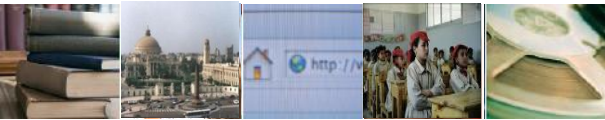


Joint study programmes in South Mediterranean region

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yasser.elshayeb@tempus-egypt.com



Perspectives & challenges



Joint Degree & Double Degree & Compatible Degree

■ Joint Degree

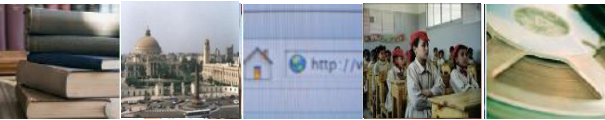
- Student Study in one or two Universities
- Student has a single Certificate from Two Universities

■ Double Degree

- Student Study in at least two Universities
- Student has TWO diplomas from two Universities

■ Compatible Degree

- Student study at one or more universities
- Student has a single diploma “endorsed / recognized” by another University



The Case of South Mediterranean Countries

- Regional Influence
 - Mashrek & Maghreb
 - Outliers
- Europe is the main Target (proximity, opportunities, etc.)
- All countries are undergoing a process of Higher Education Development that includes “Internationalization”



South Mediterranean Region & Bologna: Maps

Level of Implementation of Bologna Structure



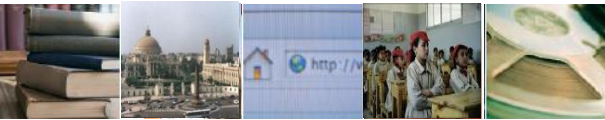
Bologna structure fully implemented in all or most fields of study

Extensive but gradual introduction of Bologna structure/ongoing adaptations or enlargement

Partial/limited introduction of Bologna structure

Another three-cycle structure exists

No three-cycle structure



South Mediterranean Region & Bologna: Maps

Bachelor – Masters Structure



**240+120 ECTS (4+2
academic years)**

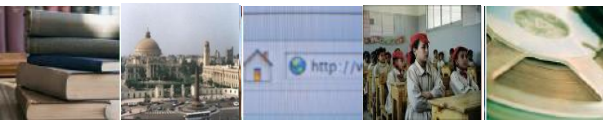
**240+60 ECTS (4+1
academic years)**

**180+120 ECTS (3+2
academic years)**

**Various
combinations**

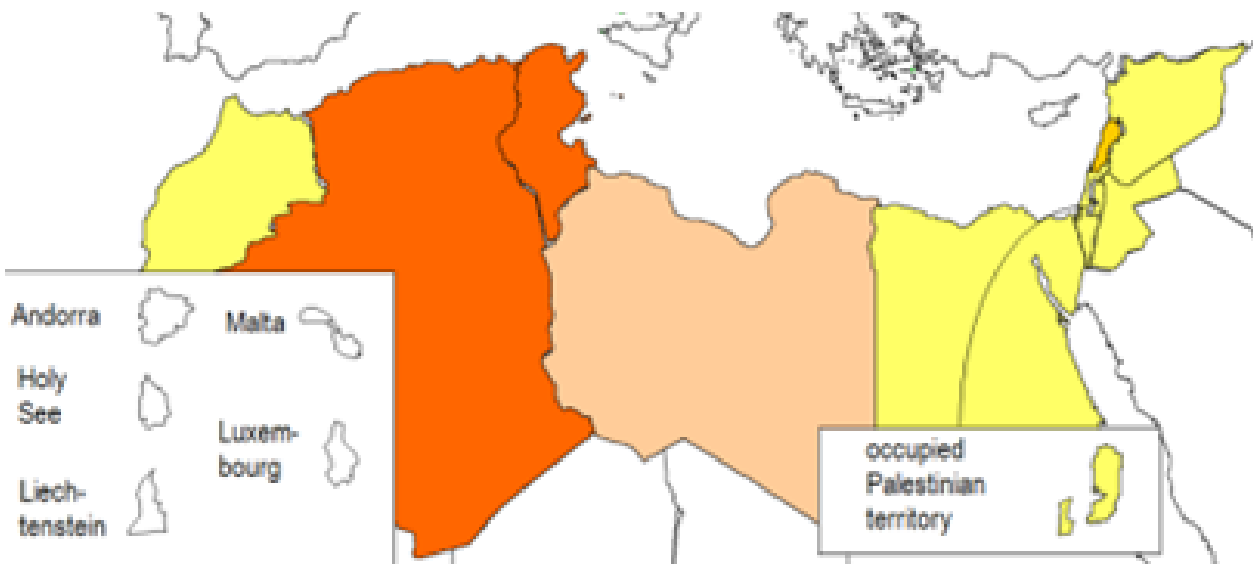
**Another three-cycle
structure exists**

**No three-cycle
structure**



South Mediterranean Region & Bologna: Maps

Level of Implementation of ECTS



More than 75% of institutions and programmes are using ECTS for both transfer and accumulation purposes. Allocation of ECTS is based on learning outcomes and student workload.

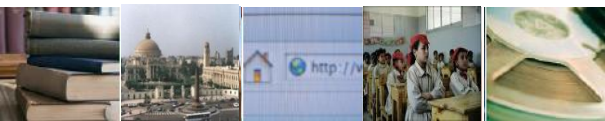
More than 75% of institutions and programmes are using ECTS for both transfer and accumulation purposes. Allocation of ECTS is based on student workload.

More than 75% of institutions and programmes are using ECTS for both transfer and accumulation purposes. Allocation of ECTS is based on contact hours, or a combination of contact hours and student workload.

75% or less institutions and/or 75% or less programmes are using ECTS for both transfer and accumulation purposes. Various references are used to define the credits.

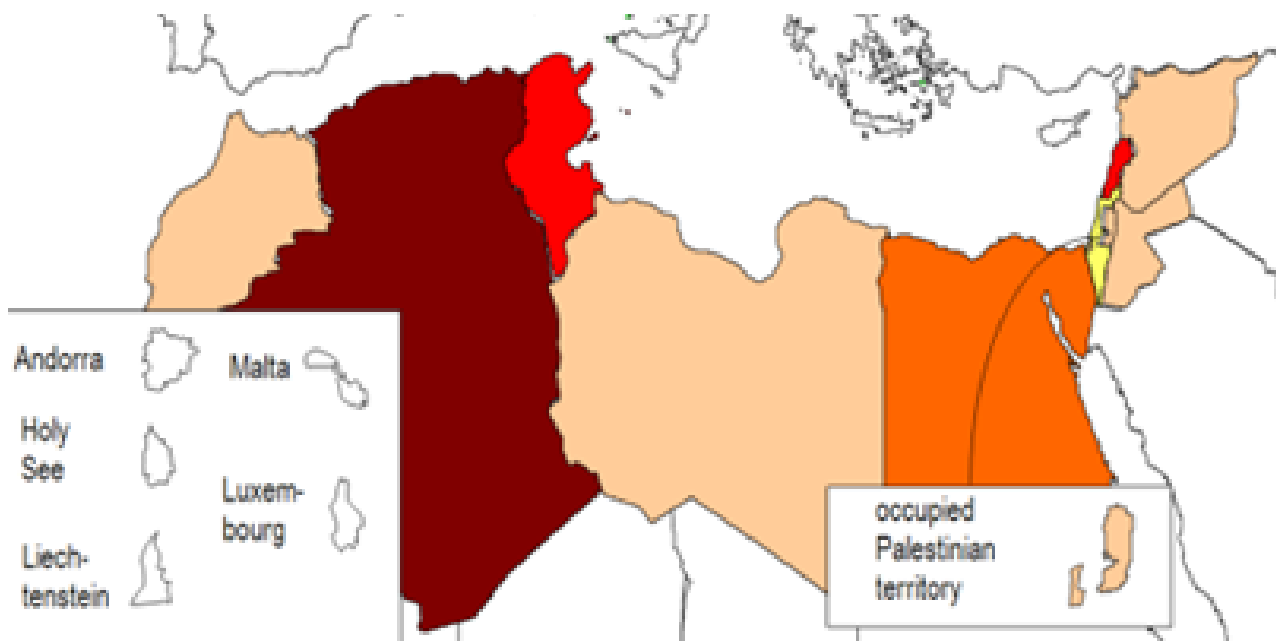
Another credit system

No credit system



South Mediterranean Region & Bologna: Maps

Level of Implementation of Diploma Supplement



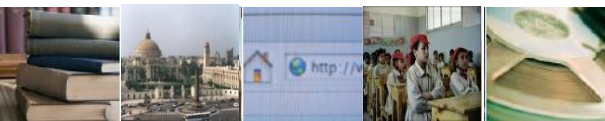
Bologna DS is issued to students in more than 75% of institutions and study programmes

Partial and gradual introduction of the Bologna DS (25%-75% of institutions)

Initial stage of adoption of the Bologna DS (less than 25% of institutions)

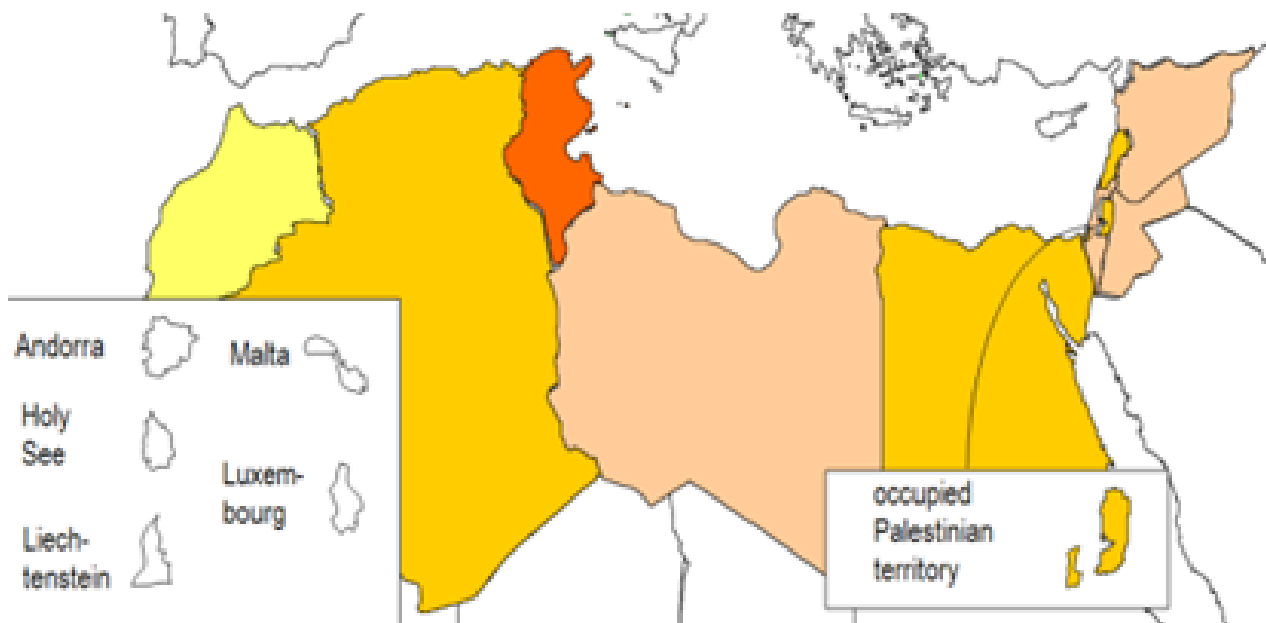
Another type of Diploma Supplement

No Diploma Supplement issued



South Mediterranean Region & Bologna: Maps

NQF



Step 5: Overall process fully completed, including self-certified compatibility with the Framework for qualifications of the European Higher Education Area.

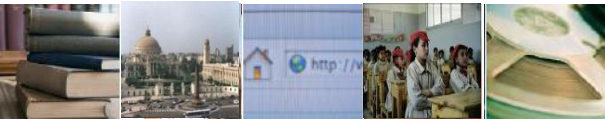
Step 4: Redesigning the study programmes is on-going and the process is close to completion.

Step 3: The NQF has been adopted formally and implementation has started.

Step 3: The purpose of the NQF has been agreed and the process is under way including discussions and consultations. Various committees have been established.

Step 1: Decision taken. Process just started.

Not started formally / not foreseen.



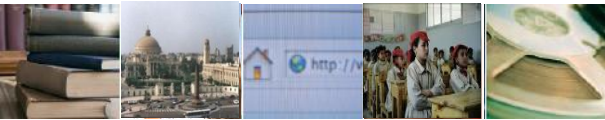
South Mediterranean Region & Bologna: Maps

Quality Assurance Body



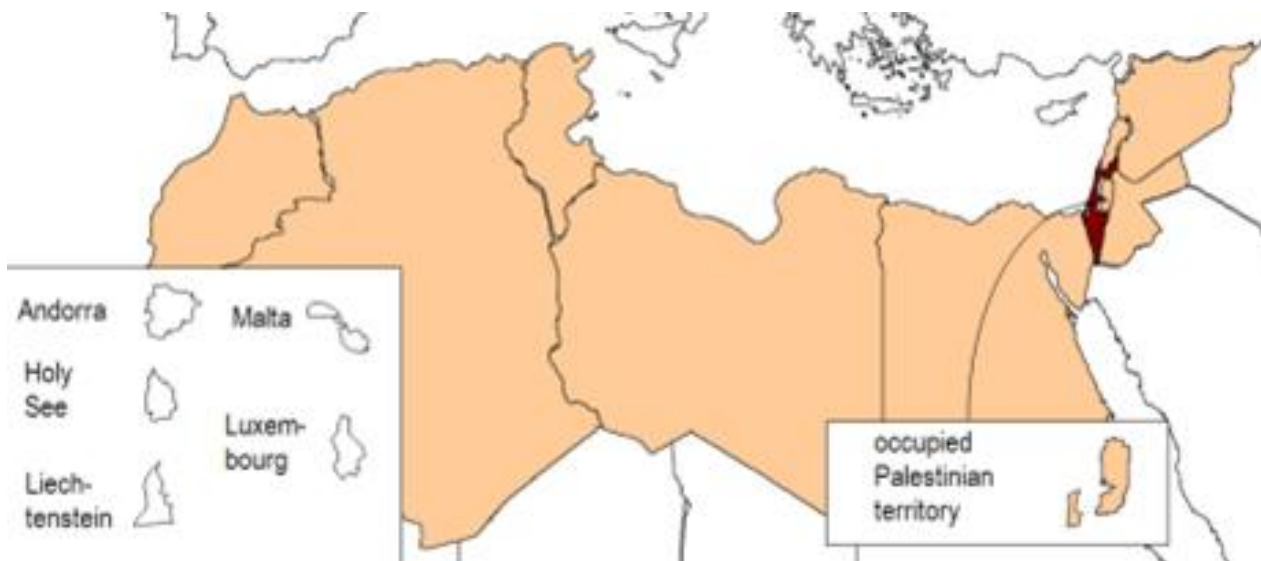
A single or several independent national bodies for quality assurance have been established

A Government-dependent body or Ministry has responsibility for quality assurance



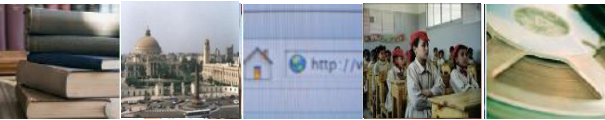
South Mediterranean Region & Bologna: Maps

Recognition of Foreign Qualifications



**Tempus Countries
who have signed
the Lisbon
Convention**

**Other Tempus
countries**



South Med SWOT Analysis (w.r.t Joint studies)

■ Strengths

- Young Motivated Students
- Willingness to Study in Europe

■ Weakness

- Financial Support
- Quality? Bologna?

■ Opportunities

- Proximity to Europe
- EU programs
- Most Professors studied in Europe
- Almost all countries have “Internationalization” as part of their strategy for Development

■ Threats

- Legislation (Visa, etc.)



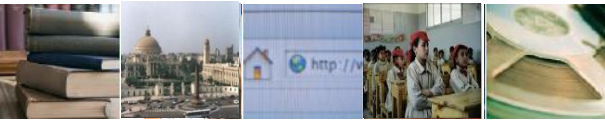
Return of Experience on Joint Programs

■ Advantages

- Very High rate of Employability.
- “Super” courses / students

■ Problems

- Mutual Recognition of Qualifications and study periods abroad, including Laws and Legislations
- Quality Assurance measures
- Harmonization, Transparency and Readability
- Finance



Thank you

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