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Transcripts of records

| Nature of the deliverable | | |
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| R | Report | X |
| P | Prototype | |
| D | Demonstrator | |
| O | Other | |

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| Dissemination Level | | |
| PU | Public | |
| PP | Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services) | |
| RE | Restricted to a group specified by the partners of the PETRUS II project | |
| CO | Confidential, only for partners of the PETRUS II project | |

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ABSTRACT:

Besides the official certificate of the completion of an ECVET-program or a MSc-program, the students should be provided with the supplement document that will comply with recommendations of the Lisbon recognition Convention. The supplement could provide a description of the unit and the KSC structure of the foreseen program as delineated in the deliverables of the WP1. The Human mobility and recognition of qualifications can be supported in the program by utilizing a set of documents and forms that support compilation of an Europass.

These include the model learning agreement (D1.1) that, can be utilized to compile a Europass of Mobility. The credit recording system proposed in D1.2 can utilize the format of the Europass compatible CV-template or the electronic tool already at the application stage.

Signatures

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Abbreviations

| | |
|---------------|--|
| PD | Professional development |
| KSC | Knowledge, skills and competences (attitudes) |
| ECTS | European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System |
| ECVET | European Credit system for Vocational Education and Training |
| VAE | Awarding academic credit for experience |
| MoU | memoranda of understanding |
| ENQA | European Network for Quality Assurance in Higher Education |
| IAEA | International Atomic Energy Association |
| IGD-TP | The European Technology Platform for Implementing Geological Disposal . |
| CMET | Working Group on the Competence Management, Educational and Training of IGD-TP |

Erreur ! Signet non défini.

General principles

In the Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education in the European Region organized in 1999 by the Council of Europe with UNESCO (a.k.a the Lisbon Recognition Convention) a large number of countries including most of the member states of European Union have agreed to recognize degrees of higher education, periods of study and qualifications obtained in different countries unless substantial differences can be proved by the institution that is charged with recognition. The countries have also committed to provide fair procedures for seeking such recognitions. The Bologna Process which aims to build-up the [European higher education area](#) by making academic degree standards including ECTS-crediting system and quality assurance standards more comparable and compatible throughout Europe is a follow up of the so called Lisbon Strategy initiated by this convention. Similarly, the Kopenhagen-process aiming the ECVET-crediting system is an outcome of the Lisbon Strategy.

The Lisbon Recognition Convention has continued its work by updating its recommendations concerning recognition of joint degrees (Lisbon Recognition Convention, 2016). The joint degrees are considered as

- a higher education qualification awarded jointly by at least two higher education institutions, on the basis of a joint programme, where
- a joint programme refers to a study programme developed, co-ordinated and provided jointly by at least two higher education institutions and leading to the awarding of a joint degree.
- a joint degree is issued on a single document.

To enable the recognition of the joint degrees higher education institutions awarding joint degrees should make available the information related to their joint programmes and joint degrees.

The joint degree programs should make the use of ECTS or other credit system (such as ECVET) that base awarding of the credits to learning outcomes

In order to facilitate the recognition of joint degrees, graduates should be provided with a diploma supplement or some other comparable document. A diploma supplement issued with a joint degree should clearly describe all parts of the degree, and it should clearly indicate at which institutions and/or in which study programmes the different parts of the degree have been earned. In Finland, universities are required to do this by law.

The content of the personal transcript of records

Besides the official certificate of the completion of an ECVET-program or a MSc-program, the students should be provided with the supplement document that will comply with recommendations of the Lisbon recognition Convention.

The supplement could provide a description of the unit and the KSC structure of the foreseen program as delineated in the deliverables of the WP1.

The Human mobility and recognition of qualifications can be supported in the program by utilizing a set of documents and forms that support compilation of an Europass. Europass is a set of personal electronic documents. It consists of an electronic Curriculum Vitae (CV) following a template model, and a portfolio: European Skills Passport, which compiles your other Europass documents, such as language passport and diploma supplements, or other important documents e.g. work certificates.

The documents that can be utilized in Europass include the model learning agreement (D1.1) that, once accepted by the parties (the host, the sending institute and the student), can be utilized to compile a Europass of Mobility (see http://www.europass.fi/information_about_europass).

The credit recording system proposed in D1.2 can utilize the format of the Europass CV-template or the electronic tool already at the application stage. When the application of a program degree or requests for validation of its completion is made, the students they also can use the electric tools for Europass skills or instructed to use a template that follows similar format.