

SUFAREL Project First Video seminar, 14 March 2012 Qualification frameworks in forestry sector of EU: education, innovations and benchmarking

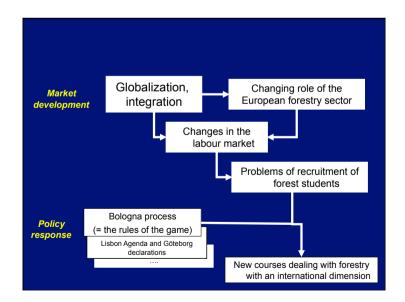
Contribution of the Erasmus Mundus programs to the development of EU Qualifications framework in forestry

Davide Pettenella LEAF Dept. - University of Padova, Italy

Outline

- 1. The general framework of the Bologna process
- 2. International Master Courses related to forest resources
- 3. Governance issues related to the Int MSc courses dealing with forestry
- 4. Future challenges





1

Towards an European Higher Education Area

"Higher education has been undergoing major changes in the past few years.

Comparability, compatibility of studies, cooperational activities and wide access to education have been the key ideas of educational strategies and discussions.

The focus is on an **open and dynamic European** educational area and finally better competence in global educational markets" (e.g. COM(1999)750)

Liisa Tahvanainen, 2003

DS templete: 8 sections INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION Family name(s) Given name(s) Dute of birth (day/month/year): Student identification number or code (§ available): 13 14 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION EVERVATION DESCRIPTION OF THE TWO THE QUALITY ATTORNEY OF A DESCRIPTION OF 23 24 25 Language(s) of instruction/ex INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION Level of qualification: Official length of programme: 3.2 3.3 Access reota INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED 41 Mode of stady Mode of study: Programme requerements: Programme details: (e.g. modules or unait studied), and the individual grades tracks/readits obtained of plats approximately and an analysis or an official transcript this should be start have Grading schemet and, if individually adde devices publication Oversal classifications of the qualification of original impropriet/ 43 44 INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION 5.1 Access to farther study: 5.2 Professional status (f²applicable): 6 6.1 6.2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Additional information: Further information sources: CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT 7.1 Date: Signature.

- Capacity: Official stamp or seal 73
- INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Main Bologna action lines (1/3)

"Bologna process" = inter-governmental process which promotes reforms in higher education with 47 countries, leading to establishing a 'European Higher Education Area'

6 main actions:

• a system of academic degrees that are easy to recognise and compare: shared Diploma Supplement to improve transparency, joint and double degrees

Main Bologna action lines (2/3)

"Bologna process" = inter-governmental process which promotes reforms in higher education with 47 countries, leading to establishing a 'European Higher Education Area'

6 main actions:

- a system of academic degrees that are easy to recognise and **compare:** shared **Diploma Supplement** to improve transparency, joint
- a system based on 3+2+3 cycles

The 3+2+3 system: Bachelor + Master + PhD

Contents of the 3 title: see the "Dublin descriptors"

www.ond.viaanderen.be/hogeronderwijs/bologna/documents/QF-EHEA-way2003.put

Cycle	Knowledge and understanding:	
1 (Bachelor)	[Is] supported by advanced text books [with] some aspects informed by knowledge at the forefront of their field of study	
2 (Master)	provides a basis or opportunity for originality in developing or applying ideas often in a research* context	
3 (Doctorate)	[includes] a systematic understanding of their field of study and mastery of the methods of research* associated with that field	
	Applying knowledge and understanding:	
1 (Bachelor)	[through] devising and sustaining arguments	
2 (Master)	[through] problem solving abilities [applied] in new or unfamiliar environmen within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts	
3 (Doctorate)	[is demonstrated by the] ability to conceive, design, implement and adapt a substantial process of research* with scholarly integrity	
	[is in the context of] a contribution that extends the frontier of knowledge by	

The 3+2+3 system: Bachelor + Master + PhD Making judgements: 1 (Bachelor) [involves] gathering and interpreting relevant data .. 2 (Master) [demonstrates] the ability to integrate knowledge and handle complexity, and formulate judgements with incomplete data ... [requires being] capable of critical analysis, evaluation and synthesis of new and 3 (Doctorate) complex ideas. Communication 1 (Bachelor) [of] information, ideas, problems and solutions . [of] their conclusions and the underpinning knowledge and rationale (restricted 2 (Master) scope) to specialist and non-specialist audiences (monologue) . 3 (Doctorate) with their peers, the larger scholarly community and with society in general (dialogue) about their areas of expertise (broad scope) ... Learning skills .. 1 (Bachelor) have developed those skills needed to study further with a high level of autonomy .

Main Bologna action lines (3/3)

"Bologna process" = inter-governmental process which promotes reforms in higher education with 47 countries, leading to establishing a 'European Higher Education Area'

6 main actions:

- a system of academic degrees that are easy to recognise and compare: shared Diploma Supplement to improve transparency, joint and double degrees
- a system based on 3+2+3 cycles
- a system of accumulation and transfer of credits (ECTS)
- mobility of students and teachers
- cooperation with regard to **quality assurance** (see 4. Future challanges)
- the European dimension in higher education: increase the number of modules and teaching and study areas where the content, guidance or organisation has a European dimension

EU co-operation in education and training

study in a manner that may be largely self-directed or autonomous.. expected to be able to promote, within academic and professional contexts,

technological, social or cultural advancement ...

6 pillars:

2 (Master)

3 (Doctorate)

- Erasmus Mundus: enhancing quality in higher education through scholarships and academic co-operation worldwide;
- Co-operation with industrialised countries: enhancing the quality of higher education mainly through joint study programmes with US, Can, Aus, J, NZ and SK;
- Jean Monnet: promoting teaching and research on European integration;
- Tempus: building co-operation between the EU and neighbouring regions;
- Edulink: capacity-building and regional integration in higher education in ACP (Africa, Caribbean and Pacific) states and regions;
- Alfa: supporting co-operation between higher education institutions in the EU and Latin America



International specialized MSc in Europe

Erasmus Mundus programme:

- MSc of European Forestry (2nd edition)
- MSc SUTROFOR (2nd edition)
- MSc SUFONAMA (2nd edition, starting 2012-13)
- MSc MEDfOR (1st edition, starting 2012-13)
- PhD FONASO (Forest & Nature for Society)

European Union

Other initiatives:

- MSc Forestry and Environmental Engineering
- MSc FOPER → MSc FOPER (2nd phase)
- MSc EUROFORESTER → FORPEC

•...

High Education Initiatives (HEIs) in Europe

- a. Multi-HEIs international programs
- b. Bi-lateral international programs

e.g.: <u>NOVA / CARe-FOR-US PhD course on governance in urban</u> forestry & urban greening

- c. International programs run by one single institution
 - e.g.
- d. Short international courses

e.g. <u>NFZ - Summer School 2012 Forest Economics in a Changing</u> Environment (FORECE)

Forest and Environmental Engineering www.helsinki.fi/internationalprogrammes/masterprogrammes/cbu fee.html



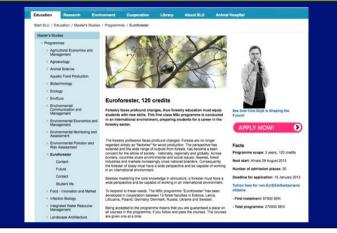


A summary view

- Remarkable progress towards a common European educational area (Bologna process)
- Forest sciences: more advanced in the internalization process
- Start-up: a leading role of Scandinavian forest schools (DK, FIN, S); now a more enlarged cluster of universities
- A prevalence of forest economics and policies
- Many initiatives related to the cooperation with Eastern European countries

Euroforester

www.slu.se/en/education/masters-studies/programmes/euroforester/



3. Governance issues related to the Int MSc courses dealing with forestry



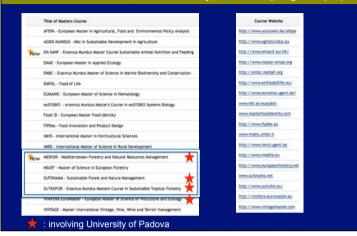


The objectives of the Erasmus Mundus programme (in brief)

Education and Culture

- <u>Action 1</u>: Supporting the creation of consortia of high level education institutions in EU
- <u>Action 2</u>: Providing scholarships to high-qualified graduate students and scholars from third countries to facilate their participation in the courses
- <u>Action 3</u>: Facilitating the creation of <u>high-quality</u> partnerships between EU and third-country higher education institutions
- <u>Action 4</u>: Improving accessibility and enhance the profile and visibility of higher education in the European Union.

Erasmus Mundus MSc in agriculture, forestry and veterinary: 18 courses out of 131; 4 in Forestry + 1 PhD program (34)





	esmus Mundus MSC Mediterranean Forestry di Natural Resources Management
About HEDROR UNIVERSITIES	HOW TO APPLY MEDIOR STUDENTS FAQ CONTACTS Search
Course all ordinate Course all ordinate Prive Tear E-causing Course E-causing Course Guarder Verar Guarder Guarder Guarder	About MEDIOR MEDIOR Anonamine and Adultation Resources Management Anonamine mode Schmidt Medide Manter Course Programme to de assesses a call for a societational approach to indicate Schmidt Medide Manter Course Programme to de assesses a call for a societational approach to indicate the indicate media and anonamine the anonamine the media and anonamine the media and anonamine the indicated media and approach and approach and anonamine the indicated media and approach and approach and anonamine the indicated media approach and approach approach and approach and approach and approach approach and approach
About MEDFOR	management and policy-making.
Courte direction Courter	The MEDICE espheres is on electrony the baders of the future generation of exploring encoders, matagets, measuremain, and technical encoders and the competences for eacy and encoders with a laid science for head to a laid science of the competences for eacy and sciences. MEDIC explore future for the future for the future for each of the science of the content of the science of
	- Venerality of Liesa, Soan - Venerality of Liesa, Soan - Venerality of Liesa, Nature - Venerality of Liesa, Lieban - Venerality of Liesa, Lieban - Catholic Liebansh of Perland, Perland
Mediterranean Forestry and Natural Resources Management (MEDfOR)	The HERDIA Construm is supported by a comparison panel that Houles Salify international research and messagement. The subscription of the support of the su
	The consultation panel is conclusioned by ETMED and in order to enhance and semaphers the intersection of MIDDRA with patientifications and the reformance freed community. In their bindle share benchedness such the Interdistionment format General Association (LentIFE), the Virtual Virtual T- and Ministruments Office (Virtuintia), the Association (Intersectionale finded Ministrumenterons (LRVIII) and the Erose and Austrialization (Virtuintia), the Association (Intersectionale finded Ministrumenterons (LRVIII) and the Erose and Austrialization (Virtuintia), the Association (Intersectionale finded Ministrumenterons (LRVIII) and the Erose and Austrialization (Virtuintia), the Association (Intersectionale Finded Ministrumenterons (LRVIII) and the Erose and Austrialization (Ministrumenter).

Associated partners (→ thesis work)

- Non-EU universities (e.g.: UBC)
- International Research institutions (e.g.: CIFOR)
- International organizations (e.g.: Food and Agriculture Organization)
- NGOs (e.g.: Mediterranean Forest Owners Association, World Wildlife Fund Mediterranean Office)

General structure

- 120 ECTS: 60 (1st year 2 semesters) + 30 (2nd year 1 semester) + 30 for the thesis
- 1st year in one university (general topics) + 2nd year of specialization in another partner university with thesis work, preferably with an associated partner
- A common field course (between the 1st and the 2nd year for SUTROFOR and SUFONAMA, between the 1st and the 2nd semester for MEDfOR); 9-15 ECTS
- · Double or preferably a joint degree
- Some common on line courses (Research methodologies, Climate change economics and policies, Field course preparation)

Pros & Cons

- a. Benefits for students and scholars
- b. Benefits for the university institutions
- c. Problems in governance

a. Benefits for students and scholars (1/2)

- EU students included in groups of 10-20 highly qualified international students selected out of more than 900 students world-wide. Scholarships for non-EU students (21,000 € per year)
- Excellent students → their skills and enthusiasm is carried on to "local" students – motivations to improve programmes
- Action 3 scholarships for financing thesis work abroad
- Scholarships for third-country scholars and for short-term missions (1-3 months) for EU universities staff
- Compulsory Joint Summer Module
- International network, alumni association of all EM students/universities

a. Benefits for students (2/2): employability

- Legal recognition: still an open process. Individual governments of EU countries remain responsible for their education systems and are free to apply their own rules, including whether or not to recognise academic qualifications obtained elsewhere
 - ... but a student gets 2 Master titles recognized at least by 2 countries + the DS (=very transparent picture of his/her qualification)
- Market recognition: apparently good employment position (in international organizations, NGOs, companies, ... while public sector is suffering for the budget cuts) and many PhD positions

b. Internal governance-related benefits for partner universities

- An important and strong international network
- Excellent students and ambassadors : positive image for the institution (and for the forestry sector)
- Industrial partnerships for sponsoring scholarships (academic-private sector collaboration)
- Spin-off for further EU applications

c. Internal governance-related problems for partner universities

Administration

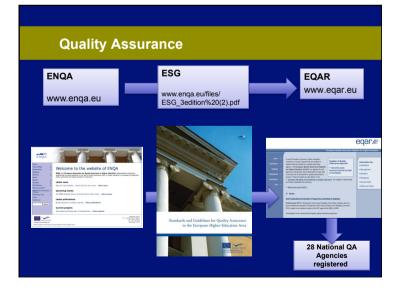
- Heavy administrative burden: selection procedure, financial agreements, administrative manuals, etc.
- Erasmus Mundus Secretariat is costly and EU grant for administration is limited
- How to avoid 5 partners dancing 5 different dances overcoming national administrative barriers
- You need a strong institutional commitment
- "One for all, and all for one": keeping all partners satisfied
- Students are excellent but high demanding



A summary view

- Still very dynamic, unstable and not consolidated experiences
- With a continuous process of integration, challenging problems to be considered:
 - Financial sustainability: how to survive after the start-up phase?
 - Students' enrollment fees: no easy a common teaching policy without a common fee policy
 - Employability evaluation
 - Quality Assurance control of teaching contents and students services





Governance: future challenges

- Mobility → transparency (international accreditation) → increased competition; in this open market for HEIs is still there a room in Europe for so many universities teaching forestry?
- From the teaching focused on wood value chain to a vision of forests as multifunctional resources: are forest HEIs loosing their identity? (not mentioning e-learning and the risk to loose a traditional role of teaching institution)
- A possible solution for MSc and PhD programmes: a network of top quality universities offering high specialized compact courses? (e.g.: watershed management, forest monitoring, CSR, landscape planning, bio-energy, ...)

New developments

- From international MSc courses to joint PhD programmes
 - SUTROFOR + SUFONAMA → FONASO PhD programme
 - FOPER PhD programme
 - -...
- From teaching to research networks:
 - Newforex research programme (7th EC FP)

New developments: ERASMUS for ALL

The new EU programme for education, training, youth and sport proposed by the EC on November 2011

Overall budget	C19 billion (includes C1.8 billion for international cooperation)
Overall mobility opportunities	5 million people
Higher education	2.2 million students
Staff mobility	1 million teachers, trainers, youth workers and other st
Vocational education and training	735 000 students
Volunteer and youth exchange schemes	540 000 young people
Master's degree loan guarantee scheme	330 000 students
International students	135 000 students
Joint degree grants	34 000 students
Cooperation targets:	
	More than 20 000 linking together
Strategic Partnerships	115 000 institutions
Knowledge Alliances	200 set up by 2000 higher education institutions and businesses
Sectoral Skills Alliances	200 set up by 2000 education and training providers ar businesses

Only if we cope with these challenges we can have people staying at our universities that, describing their past experience, can state like Galileo Galilei after his staying at University of Padova - *"I spent there the most productive and nice years of my life"*



СПАСИБО!

