

LISBON RECOGNITION CONVENTION (LRC)

Dr. Carita Blomqvist, Head of Unit Recognition and International Comparability of Qualifications Finnish National Board of Education President of the Lisbon Recognition Convention Committee



Lisbon Recognition Convention 1997

- The only legal text in the European Higher Education Area (EHEA)
- Subsidiary texts
- Applies also outside of the EHEA, since some signatories are non-European
- Concerns access qualifications, periods of study and final qualifications
- Lisbon Recognition Convention Committee
- ENIC/NARIC Networks
- ENIC/NARIC Centres
- www.enic-naric.net



Main principles of the Lisbon Recognition Convention

- Applicants entitled to fair assessment of their qualifications within reasonable time limit
- Transparent, coherent and reliable procedures and criteria used in the assessment
- Recognize unless substantial differences (partial recognition)
- Possibility to appeal
- Burden of proof upon the host country/body making recognition decisions



Substantial Differences

- Recognize unless substantial differences (partial recognition)
- Basic assumption: the existence of a substantial difference is an exception rather than a rule
- Is the difference substantial in relation to function and purpose of the qualification and recognition?
- A difference in formal terms only is not sufficient
- More emphasis on learning outcomes: what a person knows and is able to do (no detailed comparison of curricula!)



Subsidiary texts

- Recommendation on International Access Qualifications
 1999
- Recommendation on Criteria and Procedures for the Assessment of Foreign Qualifications (2001, update in 2010)
- Code of Good Practice in the Provision of Transnational Education (2001, update 2007)
- Recognition of Joint Degrees 2004
- Recognition and Qualifications Frameworks 2013?



European Higher Education Area and the LRC

- The status of the LRC does not change with the EHEA but some developments within the EHEA are important for the implementation:
- Relationship quality assurance/recognition on international, national and institutional level
- Increasing amount of qualifications not linked to a national system (information concerning status of the institution is important for recognition)
- Global dimension of the EHEA



Implementation of the principles of the LRC

- The legal texts are mainly in place, but implementation remains a challenge
- Recommendations made to higher education institutions:
- Make the recognition of qualifications part of the internal quality assurance of the institution
- Draw up institutional guidelines for recognition ensuring the implementation of the LRC
- Ensure implementation of the LRC at the level of faculties and departments
- Cooperate with other HEIs and the national ENIC/NARIC with a view to ensure coherent recognition across the country



Project: European Area for Recognition (EAR)

Overall objective is to produce a recognition manual:

- > Aimed primarily at recognition information centres
- Contains standards and guidelines on all aspects of recognition
- > Provides a bridge from theory to practice
- Reach general agreement on how to move from the current situation towards the situation described in the manual
 - Will be accessible online (www.eurorecognition.eu)