

Mobility and Recognition



Independent Assessment of the Bologna Process

Independent assessment

- Asked in London communiqué (2007)
- What did major action lines contribute to
 - Establishment of EHEA → Mobility
 - Promote the European system of higher education world-wide

International recognition policies

- Without recognition of credits and qualifications, the EHEA would remain a patchwork
- Mixed performance in recognition

International recognition policies

- Lisbon Recognition Convention
 - Ratification almost complete (44 countries)
 - National legislation compliant in 39 countries
 - Practices not harmonised

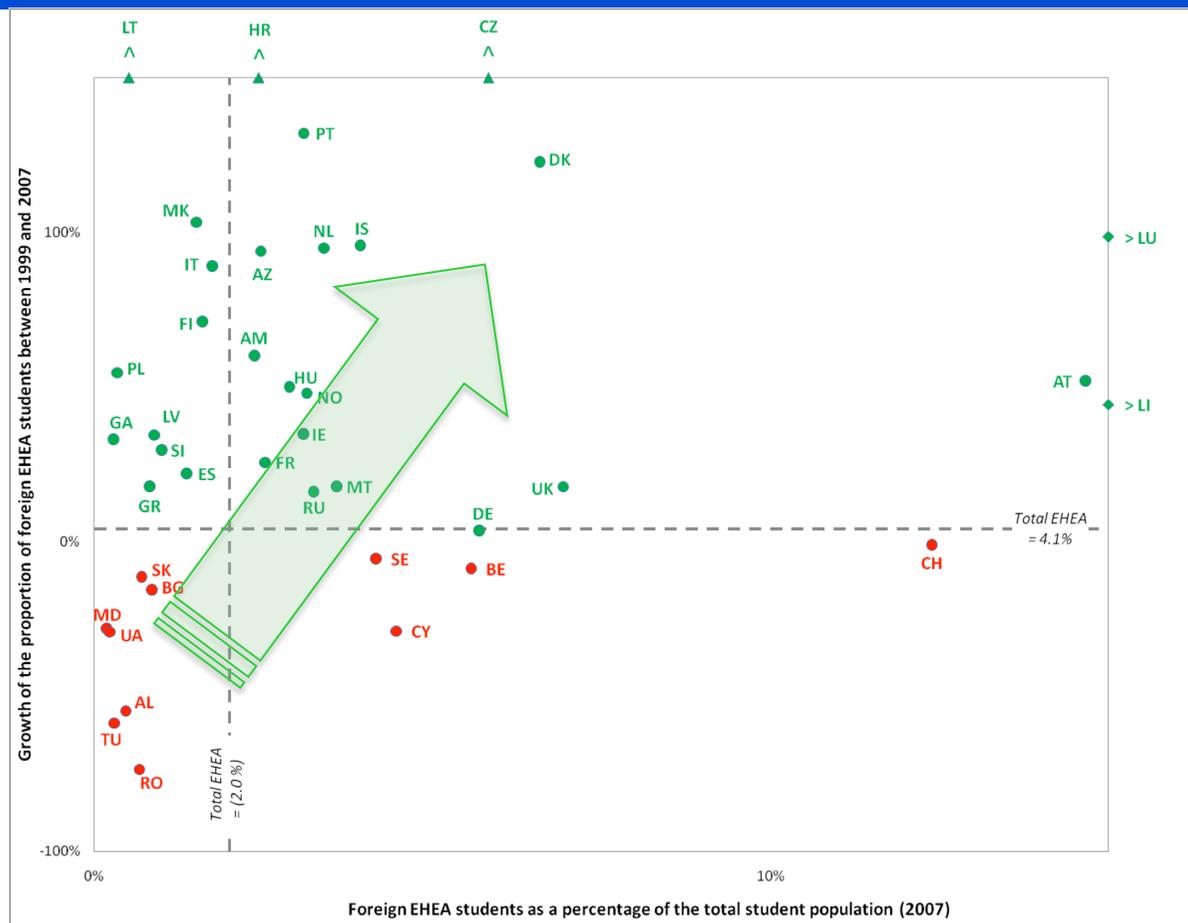
International recognition policies

- Diploma Supplement
 - In majority of higher education institutions in 30 countries
- ECTS formally adopted
 - yet recognition obstacle to short term mobility

Mobility within the EHEA

- Shift from short-term, credit mobility to degree mobility
 - Credit mobility: little growth?
 - Data unavailable beyond Erasmus, EuroStudent
 - Degree mobility: students became 4% more mobile
 - 2.0% of EHEA students pursue a degree in another EHEA country (in 2007)
- Previous trends were strengthened
 - East-to-west imbalance, **which needs attention**

Mobility within the EHEA



Mobility within the EHEA

- Portability of grants available in 38 countries
 - Needs further attention

Mobility towards the EHEA

- The EHEA countries attract 30% of the world's foreign learners (2007)
 - Up from 25% in 1999
 - EHEAs countries' attractiveness increased
 - Growth is spread across 25 countries

Mobility towards the EHEA

