendation CM/Rec(2012)13 on ensuring quality education.

The Council of Europe’s 2016 – 17 program for education

The Council of Europe’s main mission is to foster democracy, human rights, and the rule of law. With this in mind, the Council of Europe’s Education program for 2016 – 17 focuses on Education for Democratic Citizenship, Democratic Governance, and Building Inclusive Societies. The 2016 – 17 continues the development launched already in the previous program period of building a more transversal program that combines elements from various levels of education.

The Council of Europe’s activities in and of relevance to higher education are located within these broad priorities. In addition to the direct contribution to the EHEA, these include following up the Recommendation on ensuring quality education. The ETINED (Ethics, Transparency, and Integrity in Education) platform was established in October 2015, at the Prague Forum. ETINED covers all areas of education, but the situation in higher education is particularly challenging, and higher education will therefore play a strong role in the further development of the ETINED Platform².

An *ad hoc* group on higher education policy was set up under the Steering Committee on Educational Policy and practice (CDPPE) to advise the CDPPE on higher education policy.

Competences for democratic culture

The Council of Europe has developed a reference framework for competences for democratic culture³. The framework brings together the values, attitudes, skills, as well as knowledge and critical understanding needed for the exercise of democratic citizenship and intercultural dialogue

This initiative arises from the Chairmanship conference organized by Andorra in February 2013 and it acts on the Council of Europe’s conviction that preparation for life as active citizens in democratic societies is one of the major purposes of education. It was given added political importance in 2015 by being included as a flagship project in the Action Plan on the fight against violent extremism and radicalization leading to terrorism adopted by the Committee of Ministers in May 2015⁴ as well as in the draft Action Plan on Building Inclusive Societies, which is currently under consideration by the Committee of Ministers.

The reference framework underwent a first testing phase in 2015. A finalized framework is now being submitted to the CDPPE on March 15 – 17 and then to the 25th Session of the Standing Conference of European Ministers of Education (see below). A large scale testing will be run in 2016 and early 2017 and will encompass all levels of education.

² https://www.coe.int/t/DG4/EDUCATION/etined_en.asp and https://www.coe.int/t/dg4/education/Source/resources/FSCor_EN.pdf

³ http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/education/competences_en.asp

⁴ [https://wcd.coe.int/ViewDoc.jsp?Ref=CM\(2015\)74&Language=lanEnglish&Ver=addfinal&BackColorInternet=C3C3C3&BackColorIntranet=EDB021&BackColorLogged=F5D383](https://wcd.coe.int/ViewDoc.jsp?Ref=CM(2015)74&Language=lanEnglish&Ver=addfinal&BackColorInternet=C3C3C3&BackColorIntranet=EDB021&BackColorLogged=F5D383)

Conference of Ministers of Education

The 25th Session of the Standing Conference of European Ministers of Education will be held in Brussels on April 11 – 12, 2016 at the invitation of the Belgian authorities. The conference will focus on Education for Democracy, and it will have three sub-themes:

- The development of competences for the strengthening of the culture of democracy;
- The effectiveness of current education policies, curricula and training programs on democratic culture and citizenship, in particular with regard to the fight against violent extremism and radicalization leading to terrorism;
- European vs. global challenges in citizenship education – implementation of the UN Agenda for Education 2030 “Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”.

The Ministerial conference is also a part of the Action Plan referred to above.

The democratic mission of higher education

The Council of Europe has cooperated with the US Steering Committee of the International Consortium for Higher Education, Civic Responsibility and Democracy since the late 1990s and the cooperation now also includes other partners. A major thematic conference is held in Europe every 3 – 4 years. The latest conference, on Higher Education for Democratic Innovation, was organized at Queen’s University Belfast on June 25 – 27, 2014⁵, and we aim to hold the next conference in June 2017.

A smaller invitational meeting will be held at the Council of Europe office in Paris on June 16 in cooperation with the International Consortium and the Anchor Institutions Task Force. This meeting will focus on the role of higher education institutions in their local and regional communities.

Recognition of qualifications

With UNESCO, the Council of Europe is the depository of the Lisbon Recognition Convention⁶, which sets the European standards for the recognition of higher education qualifications as well as qualifications giving access to higher education. 53 States have ratified the Convention, and another two have signed and are in the process of ratification⁷. The Council of Europe and UNESCO also serve the ENIC Network, which works very closely with the NARIC Network of the European Commission⁸.

⁵ <http://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/HigherEducationforDemocraticInnovationConference>

⁶ <http://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/full-list/-/conventions/treaty/165>

⁷ <http://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/full-list/-/conventions/treaty/165/signatures>. This overview is updated on a daily basis.

⁸ <http://www.enic-naric.net/>

The Lisbon Recognition Convention Committee will meet at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris on February 29. The Committee meeting will be followed by a conference on the recognition of qualifications held by refugees and persons in a refugee-like situation on March 1. In addition to the Council of Europe and UNESCO, the European Commission is also closely involved in the work to facilitate the recognition of qualifications held by refugees. The Lisbon Recognition Convention includes provisions to this effect in Article VII:

Each Party shall take all feasible and reasonable steps within the framework of its education system and in conformity with its constitutional, legal, and regulatory provisions to develop procedures designed to assess fairly and expeditiously whether refugees, displaced persons and persons in a refugee-like situation fulfil the relevant requirements for access to higher education, to further higher education programmes or to employment activities, even in cases in which the qualifications obtained in one of the Parties cannot be proven through documentary evidence.

Even if this may appear to be a technical issue, it is important to underline that the fair recognition of qualifications held by refugees is an important political issue. Formal recognition is essential for access to further studies, and it is often also important for access to the labor market. Nevertheless, refugees often face serious obstacles to having their qualifications recognized. Many refugees have not been able to take with them documentary proof of their qualifications, such as diplomas. Even when they have been able to take their documents, however, recognition authorities in their host countries may have further questions as concerns study programmes, issuing institutions, or the authenticity of the documents. However, recognition authorities may be unable to contact the bodies in the home countries that might provide answers to these questions.

The Steering Committee for Educational Policy and Practice (CDPPE)

As of 2016, the CDPPE will hold two annual plenary sessions. In 2016, these will be on March 15 – 17 and October 18 - 19. Jindřich Fryč (Czech Republic) is the current Chair of the CDPPE, while Etienne Gilliard (Belgium) is Vice Chair. The Secretary to the CDPPE is Stefania Kruger of the Council of Europe's Education Department

Secretariat

Matthew Johnson has now been appointed Director of Director of Democratic Citizenship and Participation (encompassing Education and Youth) and will take up his position on February 22, 2016. Mr. Johnson was previously the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the Council of Europe.

Sjur Bergan has been acting Director since Jean-Christophe Bas left on June 2, 2015 and now returns to his post as Head of the Education Department. The Education Policy Division by Villano Qiriazzi, while Sara Keating took up the position as Head of the new Department for Cooperation and Capacity Building in January 2016. Sarah Breslin is the Executive Director of the European Centre for Modern Languages, a Partial Agreement based in Graz.

Council of Europe Higher Education Series

Student engagement in Europe: society, higher education and student governance, edited by Manja Klemenčič, Sjur Bergan and Rok Primožič, was published in spring 2015 as volume 19 of the Council of Europe Higher Education [Series](#).

Volume 21 of the Series was published in December 2015. *Higher Education for Democratic Innovation* was edited by Sjur Bergan, Tony Gallagher, and Ira Harkavy.