

Processus de Bologne

La candidature de la France

2015-2018

Patricia Pol

Responsable de la Mission Europe et international pour
la recherche, l'innovation et l'enseignement supérieur (MEIRIES)
patricia.pol@recherche.gouv.fr



www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr

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Les acquis du processus de Bologne

- ✓ **Un processus volontaire, intergouvernemental** (de 4 pays à la Sorbonne, 29 à Bologne à 47 en 2010)
- ✓ **Une forte implication des acteurs du système de l'enseignement supérieur** (le E4 : EUA, ESU, ENQA, EURASHE), Commission Européenne, Conseil de l'Europe, International education
- ✓ **Une organisation souple** (un groupe de suivi : le BFUG, Un Secrétariat- Erevan depuis 2012)

De 4 à 29 et 47 systèmes d'enseignement supérieur



La construction de la “Maison Europe” (P. Zgaga, 2012)

(11) Partenariat

(9) Dimension européenne	(8) la dimension sociale	(10) Dimension globale
	<p>“2ème étage”</p> <p>(7) <i>Structures d'enseignement supérieur</i> (conditions techniques <i>principes et outils</i>): comparabilité et compatibilité des systèmes(3 cycles, ECTS, SD), assurance qualité (ESG-EQAR), reconnaissance des certifications (QF) etc.</p>	

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Les prochaines étapes

- Erevan 2015**
- Paris 2018**

La conférence d'Erevan 14-15 mai 2015

Valider les travaux réalisés entre 2012 et 2015

- Révision des ESG (European standards and guidelines)
Approche européenne pour l'assurance qualité des programmes conjoints
- révision du guide ECTS
- rapports sur la dimension sociale et la formation tout au long de la vie, la mise en place du processus, les réformes structurelles, mobilité et internationalisation

. Donner une nouvelle vision

The « Bologna process revisited »

Des orientations : vers un système plus inclusif, qualité « teaching and learning », rapprochement avec l'EER...

Communiqué d'Yrévan (1)

Priorités :

- Enhancing the quality and relevance of learning and teaching
- Connecting learning achievements with employment or self-employment opportunities
- Making our systems more inclusive
- Implementing agreed structural reforms

The governance and working methods of the EHEA must develop to meet these challenges

Communiqué d'Yrévan (2)

Policy measures adopted

- the revised Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG)
- the European Approach for Quality Assurance of Joint programmes
- the revised ECTS Users' Guide, as an official EHEA document

Communiqué d'Yrévan (3)

Commitments (1)

- to include short cycle qualifications in the overarching framework of qualifications for the European Higher Education Area (QF-EHEA), based on the Dublin descriptors for short cycle qualifications and quality assured according to the ESG.
- to ensure that competence requirements for public employment allow for fair access to holders of first degrees, and encourage employers to make appropriate use of all higher education qualifications, including those of the first cycle.
- to ensure, in collaboration with institutions, reliable and meaningful information on graduates' career patterns, in order to improve institutional self-knowledge and obtain data on graduates' progression in the labour market, which should be provided to potential students, their parents and society at large.

Communiqué d'Yrévan (4)

Commitments (2)

- to review national legislations with a view to fully complying with the Lisbon Recognition Convention, reporting to the Bologna Secretariat by the end of 2016, and asking the Convention Committee, in cooperation with the ENIC and NARIC Networks, to prepare an analysis of the reports by the end of 2017, taking due account of the monitoring of the Convention carried out by the Convention Committee;
- to remove any obstacles to the recognition of prior learning for the purposes of providing access to higher education programmes and facilitating the award of qualifications on the basis of prior learning, as well as encouraging higher education institutions to improve their capacity to recognize prior learning;

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Communiqué d'Yrévan (5)

Commitments (3)

- to review national qualifications frameworks, with a view to ensuring that learning paths within the framework provide adequately for the recognition of prior learning.
- to follow the guidelines for staff mobility
- to follow the guidelines for the portability of grants and loans

La candidature de la France Bologne 2018

Mise en place du secrétariat de Bologne (juillet 2015-juillet 2018)

Une structure rattachée au MENESR mais une « task force » indépendante sous l'autorité du BFUG (5-6 permanents)

* pour mettre en place le programme de travail défini à Erevan

* organiser la conférence Bologne 2018 et le Bologna Policy Forum (conférence qui réunit des ministres hors espace européen des 47)

→ un enjeu politique et une opportunité pour que les universités françaises s'impliquent davantage et influencent les politiques de l'EES.

Quelques priorités d'action

- **Accent sur la pédagogie :**

- « étudiant centrée »
- LLL
- impact du numérique

- **Articulation Formation – Recherche**

- **Rôle politique et social de l'université**

- **Cohésion**

- **Passer à l'échelle en matière de mobilité**