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AU SERVICE DU FRANÇAIS ET DE L'ÉDUCATION DANS LE MONDE

ENIC-NARIC France Qualification Recognition Department



ENIC-NARIC networks: current recognition practices and development priorities

International conference "Fair recognition: best practices and innovative approaches" President Hotel Moscow, 16-17 October 2015



Recognition: ENIC-NARIC networks, information and communication tools

- I. CIEP and the French ENIC-NARIC
- II. ENIC-NARIC networks, purpose of recognition and good practices
- III. Recognition and the Bologna Process
- IV. Lisbon recognition convention (LRC) and its subsidiary texts
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- **VII. Conclusion**



CIEP and the French ENIC-NARIC*

- CIEP (centre international d'études pédagogiques)
 - Public organisation under the authority of the French Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Research
 - Main activities: Languages and Education

• ENIC-NARIC France:

- Department of education section
- Recognition of foreign qualifications by issuing a statement of comparability
- Information on French qualifications and education system to stakeholders abroad
- Information on the exercice of regulated professions in France

* European Network of Information Centres – National Academic Recognition Information Centres



ENIC-NARIC networks

> Two networks for the same objective \rightarrow fair recognition!

> NARIC network

 1984 : National Academic Recognition Information Centres in the European Union created by the European Commission

> ENIC network

- \odot
- 1997: European Network of National Information Centres on academic recognition and mobility created by the Council of Europe and UNESCO to implement the Lisbon Recognition Convention and to develop policy and practice for the recognition of qualifications

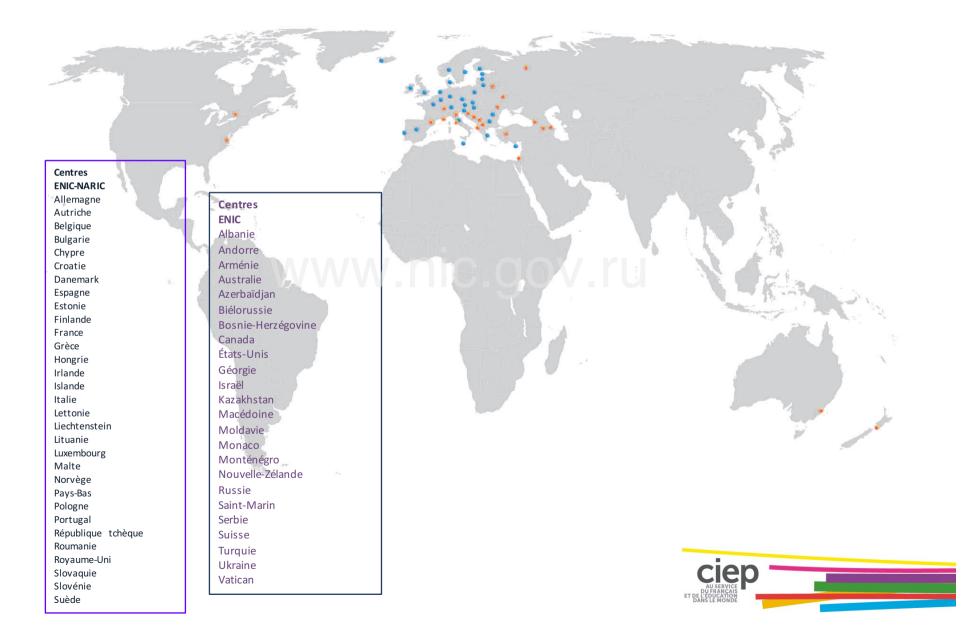


> Networks supported by

- Three Secretariats → European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO
- ENIC Bureau and NARIC Advisory Board → to reinforce the role of the Networks



ENIC-NARIC networks



Purpose of the networks

- > The two networks work together to enhance mobility and improve academic recognition of diplomas by :
 - Sharing information on the educational systems of the member countries
 - Sharing information on foreign educational systems, diplomas and degrees issued in countries of other regions
 - Sharing and disseminating good recognition practice in line with the principles of the Lisbon Recognition Convention (LRC)
 - But, the scope of work of the centers may be different from one country to another



Purpose of the networks

> Very efficient and performing networks:

- ✓ Annual networks meetings
- ✓ Cooperation/participation in common projects
- ✓ Funding by European Commission, the Council of Europe and UNESCO
- ✓ Trust as basis for the networks!
- ✓ AND common information and communication tools!



Recognition and the Bologna Process

Recognition has been at the heart of the Bologna Process (BP) since its inception

- Lisbon Recognition Convention (LRC) as only binding text of the BP
- Strategic objective to make 'full' mobility a reality
- Diversification of HE systems, institutions and programmes

→ Thus, recognition as main outcome of the structural reforms and main instrument for an 'open' EHEA

→ Thus, need to re-think recognition at systemic level, not individual level (no more equivalence, nostrification, etc.)



Recognition and the Bologna Process

Unfortunately, recognition is still at the heart of the Bologna Process

- Main obstacles for mobility
- Common agreement but different interpretation on the main principles for recognition, despite the LRC
- Diversity in recognition approaches/practices
- Some 'protectionist' attitudes
- Recognition is seen as technical issue, not policy-related

→ Thus, (automatic?) recognition should remain a main objective of the Bologna Process

→ Thus, again in 2015, through the Yerevan Communiqué, the European ministers committed themselves to recognition



Lisbon recognition convention (LRC) and its subsidiary texts



- The Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education in the European Region (Lisbon Recognition Convention) (1997)
- Recommendation on Criteria and Procedures for the Assessment of Foreign Qualifications and Explanatory Memorandum (2001, revised in 2010)
- Joint ENIC/NARIC Charter of Activities and Services (2004)
- Recommendation on the Use of Qualifications Frameworks in the Recognition of Foreign Qualifications (2013)



Lisbon recognition convention (LRC)

- > Spirit and main principles of the LRC:
 - Reinforcing education as a human right
 - Promoting academic mobility
 - Respecting institutional autonomy
 - Fair assessment of foreign qualifications
 - No discrimination
 - Recognition of qualifications and periods of study in a flexible way (only substantial differences should lead to partial recognition)
 - Existence of a national information centre
 - Possibility to appeal



Lisbon recognition convention (LRC) and its subsidiary texts

Recognition good practice

⇒Transparency

- Dissemination of good recognition practice in line with the LRC
- Publication of assessment criteria and procedures
- Communication at every recognition step with the applicant

⇒Recognition versus equivalency

- Comparison with the national educational system
- •Use of different set of criteria
- Take into account the purpose of recognition

\Rightarrow Quality and quantity criteria

- Higher education institution status
- Rights attached to the diploma in the system of origin
- Length of study



Role of the recognition centers

 \Rightarrow Implementation of the LRC

- Two main bodies:
- ✓ the LRC Committee (and Bureau)
- ✓ and the ENIC Network (and the Bureau)
- ≻Today, 53 countries signed and/or ratified (all EHEA countries, plus Australia, Canada (no ratification), Israel,
 Kyrgyzstan, New Zealand, Tajikistan, USA → one of the top 3 European conventions!

=> <u>www.enic-naric.net</u>



ENICs and NARICs = main provider of authoritative information

- ✓ User-oriented, including individuals, HEIs, QAAs, public authorities, etc.
- ✓ Might be the recognition competent authority
- ✓ Contribute to policy developments
- Have the appropriate resources (staff, ICTs, documentation, etc.)
- But still great diversity in terms of competences (information vs. recognition), outcomes (advice vs. decision), structures (agency-like vs. ministerial dpt.), scope (technical vs. policy) and resources



- > Starting point = share information and increase cooperation
 - →1999: development of a common website and ListServers, under the coordination of the ELCORE Group
 - → to oversee the operations of the ENIC-NARIC Website and the ListServers and develop proposals
- > BUT many challenges: I COV IU
 - \checkmark No specific resources \rightarrow voluntary countries/organisations
 - \checkmark Provision of information \rightarrow relevant information
 - \checkmark Updating information \rightarrow commitment of all centres



>2012-2014: decision to review completely the website

✓ With EU funded-project led by Italian NARIC, CIMEA
 ✓ With the monitoring/decision of the ELCORE Group

> Objectives:

✓ To develop a content management tool
✓ To modernise the visual identity
✓ To design and manage a new structure and content
✓ To answer the needs of all stakeholders

→ Official launch in June 2014: www.enic-naric.net



ListerServers or mailing lists

✓ To allow direct electronic interactions/discussions
 ✓ To benefit from the expertise/experience of individual centres
 ✓ To reinforce/create trust and real networking feeling!

Today, 5 different ListServers and more than 1800 messages every year!

➤ Launch of the social media strategy for the ENIC-NARIC from January 2015 → presence on Facebook (/ENIC.NARIC), Twitter (@ENIC_NARIC), LinkedIn (soon)



Naric Projects

- Initiatives taken by individual centres to foster innovative approaches at national, European or global level
- Specific support by the European Commission through specific NARIC projects calls → total budget of 800.000€ for 2014-2016
- But also cooperation with other regions of the world via other EC calls (ERASMUS +)

⇒Examples:

✓ Annual joint ENIC-NARIC meetings
 ✓ ENIC-NARIC website
 ✓ EAR Manual and EAR-HEI Manual
 ✓ CHARONA project
 ✓ SQUARE
 ✓ EU-MTR
 ✓ DeceMark

✓ RecoNow



CONCLUSION

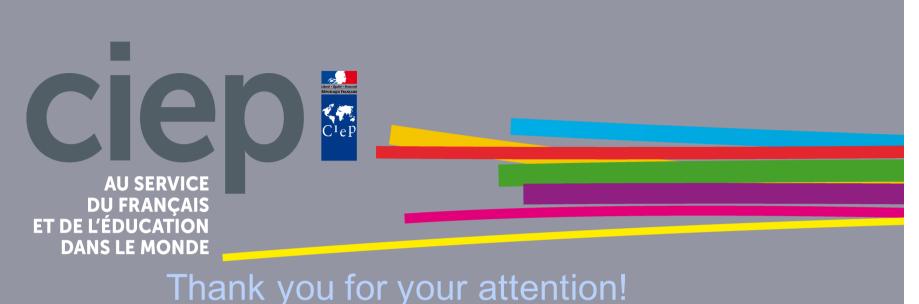
- > Trust, trust and trust!
- Necessity to make use and implement 'hard instruments'... and 'soft instruments
- Link recognition developments with other policy areas, mainly qualifications frameworks, quality assurance and mobility
- Combine top-down and bottom-up approach
- > Make use of the cooperation with other regions and countries



Websites of interest

- www.enic-naric.net
- www.conventions.coe.int
- www.ec.europa.eu/education/tools/naric_en.htm
- www.eacea.ec.europa.eu/llp/project_reports/project_reports_naric_e
 <u>n.php</u>
- www.ehea.org
- www.eurorecognition.eu





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To go further

www.ciep.fr/enic-naricfr/



CIEP sur Facebook

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