

HIGHER EDUCATION IN EUROPE & THE IMPORTANCE OF ACCREDITATION IN EUROPE



PRESENTING TODAY

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OVERVIEW

- Introduction of presenters
- Higher education in Europe
- The European University Consortium
- The Bologna Process and accreditation
- Why does accreditation matter?
- Institutional Overview of EUC members



INTRODUCTION - EUC

- Bocconi University (Milan, Italy)
- Ecole hôtelière de Lausanne (Switzerland)
- Jacobs University Bremen (Germany)
- IE University (Madrid & Segovia, Spain)
- Tilburg University (Tilburg, Netherlands)
- Vesalius College Brussels (Belgium)
- MODUL University Vienna (Austria)
- Carl Benz School (Germany)



WHAT BRINGS THE EUC TOGETHER?

- All courses taught in English
 - 3- or 4-year Bachelor's /1- or 2-year Master's programs
 - Class attendance, grading, ECTS
 - Smaller, more personalized classes; approachable faculty
 - Campus life, extracurricular activities, sports
 - Focus on international bachelor students
 - Holistic admissions processes
- **European accreditation/acknowledgment**

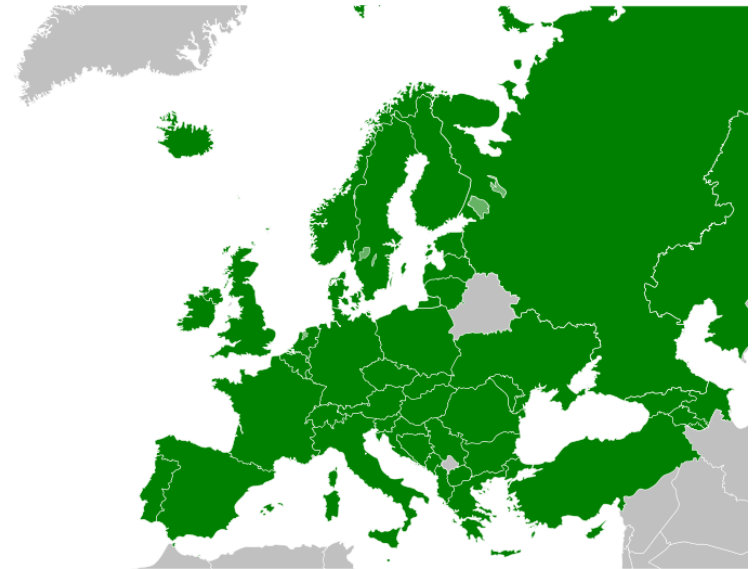
HIGHER EDUCATION IN EUROPE

- Long tradition in education
- High academic standards and intellectually-challenging environments
- Research Universities ↔ Universities of Applied Sciences
- Public universities ↔ Private universities
- European experience well beyond classroom

THE BOLOGNA PROCESS

European Higher Education Area:

- The Bologna Process (treaty **signed in 1999 by 29 European countries**)
- Currently has **47 participating countries** (incl. 28 European Union member states).



BENEFITS OF THE BOLOGNA PROCESS

- Enhances **student mobility** within the EU and globally
- **European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System:** 60 ECTS = 1 study year; 180 ECTS = 3-year Bachelor degree)
- **Increased attractiveness** of European higher education
- Greater **consistency** between the U.S. and Europe
- **Comparability of degrees** multiplies employment opportunities



BOLOGNA AND ACCREDITATION

In order to assure the quality of Higher Education in Europe the Bologna process has also lead to national accreditation bodies in all European countries ensuring


- **Comparable standards**
- **Quality** of institutions and academic programs
- **Transparency and Accountability**

ENQA(2000)

European Association for Quality Assurance in
Higher Education



WHY DOES ACCREDITATION MATTER?



Can I pursue a Master's program at any university?

What is the value for money?

Is my degree internationally recognized?

How is my degree perceived on the job market?

CONSEQUENCES OF NON-ACCREDITATION euc EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES CONSORTIUM

- No transfer credits when transferring to another university
- Degree not recognized by graduate schools
- Degree not recognized by national government bodies
- Degree not recognized by international organizations such as UN and EU
- Headhunting/Recruiting companies or HR departments of future employers might question the qualification of the respective applicant
- Residence & working permit might not be granted in the hosting country!!!

THANK YOU!

