



# **European Glossary on Education**

Volume 5

## **Decision-making, Advisory, Operational and Regulatory Bodies in Higher Education**

Eurydice  
The information network on education in Europe

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## Preface

Every education system and national education policy uses its own specific terminology to describe the characteristics of its organisation and operation. In trying to understand and make reliable comparisons of how the various education systems in Europe really work, we are often confronted with questions of terminology. The development of precise 'markers' for reference purposes is thus absolutely essential for better mutual understanding and to encourage good quality communication in an enlarged Europe in which student and teaching staff mobility, as well as the openness of education and training systems to the world at large, are essential aims of cooperation.

For these reasons, the Eurydice Network in 1999 launched a series entitled the *European Glossary on Education*. Four volumes have already been published. They are concerned respectively with examinations, qualifications and titles (a second edition appeared in 2004), educational institutions (a second edition appeared in 2005), teaching staff (2002) and management, monitoring and support staff (2003).

This fifth volume covers national terms used to denote bodies with responsibilities in the area of **decision-making, advisory, operational or regulatory duties, or responsibilities concerned with quality assurance**, in higher education in all Member States of the European Union (except Ireland) and the EFTA/EEA countries (except Norway). Turkey which is also a member of the Eurydice Network did not contribute to this *Glossary*.

The present volume belongs to a set of publications that Eurydice is producing in 2007 to provide greater insight into interrelated aspects of higher education. These publications are the 2007 edition of *Focus on the Structure of Higher Education in Europe: following up the Bologna process* (May 2007), *Key Data on Tertiary Education* (April 2007) and a study on governance in higher education (scheduled for the end of the year).

A guide to the use of the *Glossary* is presented by way of introduction. It contains all relevant definitions and outlines the different aspects covered in the explanatory note on each term.

This fifth volume is the result of very close cooperation between the Eurydice National Units and the Eurydice European Unit (EEU). The National Units provided the list of terms by country together with their explanatory notes, in accordance with a Guide to content. The material was then analysed by the EEU in consultation with individual National Units to improve the consistency and clarity of all terms and definitions.

By making this *Glossary* available to all who attempt to compare, understand or translate terms specific to the field of education, the Eurydice Network hopes to make a further contribution to the greater transparency of education systems in Europe.

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Head of the Eurydice European Unit  
February 2007



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# Introduction

The fifth volume of the *European Glossary on Education* consists of a compilation of national terms used to denote **formal bodies whose remit relates primarily to higher education** (ISCED 5 and 6) <sup>(1)</sup> in 28 education systems in Europe. It covers almost 770 national terms used during 2006.

This glossary covers bodies with responsibilities in the area of **decision-making, advisory, operational or regulatory duties, or responsibilities concerned with quality assurance** in higher education.

## Definition and scope of this Glossary

For the purposes of this glossary, a *formal body* is defined as a public or private entity recognised in law by the public authorities. It has a specific role, responsibilities, functioning and constitution/membership. It may be known as a board, council, institution, agency, etc.

All bodies with responsibilities in fields **directly linked to higher education** (such as the curriculum, evaluation, accreditation, the training and conditions of service of teachers), bodies responsible for funding higher education including agencies for the award of **financial support**, and all course or study programme **information services** come within the scope of this glossary.

**Interest groups/unions** constituted in formal bodies, such as teacher associations and unions, are covered only if they have a central/regional area of responsibility and are mainly concerned with higher education and consulted by policy-makers.

**All types of higher education** (academic, professional, artistic, etc.) including adult education and distance education are covered.

National terms denoting the **ministry of education** (and in certain cases the department within it responsible for higher education) or the ministry of higher education are the subject of separate entries, as are other ministries if they are fully responsible for certain branches of study in higher education (such as medicine, national defence and artistic studies).

On the other hand, the names of ministries that share certain responsibilities with the ministry of education or of higher education (for example, the ministry of finance) do not appear as an entry in the glossary. A list of all ministries involved in such partnerships is included under the summary table in the second part of the publication.

The Glossary **does not include** terms that denote the following:

- bodies responsible for areas that have no direct link with educational activity and are instead focused on social, logistic or cultural aspects of education (such as student health, the organisation of transport, cultural life and sports activities);
- centres and offices carrying out research into education (even if this is commissioned by the ministry);
- the national offices of ENIC/NARIC (with the exception of those that deal with tasks related to higher education at national level in addition to their responsibilities linked to the network);

<sup>(1)</sup> The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 97) is an instrument geared to the collection of statistics on education at international level. For further information on this classification, readers should visit <http://portal.unesco.org>

- ISCED 5: This comprises programmes with a more advanced educational content than those offered at ISCED levels 3 and 4. Admission normally requires at least the satisfactory completion of ISCED level 3 or its equivalent. ISCED level 5 includes programmes with an academic emphasis (ISCED 5A) that are largely theoretically based and intended to provide sufficient qualifications for gaining entry into research programmes or professions with high skills requirements, and programmes of practical or technical training (ISCED 5B) that are generally shorter than the former and prepare for entry to the labour market. This level may also include adult education programmes. ISCED level 5 programmes correspond to studies leading to a first or second tertiary education degree.
- ISCED 6: This level relates to tertiary education programmes which lead to the award of an advanced research qualification. Such programmes correspond to the second stage of tertiary education and, in most countries, to doctoral programmes.

- bodies in charge of providing statistical data in education;
- educational institutions <sup>(?)</sup>;
- private foundations offering financial support;
- external or joint examination boards or (internal or external) examination supervisory committees, even if constituted on the basis of state regulations;
- working groups which are set up for a limited period only to deal with a specific problem or submit a report on a particular topic, and dissolved as soon as this activity comes to an end (unless the terms designating these groups are permanent and are not suppressed or modified even if the activity of a group and/or its composition changes).

\*\*\*

In order to ensure that the information may be readily accessed by a very wide range of readers, terms relating to formal bodies in higher education will be set out in two separate parts of the publication.

In the **first part**, readers will find a list of all terms in alphabetical order. Only national terms, common acronyms and synonyms are included as entries in the alphabetical list. In addition to the explanatory note for a term, the information contained in each entry specifies the country, the most widespread grammatical variants of the term and the level of responsibility/area of the body concerned.

There are three categories of **administrative level/area of responsibility**: central, regional, and institutional.

The **second part** will contain **summary tables** by country. The terms are classified by administrative level/area of responsibility of the body. **English translations** as well as the acronyms and synonyms of the national terms are provided after the term in the original language.

A short description containing important **details on specifically national characteristics** is added under the summary table wherever this is helpful for a proper understanding of circumstances in a particular country. The list of **ministries working in conjunction with the ministry of education** as well as a list of useful **website references** are included under the summary table.

The advantage of this dual structure is that it offers different routes of access to information. Readers who know a term but do not know what it means can search in the alphabetical list to find the name of the country, the **administrative level/area of responsibility** and the explanatory note. However, if, for example, they need to search for all the terms used in a given country to refer to the different formal bodies in higher education, they may consult the national summary table and can then return to the first part of the glossary for a fuller definition of each of the terms.

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<sup>(?)</sup> European Glossary on Education, volume 2, 'Educational Institutions' covers this subject.



# User's Guide

## Comité National d'Évaluation

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent administrative authority set up by law in 1984 to evaluate all public higher education institutions, including universities, 'schools' for higher education, and training institutes under the minister responsible for higher education. Publicly funded, this committee examines and evaluates all actions and means employed by institutions to implement their academic and educational policy in the fields of initial and continuing education and training, scientific and technological research and activity to publicise its findings, the promotion of culture and scientific and technical information, and international cooperation. The activities of the committee are detailed in a report submitted annually to the President of the Republic. Furthermore, it prepares a summary report on the state of higher education every four years, which is also forwarded to the President of the Republic. The committee consists of the following 25 members appointed by decree for a four-year non-renewable term: 19 French or foreign members representing the academic community; 4 French or foreign personalities highly qualified in the fields of economics and research; a member of the *Conseil d'État* (State Council); and a member of the *Cour des Comptes* (Court of Auditors). One of the members of the *Comité National d'Évaluation* is appointed by decree to chair the committee. Acronym: CNE. (<http://www.cne-evaluation.fr>)

### • National terms in the language of origin

Each term recognised at national level is given in the nominative singular grammatical form, unless only the plural is used.

The term is written in the official language of the country. Greek and Bulgarian terms are transcribed into the Roman alphabet with the term in the Greek or Cyrillic alphabet shown in brackets.

Familiar or conventional names are included if they are widely used and well known.

Common acronyms and synonyms of bodies have an entry of their own with a cross-reference to the main term.

### • Grammatical variants

This heading covers the grammatical variants of each term (declined and plural forms, with the exception of those in English and French which involve only the addition of -s), indicating the main forms that the term may take in a text. These associated terms make it possible to find entries and the definition of a term even if the spelling is not identical with that of the generic term. In languages which use a large number of grammatical forms, such as Finnish or Hungarian, only the root of the word is indicated and marked with an asterisk (\*), so that the reader can identify and recognise the invariable part of the word. One or two examples of the main declensions may be indicated.

### • Levels (area) of responsibility

This indicates a **geographical and/or administrative level** (central, regional, institutional) in the case of public bodies and a geographical **area** of responsibility (central or regional) in the case of associations and interest groups.

### • Explanatory notes

The explanatory notes provide a definition of the body with a brief description of its main characteristics ('Legal and administrative framework', 'Functions and procedures', 'Constitution/internal organisation'). Some specific terms needed to understand the context fully have been kept in the original language with a translation into the language of the glossary.

## 1. Legal and administrative framework

- Legal status, formal connection with government, the degree of dependence of the body on the government.
- Date of establishment (particularly where there is a connection with the Bologna Process).
- Funding (public/private funding sources).

## 2. Functions and procedures

- Main roles and tasks of the body (decision-making, advisory, regulatory, operational).
- The area(s) of education that the body deals with (study programmes, teacher qualifications, evaluation, appeals, information, administration, finance, etc.).
- The margin of autonomy that the body has in decision-making, areas in which they have autonomy, their eventual sharing of autonomy with public higher authorities (only for the bodies situated at institutional level in higher education).
- Main procedures dealt with by the body. According to the type of body described, they are briefly explained:
  - decision-making procedures (in consultation with other bodies, by vote, etc.);
  - evaluation/accreditation procedures (visits, producing reports, publications, etc.);
  - other procedures (e.g. appointment of external participants by a body).
- Target groups and types of education of which the body is in charge (i.e. distance learning, artistic education, adult education).
- Other levels of education that form part of the body's remit (ISCED 0-4) <sup>(3)</sup>.

## 3. Constitution/internal organisation

- The stakeholders that are represented on the body and on its governing board, whether they are elected or appointed and by whom.
- The appointment procedure of the head/chair of the body.
- The existence of restrictions that apply with respect to the appointment of representatives/chair.
- Whether there is a regulation on the number of representatives (minimum/maximum number of members, relative distribution amongst stakeholders).
- The term of office of the members/chair.
- The internal structure/subdivision within the body (sub-committees, groups of experts).
- Whether the body is permanently staffed or not.

The **explanatory notes for ministries (or higher education departments)** do not contain all the items required for the standard notes. Information is limited to the responsibilities of the ministry regarding policy in education and more particularly higher education.

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<sup>(3)</sup> ISCED 0: The initial stage of organised instruction, which generally begins at the age of 3 and lasts between 2 and 3 years (pre-primary education).

ISCED 1: Programmes at this level generally begin between the ages of 5 and 7 and last 4 to 6 years. In many countries, ISCED level 1 corresponds to primary education, or the first years of basic education, wherever compulsory education is provided in the form of a single structure with no distinction between its primary and secondary levels.

ISCED 2: Educational content at this level is generally designed to complete the provision of basic education beginning at ISCED level 1, and usually entails 3 to 4 years of schooling. Completion of ISCED level 2 often coincides with the end of compulsory education. Level 2 corresponds to the final years of basic education, wherever compulsory education is provided in the form of a single structure with no distinction between its primary and secondary levels. In all cases, this Glossary uses the common expression 'lower secondary education' in the explanatory notes.

ISCED 3: This usually begins at the end of full-time compulsory education. The age for admission to this level is typically 15 or 16. This Glossary uses the common expression 'upper secondary education' in the explanatory notes.

ISCED 4: This comprises education or training courses provided between secondary and tertiary education. Programmes at this level are widely known as post-secondary non-tertiary education.

The explanatory notes for ministries or higher education departments include the information covered by the items in categories 'Functions and procedures' and 'Constitution/internal organisation'. Information on 'Legal and administrative framework' as well as the description of administrative activities are not provided. Information on the internal structures of ministries/higher education departments specifically relates to higher education.

Where a **formal body that appears as an entry in the glossary has its own website**, the address is placed at the end of the explanatory note in addition to the list of useful websites in the second part of the glossary under the summary table.

All cross-references to other terms explained in the glossary are marked by an arrow (➔).



## **Part I – Glossary**





#### **Abteilung 4 – Wissenschaftssysteme – des Bundesministeriums für Bildung und Forschung**

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The sub-directorate of the **Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung** dealing with all questions concerning the development of the German academic system and its components, including higher education and research institutions, academies, and the science infrastructure.

#### **Abteilung Unterricht und Ausbildung**

**Country:** Belgium (German-speaking Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** One of the four departments of the **Ministerium der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft**. The staff of the department have civil servant status. The *Abteilung Unterricht und Ausbildung*, which includes a department specifically entrusted with higher education, is responsible for all levels of education and works closely with the minister of education and research, assisted by a few personal advisors (his or her 'private office'). Since 2005/06, there has been just one higher education institution (the *Autonome Hochschule*), as there is only modest provision at this level in the German-speaking Community. The *Abteilung Unterricht und Ausbildung* examines the grant application (including a draft budget) for this institution and proposes its adoption to the government; this allocation is included in the budget of the German-speaking Community. In addition, this department ensures compliance with all legislative and regulatory requirements relating to higher education, especially as regards the formal consent of the minister to the curriculum and the obligation to conduct internal and external evaluation. Within the education and training department is a study grants service. This is responsible for circulating information about grants and for processing all grant applications in accordance with the relevant decrees and orders. (<http://www.unterrichtsverwaltung.be>)

#### **Academic Audit Unit**

**Country:** Malta

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** English term for **Unit għall-Awditjar Akkademiku**.

#### **Academic board**

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The body responsible for regulating and directing the academic work of a post-1992 university (i.e. one which acquired university designation as a result of the provisions of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992) and other higher education institutions. The equivalent body in a pre-1992 university is the **Senate**. The academic board is responsible for academic affairs, including academic standards, research, scholarship, teaching and learning, and courses at the institution, and for considering the development of the academic activities of the institution, subject to the overall responsibilities of the **Governing body** and the head of the institution. The institution's articles of government specify that the academic board should normally consist of not more than 30 members, although exceptionally membership of up to 40 may be permitted. Additionally, the articles state that individuals in senior management positions (i.e. deputy and assistant principals, deans of faculty or equivalent, heads of schools and departments) must make up at least 50 per cent of the membership. The academic board is chaired by the head of the institution.

**ADIP****Country:** Greece**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Ἀρχὴ διασφάλισης ποιότητας*.**ADISPOR****Country:** Portugal**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Associação dos Institutos Superiores Politécnicos Portugueses*.**Adviesraad voor het Wetenschaps- en Technologiebeleid****Country:** The Netherlands**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body that advises the government and parliament on technological development and innovation policy in relation to scientific research and higher education, both in a national and international context. The legal status, duties and powers of this council are laid down in enabling legislation on *Kaderwet Adviescolleges* (advisory boards). It operates independently and provides both solicited and unsolicited advice on the main points of medium- to long-term policy for the minister of education, culture and science (scientific policy) and the minister of economic affairs (innovation policy). The council focuses on knowledge development and innovation, related policy, and the factors that influence the processes involved. It provides advice on the conditions under which knowledge and innovation are developed, as regards for example the funding of research institutions or the number of women working in science, or research and development (R&D). It also advises on the social and economic consequences of science and technology. The council consists of a maximum of 12 members drawn from various sectors of society covering research institutes and industry. Members are appointed in a personal capacity and do not represent any vested interests. The council is supported by an Office of scientific and support staff, which prepares its advisory reports and assists it generally in its advisory activities. Acronym: AWT. (<http://www.awt.nl>)

**AEQES****Country:** Belgium (French Community)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Agence pour l'évaluation de la qualité de l'enseignement supérieur* provided directly or subsidised by the French Community.**Agence pour l'évaluation de la qualité de l'enseignement supérieur organisé ou subventionné par la Communauté française****Country:** Belgium (French Community)**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent body established by decree in 2002 in a way that satisfies the terms of the EU Council recommendation of 24 September 1998 on ensuring quality in higher education, and is also consistent with the aims of the Bologna process. It receives public government funding which covers the costs of its secretariat, and the repayment of travel and other expenses for experts appointed to contribute to the activities of the agency and its members. The financial allocation required for its work is included annually in the French Community budget. The agency is responsible for all aspects of quality assurance in higher education provided directly by the French Community or subsidised by it. It is only quorate if at least half of its members are present, including a majority in certain categories of member. If there is no general consensus, its decisions are taken by simple majority vote. The agency consists of the following 25 members: the director general of higher education who chairs it; university academic and scientific staff representatives (4) and teaching staff representatives from the *hautes écoles* (4); teaching staff representatives from the *écoles supérieures des arts* (2) and the *écoles de promotion sociale* providing higher education (2); one teaching staff representative from the *instituts supérieurs d'architecture*; one administrative staff representative from university institutions and one from the *hautes écoles*; student representatives (3); and representatives from trade union organisations (3) and professional, social and cultural sectors (3). These members are appointed by the government from duplicate lists submitted by each of the foregoing groups except in the case of the first and last categories. Members serve for a four-year term renewable once, apart from the student representatives who are appointed for two years. The agency may form special committees to evaluate the different curricula of higher education institutions. With the exception of its chair, the secretary and staff from the *Direction générale de l'enseignement non*



*obligatoire et de la recherche scientifique* who work full time or part time for the agency, its staff are not engaged by it on a permanent basis. Acronym: AEQES. (<http://www.aeqes.be>)

### Agencia Nacional de Evaluación de la Calidad y Acreditación

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Public body set up by law, which is fully funded by the *Secretaría de Estado de Universidades e Investigación* and reports to it. This agency aims to improve the teaching practice, research and management activities of universities, contributing to the evaluation of higher education through the implementation of objective and transparent procedures. It provides educational authorities with suitable information concerning decision-making processes. It is also responsible for the evaluation and accreditation of higher education as a means of assuring the quality of universities and their integration into the European higher education area. The agency is headed by a director, who is appointed for a maximum of four years by its management and representative body after prior consultation with the minister of education. Since 2005, the agency and the *Ministerio de Defensa* have carried out a national programme for the training of evaluation staff working in the military education system. The management and representative body of the agency is the *Patronato*, which is made up of the following members: the minister of education and science, who heads it; the secretary of state for universities and research; the undersecretary of the Ministry of Education and Science; the general director of universities; the general secretariat of the *Consejo de Coordinación Universitaria*; the general coordinator for the national evaluation committee of research; the general secretary for technological and scientific activities of the Ministry of Education and Science; the undersecretary of the Ministry of Health; the undersecretary of the Ministry of Public Administration; the undersecretary of the Ministry of the Economy; two chancellors; two members of the management councils of the Spanish Autonomous Communities; one member of the previous councils appointed by parliament along with the government; and six personalities from the world of education appointed after prior consultation with the joint committee of the *Consejo de Coordinación Universitaria*. The agency, along with the *Consejo de Coordinación Universitaria*, has fostered the participation of the Autonomous Communities in promoting quality at universities, by favouring the establishment of regional bodies for that purpose and with the aim of founding an agency network for university quality coordinated by the foregoing *Consejo*. The term of office of the members and chair is four years maximum. An external evaluation committee (500 evaluators) is in charge of evaluating university qualifications. There is also a council of experts, which comprises the so-called *Consejo Asesor*. This council advises the agency on quality issues and consists of at least 10 members and a maximum of 20. They are appointed for a period of four years by the *Patronato*, after prior consultation with the agency director. Every four years, 50 % of the members have to be replaced. At least one third of the members are nationals of a country other than Spain. Some Autonomous Communities have created their own equivalent bodies. Acronym: ANECA. (<http://www.aneca.es/>)

### Agencija za raziskovalno dejavnost Republike Slovenije

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Agencij\* za raziskovalno dejavnost Republike Slovenije

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Slovenian Research Agency, which performs professional, development and executive tasks relating to the national research and development programme, in line with its status within the national budget. The agency also carries out other work to promote research and development activities consistent with its founding statute. It selects and finances public research and infrastructure programmes in higher education and research institutions, and manages young researcher projects and other projects assigned to it as part of the national research and development programme and the annual plan of the *Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo*. Synonym: *Javna agencija za raziskovalno dejavnost*. Acronym: ARRS. (<http://www.arrs.gov.si/>)

### Agenția Română de Asigurare a Calității în Învățământul Superior

**Country:** Romania

**Grammatical variants:** Agenți\* Române de Asigurare a Calității în Învățământul Superior

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** National public independent body, which was established by law as part of the Bologna process in 2006 and replaces the former *Consiliul Național de Evaluare Academică și Acreditare*. This agency is self-financed through incomes from contracts for quality assessment, authorisation and accreditation

fees, funds from participation in international programmes, and donations and sponsorships, etc. It has a decision-making role in the two major areas of accreditation and quality assurance. As regards accreditation, it prepares and periodically revises the methodology and standards of accreditation for various higher education programmes and providers, evaluating the latter and their programmes for purposes of authorisation or accreditation. As to quality assurance, the main tasks of the agency are to prepare and periodically revise national standards and performance indicators, devise and implement policies and strategies for improving the quality of higher education, draw up procedures for external evaluation, and establish priorities for quality assurance following consultation with higher education institutions. It also circulates handbooks and guides, promotes good practice in internal and external quality assurance, and publishes studies on the quality of higher education. The agency has a board consisting of 15 members selected from teaching staff in higher education, an executive bureau consisting of a president, vice-president, secretary general and directors of the departments for quality assurance and accreditation, these two departments themselves, and technical staff. The board has to be renewed every three years with a contest to select eight new members, and the election of a new president and vice-president. Acronym: ARACIS.

**AIC**

**Country:** Latvia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Akadēmiskās informācijas centrs*.

**AIKNC**

**Country:** Latvia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Augstākās izglītības kvalitātes novērtēšanas centrs*.

**AIP**

**Country:** Latvia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Augstākās izglītības padome*.

**AIZA**

**Country:** Latvia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Augstākās izglītības un zinātnes administrācija*.

**Aizsardzības ministrija**

**Country:** Latvia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry of Defence responsible for all types of military higher education not covered by the ♦ *Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija*. It controls the activities and financial affairs of the educational institutions concerned. (<http://www.mod.gov.lv/>)

**Akademická rada**

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Akademick\* rad\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body of non-university higher education institutions. Its responsibilities, membership and stakeholders are the same as those of the ♦ *Vědecká rada veřejné vysoké školy*.

**Akademický senát fakulty**

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Akademick\* senát\* fakulty

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Independent representative faculty decision-making body set up by the Act on Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). Its costs are covered by the faculty concerned. Its responsibilities towards the faculty as well as its composition and election procedures are similar to those of the ♦ *Akademický senát veřejné vysoké školy* towards HEIs. It consists of at least nine members.

**Akademický senát fakulty****Country:** Slovakia**Grammatical variants:** Akademick\* senát\* fakult\***Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body for academic self-government that represents a faculty. There is no special public funding for its activities. This academic senate of the faculty elects a candidate for – and may propose dismissal of – the dean, and approves his or her proposals for appointment or dismissal of the vice-dean, and members of the faculty academic board. The body elects a faculty representative to the *Rada vysokých škôl*, and approves the budget of the faculty, its long-term strategy and its annual report on activities, etc. It may also comment on the dean's proposal for the establishment, merger, affiliation, division or dissolution of faculty units. The body has 11 or more members, at least one third of them students, who are elected for a maximum four-year term by the academic community of the faculty. Its meetings are open to the public.

**Akademický senát veřejné vysoké školy****Country:** Czech Republic**Grammatical variants:** Akademick\* senát\* veřejné vysoké školy**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Self-governing representative decision-making body set up by the Act on Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). Its costs are covered by the budget of the HEI concerned. It is responsible for deciding and approving matters such as the budget of the HEI, evaluation of its activity, the internal regulations of the institution, and its annual report, etc. It decides on the establishment, merger, amalgamation, splitting or dissolution of parts or faculties of HEI with due regard for the preliminary opinion of the *Akreditační komise*. Its members – at least 11 – are elected from the members of the academic community by secret ballot. It consists both of students and academic staff. Students may form between one-third and one half of its members. Internal regulations outline the number of members, the way of electing them, the bodies within the Senate and their activities. The term of office for members is a maximum of three years and meetings of the Senate are open to the public. Membership is incompatible with the duties of the Rector, Vice-Rectors, Deans and Vice-Deans.

**Akademický senát verejnej vysokej školy****Country:** Slovakia**Grammatical variants:** Akademick\* senát\* verejnej vysokej školy**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body for academic self-government set up by higher education institutions themselves. There is no special public funding for its activities. This academic senate elects the rector and approves his or her proposal for the establishment, division or dissolution of an institution, as well as its draft internal regulations. It also approves the budget of the institution, its long-term strategy and the annual report on activities etc. The senate consists of at least 15 representatives, no fewer than one-third of them students, who are elected for up to four years from the institution's academic community. These members are also elected in such a way that each faculty has the same number of representatives.

**Akademischer Rat der Autonomen Hochschule****Country:** Belgium (German-speaking Community)**Grammatical variants:** Akademisch\* Rat\* der Autonomen Hochschule**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** One of two bodies for participation at the *Autonome Hochschule*, the other one being the *Studentenrat der Autonomen Hochschule*. Its membership, tasks and the way it functions are regulated by the special decree of 21 February 2005 establishing the *Hochschule*. Its operational expenditure is covered by the budget of this institution. It consists of the director of the *Autonome Hochschule*, who chairs the body, heads of department and two staff members from each department, selected by secret ballot. The accountant of the *Autonome Hochschule* is also a member with advisory status. The *Akademischer Rat* may invite experts to its meetings and draws up internal procedural rules. It has no formal links with the government. At least half its members must be present for a quorum, with decisions taken by a simple majority vote. Decisions concerning the institution and amendments to its internal rules can only be taken if at least two-thirds of the members are represented. In such cases, decisions are taken by a two-thirds majority of those present. Abstentions are not allowed. Members of the *Akademischer Rat* serve for a five-year term renewable. Its tasks are as follows: to prepare the education and training plan and internal

regulations of the *Hochschule*, as well as those governing studies and examinations; to issue proposals about the research programme, the organisation of the weekly timetable and the acquisition of teaching materials; to coordinate the annual planning of *Hochschule* extramural activities; to fix the academic timetable; to plan and organise staff in-service training activities; to issue proposals for determining the approach to teaching and teaching methods and the monitoring of *Hochschule* internal quality control; and to express opinions requested of it by the **Verwaltungsrat der Autonomen Hochschule**. The *Akademischer Rat* communicates its decisions and proposals to the *Verwaltungsrat der Autonomen Hochschule* annually submitting an activity report to it.

### Akademisk Råd

**Country:** Denmark

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Academy council set up by a university for either the entire institution or each of the main academic fields. The council is expected to make statements to the rector about the internal distribution of funds, central strategic research and educational issues, and plans for the exchange of knowledge. It also makes recommendations to the rector about the membership of academic committees to assess applicants for research posts, awards PhDs and other doctorates, makes statements about all academic issues of substantial relevance to the activities of the university, and has a duty to discuss such issues when presented to it by the rector. The council consists of the rector, its *ex officio* chairman, and members representing the academic staff, including PhD students with university contracts and other students. If several *Akademisk Råd* are set up, the dean of each of the main academic fields is *ex officio* chairman of the council for the field concerned.

### Akadēmiskā sapulce

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Akadēmiskās sapulces, akadēmisk\* sapul\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of **Satversmes sapulce**.

### Akadēmiskā šķirējtiesa

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Akadēmiskās šķirējtiesas, akadēmisk\* šķirējties\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Decision-making body of a higher education institution, which examines the submissions of students and academic staff regarding the restriction or infringement of academic freedom and rights prescribed in the constitution of the institution. It also arbitrates in disputes between officials of the institution, or between the administrative bodies of subordinate structural units. Decisions taken by the body, which are approved by the **Senāts**, are implemented by the administration. The body is elected by the **Satversmes sapulce** from among academic staff by secret ballot, and may not include administrative staff representatives at the institution. Student representatives are elected by the **Studējošo pašpārvalde**. Members of the body are responsible for their actions to the *satversmes sapulce*; they may be removed from office on the initiative of their employer only with the consent of the *satversmes sapulce*. The body is funded from the budget of the higher education institution.

### Akadēmiskās informācijas centrs

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Akadēmiskās informācijas centr\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established by law and founded by the **Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija** (Ministry of Education and Science) and University of Latvia for recognition and evaluation of foreign degrees and/or professional qualifications. It carries out expert-examination of education documents issued abroad and documents attesting academic degrees conferred abroad, as well as other functions related to recognition of education certificates and international information exchange. The centre is a representative of the ReferNet information network and National Europass centre. Budget consists of block grant provided by the state and European Commission resources. Its governing board is appointed by founders consisting of one representative from both, the Ministry of Education and Science and the University of Latvia and the Head of institution. The latter is appointed by the founders for a period of three years, as concerns other staff, the general labour legislation applies. Acronym: AIC. (<http://www.aic.lv/>)

**Akademitchen suvet****(Академичен съвет)****Country:** Bulgaria**Grammatical variants:** Akademitchni suveti**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The academic council is the authority entrusted with the governance of a higher education institution's educational and research activities. This council performs the following duties: determining the education policy of the institution, adopting its programme and supervising its implementation; adopting an annual report on the results of operations at the institution; making proposals and taking decisions concerning its structure; determining the fields, forms and levels of learning, and proposing the level of enrolments; and developing policies for research and human resources. The council consists of 25-45 members who are representatives of all full-time faculty members, students, PhD students and administrative staff. At least 70 per cent of its members are habilitated faculty members, while 15 per cent are student and PhD student representatives.

**Akademski zbor (+)****Country:** Slovenia**Grammatical variants:** Akademsk\* zbor\* (+)**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Academic assembly of a higher education institution, which is established by law. The costs of the assembly are covered by the institution concerned. It elects the members of the ♦ *Senat* (+), proposes candidates for the post of dean to the *Senat* (+), discusses the working reports of the higher education institution, and submits other proposals and plans to the *Senat* (+). The assembly, which elects a president from among its members, may include all higher education teachers and researchers. However, if the institution has more than 200 teachers and researchers, members are elected in such a way that the departments (or other constituent units of the institution) are represented in proportion to their numbers, to give a total membership of at least 100. This method of forming the assembly is determined by the statutes of the institution concerned. The ♦ *Študentski svet* (+), which accounts for at least one-fifth of the members, also takes part in the work of the assembly in ways determined by the statutes. Its precise name changes depending on the institution or entity that hosts it: *Akademski zbor fakultete*, *Akademski zbor visoke šole* or *Akademski zbor umetniške akademije*; generic name: *Akademski zbor visokošolskega zavoda*.

**Akademski zbor visokošolskega zavoda****Country:** Slovenia**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Generic term for ♦ *Akademski zbor* (+).**Akkreditierungsrat****Country:** Germany**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent foundation established by the Association of Universities and other Higher Education Institutions and the ♦ *Kultusministerkonferenz*, in order to provide accreditation services. This body is responsible for establishing comparable quality standards for Bachelor's and Master's (first and second cycle) degree courses in a decentralised accreditation process carried out by agencies. It also accredits, coordinates and monitors these agencies. Funded by all *Länder*, the foundation was set up on a trial basis in 1998 as part of the Bologna process, before becoming firmly established in 2004 and recognised under public law in February 2005. It consists of an accreditation council, executive committee and foundation council. The accreditation council has 14 members, including four representatives of the universities, four representatives of the *Länder* and two foreign representatives with experience in accreditation. Members of the council serve for a four-year term.

**Akreditacijski senat****Country:** Slovenia**Grammatical variants:** Akreditacijsk\* senat\***Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** New public body formed under the Act amending the Higher Education Act from September 2006. It is appointed by the ♦ *Svet Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo* and responsible for accrediting higher education institutions and study programmes. The work of this body is funded

by ♦ *Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo*. It has nine members, including one student representative (♦ *Študentska organizacija Slovenije*) and one representative from industry and the non-commercial sector. Its president and at least four of its members are appointed from among members of the *Svet Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo*, while others may be external experts. Members of the body are appointed for six years (except the student member who serves for two years), and cannot be university rectors or vice-rectors, deans or vice-deans of higher education institutions, or members of the ♦ *Evalvacijski senat* or ♦ *Habilitacijski senat*. The body may form working groups.

### Akreditačná komisia

**Country:** Slovakia

**Grammatical variants:** Akreditačn\* komisi\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Government advisory body. The activities of this accreditation commission are managed in accordance with the 2002 Higher Education Act of the Law Code, approving its statutes. Its activities are financially provided for by the ♦ *Ministerstvo školstva*. On a proposal from the minister, commission members are remunerated and their travel expenses covered by their employer (a higher education institution, the Slovak academy of sciences, or another professional or scientific institution). The amount of the remuneration is refunded to the employer by the ministry. The commission monitors, estimates and independently evaluates the quality of teaching, research, development, and artistic or other creative activities of higher education institutions and contributes to their improvement. It generally assesses conditions under which activities are carried out at individual institutions and works out recommendations for enhancing their work. An evaluation report prepared by the commission is submitted to the ministry. Criteria used for the evaluation of research and development, as well as artistic and other creative activities, are approved by the ministry following a proposal by the *Akreditačná komisia* and a statement by the appropriate representative bodies of higher education institutions (♦ *Rada vysokých škôl*, ♦ *Študentská rada vysokých škôl* and ♦ *Slovenská rektorská konferencia*). The commission has 21 members including a chairman and vice-chairman who, on a proposal by the minister, are all appointed by the government from among distinguished personalities at higher education institutions, the Slovak academy of sciences, and other professional and scientific establishments. Members also include foreign experts. One third of the members come from 'non-higher' education institutions.

### Akreditační komise

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Akreditačn\* komis\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:**

- Evaluation and advisory body of the ♦ *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy* for higher education, established by the Act on Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). Its material and financial assistance is provided by the *Ministerstvo školství mládeže a tělovýchovy*. The tasks of this Commission are to foster the quality of higher education and to evaluate all aspects of education and research, and scientific, developmental, artistic or other creative activities of HEIs. It issues an expert view on applications for accreditation of study programmes. Its approval is needed for the appointment of professors and associate professors and for the issue of licences for the establishment of private HEIs. It gives a preliminary opinion regarding the establishment, merger, amalgamation, splitting or dissolution of a faculty in public HEIs, as well as for determining types of HEI (university or non-university). The Commission settles minimum standards concerning staff and information technologies, literature and study materials. The procedures are regulated by statute approved by the government. It has 21 members, including foreign experts enjoying general authority as experts. All members including the Chair and Deputy Chair are appointed by the Czech government on ministerial recommendation for a maximum of two consecutive terms each lasting six years. Members cannot at the same time be appointed to the position of Rector, Vice-Rector or Dean. The Commission may establish working groups for the evaluation of specific matters/activities, which consist of specialists (e.g. in particular study programmes).
- Advisory body of the ♦ *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy* for the in-service training of teachers (at ISCED levels 0-3 and 5B), which was established by the Act on Educational Staff. Its costs are covered by the *Ministerstvo školství mládeže a tělovýchovy*. The main task of this Commission is to foster the quality of in-service teacher training (including that provided by HEIs). It assesses in particular the fulfilment of conditions for granting accreditation, the content of educational programmes, and the professional qualifications of trainers. The Minister appoints and recalls members of the Commission. It has

25 members, and the Chair and three Deputy Chairs are elected from among them. A member's term of office is five years. Membership can be held for a maximum of two consecutive terms of office. The Commission is divided into working sections led by the Deputy Chairs. ([http://www.msmt.cz/\\_DOMEK/default.asp?CAI=2417](http://www.msmt.cz/_DOMEK/default.asp?CAI=2417))

### Akreditační komise pro vyšší odborné vzdělávání

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Akreditačn\* komis\* pro vyšší odborné vzdělávání

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body established by the Education Act. It issues opinions on educational programmes within accreditation processes and assesses other matters concerning tertiary professional education submitted to it by the *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy*, which also provides material and financial support for its activities. This Commission consists of 21 members. The Minister appoints its members for a period of six years and for no more than two consecutive periods from among experts from higher education institutions, tertiary professional schools and practitioners with relevant expertise. The Chair and Deputy Chair are elected at the first session of the Commission.

### Allgemeiner Studierendenausschuss

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Self-governing student body, of which each student automatically becomes a member on matriculation. It consists of the student parliament (*Studierendparlament*) and the general committee at most institutions of higher education. Both are elected by the students.

### Ammattikorkeakoulujen rehtorineuvosto

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Ammattikorkeakoulujen rehtorineuvosto\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Rectors' Conference of Finnish Polytechnics, an association established on the joint initiative of the polytechnics to influence higher education policy and promote polytechnic collaboration with a view to developing an internationally esteemed polytechnic system. The Conference participates actively in the national policy dialogue, for example through making statements and through its representation in various national working groups and committees. It also pursues activities in its own working groups and projects. Members of the Conference include the rectors of Finnish polytechnics, as well as their maintaining bodies. It is governed by a board consisting of a chairperson and five other members elected at the annual meeting for a two-year period. The board can, if necessary, appoint a secretary general or set up committees that may also include external members. Expenditure is covered by membership fees and external grants. Acronym: ARENE. Swedish term: *Rådet för yrkeshögskolornas rektorer*. (<http://www.arena.fi>)

### Ammattikorkeakoulun hallitus

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Ammattikorkeakoulun hallitu\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The polytechnic board set up by the Polytechnics Act, is responsible jointly with the rector for the internal administration of the polytechnic concerned and for developing its operations. The tasks of this board thus include the following: making proposals for the polytechnic's strategic development, action and economic plan and budget; determining the criteria for the allocation of appropriations to the institution; proposing motions for the *Ammattikorkeakoulun ylläpitäjä* to change the educational responsibilities of the polytechnic; making nominations to other administrative bodies with multiple membership; and approving degree regulations and regulations governing the internal administration of the institution. The board is nominated by the *Ammattikorkeakoulun ylläpitäjä*. Swedish term: *Yrkeshögskolans styrelse*.

### Ammattikorkeakoulun ylläpitäjä

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Ammattikorkeakoulun ylläpitäj\*

**Level:** Local, regional

## AMT

**Explanatory note:** The maintaining organisation of a polytechnic. It may be a local authority, a municipal consortium, an organisation or a foundation, the government (Police College of Finland), or the autonomous province of Åland (Åland Polytechnic). This body takes decisions concerning the polytechnic's strategic development, action and economic plans and budget. It may also propose a motion for the *Opetusministeriö* to make changes in the educational responsibilities of the polytechnic, and nominates members to the *Ammattikorkeakoulun hallitus* and *Valtuuskunta*. Swedish term: *Huvudman för yrkeshögskola*.

## AMT

**Country:** Lithuania

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Aukštojo mokslo taryba*.

## ANECA

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Agencia Nacional de Evaluación de la Calidad y Acreditación*.

## APESP

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Associação Portuguesa de Ensino Superior Privado*.

## AQA

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of the English term for *Österreichische Qualitätssicherungsagentur* (Austrian Agency for Quality Assurance).

## ARACIS

**Country:** Romania

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Agenția Română de Asigurare a Calității în Învățământul Superior*.

## Archi diasfalisis poiottitas

(*Αρχή διασφάλισης ποιότητας*)

**Country:** Greece

**Grammatical variants:** Arch\* diasfalisis poiottitas

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent administrative body set up by law in 2005 as part of the Bologna process and funded by the *Ypourgeio ethnikiis paideias kai thriskeumaton* (Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs). The responsibilities of the body involve the evaluation of study programmes and institutions, as well as organisational audit. It secures the effectiveness and validity of the process, as well as the fairness, transparency and acceptance of its outcomes. Its management and external evaluation panels are distinguished academics, foreign experts and experts from the world of education. The body consists of 15 members appointed by the minister of education. These members are the president, who is appointed following a recommendation of the parliamentary permanent committee of educational affairs, six teachers in university higher education, four teachers in higher education, two student representatives, a researcher, and a representative of the central union of chambers. The term of office of the president and members is four years. In addition, the body has a secretariat consisting of three departments, namely an administration and finance department, a quality assurance department, and a documentation and research department. Acronym: ADIP.

## ARENE

**Country:** Finland

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Ammattikorkeakoulujen rehtorineuvosto*.

## ARRS

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Agencija za raziskovalno dejavnost Republike Slovenije*.



**Asociace vyšších odborných škol****Country:** Czech Republic**Grammatical variants:** Asociac\* vyšších odborných škol**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body representing certain tertiary professional schools. It is an interest group with an advisory function if consulted by the central authorities. It has been established in accordance with the Act on the Association of Citizens. It safeguards the interests of the schools it represents, in particular by enhancing the quality of their provision. To be registered, the association must declare the statutes governing its organisation, although it is not obliged to make them public. It has no official authority but is often asked to take part in official discussions and express an opinion on matters under consideration. Acronym: AVOS. (<http://www.asociacevos.cz/>)

**Assembleia da Universidade****Country:** Portugal**Grammatical variants:** Assembleias das Universidades**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Governing body of a university, which is financed by the general state budget and responsible for drafting and amending the statutes of the university and for electing its rector and *Conselho Directivo*. Membership of the body is defined in the statutes with due regard for, firstly, representation of the teaching and non-teaching staff, researchers and students and, secondly, parity between elected teaching staff and students and balance in the representation of the constituent units, irrespective of their size. Members are elected for a certain period in a secret ballot of each sector of the university community, and in numbers indicated in the statutes. The rector, vice-rectors, pro-rectors, presidents of the bodies responsible for management of the constituent units, presidents of the governing bodies of other integrated establishments, presidents of student associations, and the administrator and vice-president of social services are also *ex officio* members.

**Assembleia de Representantes****Country:** Portugal**Grammatical variants:** Assembleias de Representantes**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible for the management of a faculty or equivalent constituent unit at a university. Financed by the general state budget, this body exercises autonomous powers that are defined in the statutes of the unit concerned and relate, among other things, to the appointment of teaching and non-teaching staff. Membership of the body is also defined in the statutes and includes representatives of the teaching and non-teaching staff, researchers and students. Members are elected for a certain period in a secret ballot of each of the foregoing sectors, and in numbers indicated in the statutes.

**Associação dos Institutos Superiores Politécnicos Portugueses****Country:** Portugal**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Not-for-profit association under private law, which is a public utility and legal and administrative entity. Its funding is derived essentially from an annual quota paid by each of its partners and from management of its assets. The association is primarily responsible for constituting and applying a system for the evaluation and monitoring of public and non-public polytechnic higher education institutions. It acts as their representative entity responsible for the coordination of external evaluation and for promoting studies and encouraging relations with national and foreign institutions. The association brings together the polytechnic institutions in the *Conselho Coordenador dos Institutos Superiores Politécnicos* and scientific, cultural and business institutions. Its own constituent bodies include the general assembly of all the partners, and the management council and audit board, each consisting of three members elected by the assembly. Acronym: ADISPOR. (<http://www.adispor.pt>)

**Associação Portuguesa de Ensino Superior Privado****Country:** Portugal**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Association under private law, which is a legal entity incorporating recognised private and cooperative university and polytechnic higher education institutions. Its funding is derived essentially from revenue from enrolment fees, the contributions of its members and other contributions, as specified

in its statutes. The main purpose of the association is to represent non-state higher education, ensure that it is fully integrated into the Portuguese education system, and coordinate and monitor implementation of the national assessment system. It carries out studies and contributes to the development of initiatives for improving the higher education system. The association consists of the following general bodies: the general assembly of the members of all member institutions elected for a period of three years; the assembly bureau, which has one president, one vice-president and one secretary; the general directorate comprising one president, one vice-president, one treasurer and four members; the audit council of one president, two full members and one alternate member; and the disciplinary council made up of three members elected by the assembly and two co-opted by the elected members. All members of these bodies are elected for a three-year period. Acronym: APESP. (<http://www.apesp.pt>)

### Association of University Teachers

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Former trade union and professional association for professional staff in higher education institutions. In June 2006, it merged with the *National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education* to form a new union, the *University and College Union*. Acronym: AUT.

### Augstākās izglītības kvalitātes novērtēšanas centrs

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Augstākās izglītības kvalitātes novērtēšanas centrs\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body organising the quality assessment of higher education institutions and programmes. The founders and stakeholders are the *Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija* and (in accordance with the decision of the *Rektoru padome*) five higher education institutions. This centre works out and coordinates various procedures, prepares peer visits, and sets up evaluation commissions consisting of national and foreign experts. Its activities are supervised by the board consisting of seven persons. The board is appointed by the founders for a period of three years. Day-to-day activities are entrusted to the director elected by a meeting of the stakeholders. Employees are appointed by order of the director. The centre is funded by its founders but donations are also accepted. Acronym: AIKNC. (<http://www.aiknc.lv/en/index.php>)

### Augstākās izglītības padome

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Augstākās izglītības padom\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent body established by law and publicly funded by the state. The resolutions adopted by this council are binding on all higher education institutions. It develops the national strategy for higher education, organises cooperation between higher education institutions, other state institutions and the general public in the development of higher education, and oversees its quality. It draws up long-term plans and proposals for development, as well as for raising the quality of the study programmes and research activities of higher education institutions, and the qualifications of their staff. The council also forecasts optimal student enrolments as part of general state planning, making proposals for the number of student places to be financed from the state budget in each branch of study. It further submits to the *Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija* and the cabinet of ministers an assessment of the draft state budget for funding higher education institutions, adopts decisions on their accreditation and forwards them to the Ministry of Education and Science for approval. The minister represents the council in cabinet meetings in accordance with his or her role as an *ex officio* member of it. The council consists of 12 members approved by parliament on the basis of a proposal by the minister of education and science. The following institutions delegate a representative to the council: the Latvian academy of science, the association of leaders of education in Latvia, chambers of commerce and industry, the employers' confederation of Latvia, the department of higher education and science of the Ministry of Education and Science, and *Latvijas Izglītības un zinātnes darbinieku arodbiedrība*. The higher education sector is represented in the council by one delegate from the *Rektoru padome*, a representative of higher education institutions founded by legal entities, the association of institutions for higher education in the arts, *Latvijas koledžu asociācija*, the association of professors in Latvia, and *Studējošo pašpārvalde* approved by the Ministry of Education and Science. Most council members have a four-year term of office, although for student organisation representatives the term is two years. A person with a criminal record may not become a member of the

council except in the event of rehabilitation or unless the record has been nullified. The chairperson and vice-chairperson are elected by secret ballot of the council. The work of the council chair is regarded as that person's primary employment. Acronym: AIP. ([http://www.aip.lv/eng\\_info.htm](http://www.aip.lv/eng_info.htm))

### Augstākās izglītības un zinātnes administrācija

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Augstākās izglītības un zinātnes administrācij\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Central body established by law in 2007, with the task of implementing national policy in the area of higher education and scientific activity. The main functions delegated to it are as follows: licensing higher education study programmes; maintaining registers concerned with higher education institutions, scientific institutions, academic staff, and diplomas, etc.; organising the development of professional standards as well as collecting and summarizing statistical information on the area of higher education, science and research. The body is state funded. Acronym: AIZA.

### Augstskolas padomnieku konvents

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Augstskolu padomnieku konventi, augstskolas padomnieku konvent\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A convention of advisers within a higher education institution, which may, if decided, be founded by the ♦ *Senāts*, or at the request of the minister of education and science (after hearing the opinions of the rector and *senāts* representatives). This body consults the *senāts* and rector on strategic matters relating to the development of the institution. The body is entitled to recommend that the *senāts* and ♦ *Satversmes sapulce* examine particular issues. Its members are elected by the *senāts*, unless the body has been founded at the request of the minister of education and science, in which case the chairperson and up to half of its members are also appointed by the minister. The convention is a standing body operating in accordance with its own laws and regulations.

### Aukštojo mokslo taryba

**Country:** Lithuania

**Grammatical variants:** Aukštojo mokslo taryb\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** An advisory body to the ♦ *Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija*, which was set up pursuant to the Law on higher education and reports to the *švietimo ir mokslo ministerija* at least once a year. Members of this council work on a voluntary basis. The council analyses and evaluates the strategy of development in higher education, consults the *švietimo ir mokslo ministerija*, and presents proposals and submits its findings to the *švietimo ir mokslo ministerija* on issues concerned with development and the improvement of quality in higher education. The council consists of 15 members who are experts from education, science, culture, industry and business proposed as candidates by the ♦ *Lietuvos mokslo taryba*, ♦ *Lietuvos universitetų rektorių konferencija*, ♦ *Lietuvos kolegijų direktorių konferencija*, ♦ *Lietuvos studentų atstovybių sąjunga*, ♦ *Lietuvos studentų sąjunga*, ministries and other institutions. The minister of education and science approves the composition of the council, which has a three-year term and elects its chairman and vice-chairman by simple majority ballot. The main forum of council work is its plenary session convened at least once every three months. Acronym: AMT.

### AUT

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Association of University Teachers*.

### Avdelningsråd

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Avdelningsråd\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♦ *Osastoneuvosto*. For full information, see ♦ *Laitosneuvosto*.

## AVOS

### AVOS

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Asociace vyšších odborných škol*.

### AWT

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Adviesraad voor het Wetenschaps- en Technologiebeleid*.



### **Basiskonzertierungsausschuss der Autonomen Hochschule**

**Country:** Belgium (German-speaking Community)

**Grammatical variants:** Basiskonzertierungsausschusses der Autonomen Hochschule

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body provided for by trade union statute. Its establishment within the *Autonome Hochschule* was decided under a government decree of 29 June 2006. The foregoing statute legally obliges the public authority to submit the general measures it envisages regarding its staff for prior negotiation or consultation (depending on the purpose and importance of the measure concerned) with the representative trade union bodies. More important matters subject to negotiation are dealt with at the **♦ Sektorenausschuss XIX der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft**, whereas matters for consultation are generally dealt with at the level of the institution in the *Basiskonzertierungsausschuss*. The operational expenditure of the latter is covered by the *Autonome Hochschule* budget. Matters for consultation include measures for internal regulations about the amount of working time and how work should be organised, measures of an internal nature and those affecting conditions of service. In addition, this committee generally exercises all responsibilities entrusted in the private sector to the committees for safety and protection at work, under the Law of 4 August 1996 on the well-being of workers when carrying out their activities, as well as the General Regulations for protection at work. Proposals seeking to improve human relations may also be referred to it. The *Basiskonzertierungsausschuss* consists of a public authority delegation (the committee chairperson is chosen from among its members) and delegations from representative trade union organisations. Members of the public authority delegation are persons who, in any capacity whatever, are authorised to act on behalf of the ministry. Members of the trade union delegation are freely chosen by each of the three representative union organisations; the public authority has no say in their decision. The *Basiskonzertierungsausschuss* issues reasoned opinions on the proposals for measures referred to it. The grounds for an opinion are an essential consideration, enabling the public authority to appreciate the reasons why trade union organisations have finally expressed a favourable or unfavourable opinion.

### **Berufungsausschuss für Studienbeihilfen**

**Country:** Belgium (German-speaking Community)

**Grammatical variants:** Berufungsausschusses für Studienbeihilfen

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Commission of appeal established by the decree of 26 June 1986 regarding the award of study grants, to which students may appeal, with reasons, against government decisions that require the repayment of their study grant, or are taken following examination of complaints by individual students whose requests for a grant have not been accepted, or accepted only for a grant whose amount they consider to be inadequate. The Commission of appeal must give grounds for its decision which is final. The *Berufungsausschuss für Studienbeihilfen* consists of a magistrate who acts as chair, a representative of education provided by the German-speaking Community, who is a member of the **♦ Rat für Studienbeihilfen**, a representative of grant-aided education who is also a member of the *Rat*, and a government appointed representative who is not and has not been an official in the study grants department established within the ministry. Members of the Commission of appeal and those who deputise for them are appointed for a renewable five-year term. The government regulates the activities of the Commission and the payment of its members. The secretariat of the Commission of appeal is provided by the official responsible for the ministry's study grants department or his or her authorised deputy; these persons are not members of the Commission of appeal but attend its meetings without voting rights.

### Berufungsbeirat

**Country:** Liechtenstein

**Grammatical variants:** Berufungsbeirates

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible for preparing elections of professors, under the *Hochschule Liechtenstein* Act of 25 November 2004. The *Berufungsbeirat* can propose to the *Hochschulrat* one or more individuals for these elections. The *Hochschulrat* takes the final decision. The budget of the *Berufungsbeirat* is part of the budget of the *Hochschule Liechtenstein*. It is thus supported mainly by public funds (through state contributions) but also by private funds (e.g. from registration, tuition and examination fees, donations and other forms of income). The *Berufungsbeirat* consists of the *Rektor*, the appropriate faculty heads, at least three professors designated by the *Rektor* (of whom at least two must be external), and one representative each from the assistant lecturers, the college staff and the student assembly respectively. If necessary, additional experts can be appointed to the *Berufungsbeirat* by the *Hochschulrat*. One member of the *Hochschulrat* can take part in meetings of the *Berufungsbeirat* in an advisory capacity. The members of the *Berufungsbeirat* have to appoint a chair from among themselves, who must be a professor. Six members are required for a quorum at meetings of the *Berufungsbeirat*, with resolutions adopted by simple majority vote. In the case of a tie, the chair has a casting vote.

### Berufungskommission

**Country:** Austria

**Grammatical variants:** Berufungskommissionen

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body set up at each university by law (the 2002 Universities Act, effective since 2004), which is responsible for submitting proposals to the *Rektorat* for the appointment of university professors. Its costs are covered by the university concerned. Its members are elected by the *Senat* from among the university professors, the other university teachers, and the student representatives; the *Senat* decides on the number of members. The *Berufungskommission* is given technical support from the university administration.

### Bestuursraad

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Grammatical variants:** Bestuursraden

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Governing board of an incorporated institution for professional higher education, established by law. The board consists of a chair and no more than 11 members whose appointment or dismissal are governed by royal decree. It supervises and advises the *College van Bestuur*.

### Bestyrelse

**Country:** Denmark

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Board heading a medium-cycle higher education institution. The board chairman and the majority of its members are employed at the institution or have a considerable interest in it. The students appoint two members, while the administrative head of the institution takes part in meetings of the board but without the right to vote. The board writes the rules of the institution, defends its interests, approves the curricula submitted to it by the head, and is also responsible for the budget of the institution. The board appoints and may dismiss the head whom it authorises to appoint and dismiss staff. It is responsible to the minister of education of *Undervisningsministeriet*.

### Besvärnämnden för studiestöd

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Besvärnämnd\* för studiestöd

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for *Opintotuen muutoksenhakulautakunta*.

### BMBWK

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur*.

**Board of Governors****Country:** Malta**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** English term for ➤ *Bord tal-Gvernaturi*.**Board of Studies****Country:** Malta**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** English term for ➤ *Bord ta' Studji ta' I-Istituti*.**Bord ta' Studji ta' I-Istituti****Country:** Malta**Grammatical variants:** Bord ta' Studji**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The Board of Studies is established by the Education Act 1988 as amended in 2006 and is responsible for conducting the vocational education and training work of the Institute, nominating Maltese or foreign examiners in terms of established and approved procedures by the ➤ *Bord tal-Gvernaturi* and preparing plans for the development of the Institute for the approval of the ➤ *Kunsill ta' I-Istituti* and of the *Bord tal-Gvernaturi*. It is constituted of the Head of the Institute who shall be president, one of the Deputy Principals as may be decided by the Principal who shall be vice-president and the Heads of the Departments of the Institute. All of these are *ex officio* members. There is also one representative of the teaching staff and one student representative, representatives of foreign institutes with which the Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology may have partnership agreements, as well as members appointed by the Minister as having competence and experience in economic, professional and educational areas connected with the Institute. English term: *Board of Studies*.

**Bord tal-Fakultà****Country:** Malta**Grammatical variants:** Bordijiet tal-Fakultatjiet**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The composition, functions and establishment of this body is regulated by the Education Act 1988. Funding is provided by the University. The Board has the following functions: to direct the academic tasks of the Faculty in a unitary manner and in consultation, to determine the studies, teaching and research within the Faculty and to provide for the administration, publication and diffusion of its academic work and to distribute tasks within these activities; to make bye-laws concerning the Faculty in accordance with the provisions of the Education Act; to prepare plans for the development of the Faculty and to present those plans for approval by the ➤ *Senat* and the ➤ *Kunsill ta' I-Universita'*. Bye-laws made by the Faculty Board are referred to the *Senat* for its approval, prior to promulgation by the Chancellor. It is composed of the Rector who is *ex-officio* president; the Dean of the Faculty who is *ex-officio* vice-president, the Heads of all Faculty departments, a representative of each department elected by and from among the academic staff of the department, two members elected by and from among the students of the Faculty and two members appointed by the Minister to represent interests outside the Faculty and who in the opinion of the Minister of Education, can give an effective contribution towards the good administration of the Faculty. English term: *University Faculty Board*.

**Bord tal-Gvernaturi****Country:** Malta**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The establishment, composition and functions of this body are regulated by the Education Act 1988 as amended in 2006. The Board of Governors is the highest governing body of the Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology and has the duty of performing educational, administrative, supervisory and quality control tasks as laid down in this Act. It is composed of not less than seven and not more than nine members who are appointed by the Minister for a period of three years. The members are eligible to be re-appointed after their term of office expires. The members of the Board serve in their personal capacity. English term: *Board of Governors*.

**Bundesleitungskonferenz****Country:** Austria**Grammatical variants:** Bundesleitungskonferenzen**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Umbrella organisations for each of the various *Akademien* (Academies), professionally-oriented tertiary education institutions in the field of teacher/trainer education. The *Bundesleitungskonferenzen* were established by the Academies Study Act of 1999, and their costs are covered by the running budget of the academies. They are responsible for securing federal and regional cooperation and coordination for achieving the institutions' educational goals, in the nomination of delegates for the *Forschungsbeirat* (committee on educational research), and in decisions concerned with accrediting teacher training programme modules for courses at the institutions. The stakeholders represented on the body are the heads (directors) of each institution of the respective type of academy (example: all heads of *Pädagogische Akademien*) and one department head per single institution (example: department head concerning primary school teacher training in a *Pädagogische Akademie*), as well as one delegate from the Federal Ministry of Education and two delegates from the Federal Ministry of Forestry (in the case of the agricultural academies). The *Bundesleitungskonferenzen* will continue to operate until 2007.

### Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body of the federal public administration responsible for development of the German higher education system and research in different fields. Headed by a minister supported by four state secretaries, it is divided into eight directorates, namely a general directorate, a specific one responsible for higher education institutions, and six others concerned with education and research policy issues. As intended by law, it works with the **◆ Kultusministerkonferenz** in a number of committees and working groups such as the Common Task Higher Education working group.

### Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The *Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur* (Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Culture) is a body of the central public administration, responsible for the development and implementation of education policy including higher education. It is headed by the Minister of Education, Science and Culture who is assisted by a Secretary General who assures the functional links within the ministry's structure. It consists of the following departments: general education, vocational education, legal matters, culture, further education, higher education, and research. The *Bundesministerium* has a mainly supervisory function with respect to educational institutions. Acronym: BMBWK. (<http://www.bmbwk.gv.at>)

### Bundessektionsleitung 13 – Hochschullehrer der Gewerkschaft Öffentlicher Dienst

**Country:** Austria

**Grammatical variants:** Bundessektionsleitungen 13 – Hochschullehrer der Gewerkschaft Öffentlicher Dienst

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Negotiating partner for the **◆ Dachverband der Universitäten**, which acts as the employer for university staff. This is a membership body fully financed by members' contributions. Its task is to represent the interests of university teaching staff in all employment contracts and all terms of university policy, and it has to be consulted about all changes in relevant legislation. The body is also authorised to negotiate collective employment contracts. Legal protection in disputes with respect to labour legislation is offered to members, as well as compensation in the event of official strikes. Membership of the body is voluntary. Its constituent bodies are the *Vorsitzende(r)*, who is elected every five years by delegates of all states at the *Bundessektionstag*, the *Bundessektionsleitung*, and the *Betriebsrätekonferenz* (conference of all employees committees at all Austrian universities).





### **Catedra**

**Country:** Romania

**Grammatical variants:** Catedr\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body corresponding to one or more related subjects, or an area of the curriculum in a specific field, set up in faculties or departments in accordance with the Education Act and the charter and regulations of a particular higher education institution. It has a regulatory role within its field of specialisation. The body is mainly involved in the following: making proposals for educational plans associated with its field; the design, revision and approval of syllabuses corresponding to the subjects concerned; making proposals for enrolment quota; and setting up the procedure for student evaluation. It also makes proposals for teaching posts, organises contests for the appointment of teaching staff, evaluates teaching and research staff, coordinates scientific research and doctoral programmes, and collaborates with national and international partners. It is managed by a board, whose members (usually a head and two other members) are elected for a period of four years from teaching and research staff who work in the field concerned.

### **CCEPC**

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Conselho Coordenador do Ensino Particular e Cooperativo**.

### **CCES**

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Conselho Consultivo do Ensino Superior**.

### **CCISP**

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Conselho Coordenador dos Institutos Superiores Politécnicos**.

### **CCOCES**

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Comité de concertation entre les différents organes consultatifs de l'enseignement supérieur**.

### **CCPR**

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Comité de Coordination des Programmes Régionaux d'apprentissage et de formation professionnelle continue**.

### **Centrale Directie**

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Grammatical variants:** Centrale Directies

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Executive body of an institution for professional higher education with no corporate rights that carries out tasks as set out by the ♦ *Instellingsbestuur* of that institution. It is responsible for the day-to-day management of the institution. The *instellingsbestuur* can opt for the introduction of a ♦ *College van Bestuur* which takes over its tasks and responsibilities.

### Centralna Komisja do Spraw Stopni i Tytułów

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Centraln\* Komisj\* do Spraw Stopni i Tytułów

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Elective body which is attached to the post of Prime Minister and acts as a central body of government administration in the area concerned. This commission was established in 1991 on the basis of the Act of September 1990 on academic titles and degrees. At present, it operates on the basis of the Act of March 2003 on degrees and academic titles and on degrees and titles in the field of art. It has the following responsibilities: endorsement of decisions by the ♦ *Rada wydziału* and ♦ *Rada naukowa* on the award of *doktor habilitowany* degrees and the recognition of equivalent degrees obtained abroad; the presentation of candidates for the academic title of *profesor* to the President of Poland; preparing definitions of study areas and areas of art, as well as of research and artistic disciplines in which degrees can be awarded; formally entitling the organisational units of higher education institutions to award degrees and supervising implementation of this entitlement; hearing complaints from candidates for degrees and academic titles about decisions taken by the *Rada wydziału* and *Rada naukowa* in the procedures for obtaining the degrees of *doktor* and *doktor habilitowany*, and the title of *profesor*. The head of the commission is appointed by the Prime Minister from among two of its own members who are proposed by it. Administrative support is offered to the commission by its own office and administrative bodies serving the minister responsible for higher education. The employees of this office have civil servant status. The commission is established for a four-year term beginning on 1 January. One of its members has to be a Polish citizen with the title of *profesor*, and all of them are elected by holders of this title. Candidates for the commission can be proposed by the councils of organisational units, which are entitled to award the degree of *doktor*. The commission has to include three members from every field of study as defined in the legislation, and acts through its plenary sessions and bodies. It consists of the head, the presidium (including the head, 2 deputy heads, one secretary and 7 members/heads of sections), and 7 sections corresponding to the broad disciplines of the humanities and social sciences (49 members), economics (15 members), natural, agricultural and forest sciences (35 members), medical sciences (36 members), mathematical, physical, chemical and earth sciences (35 members), technical sciences (38 members) and art (12 members). Sections are responsible for preparing opinions regarding the assessment of qualifications held by candidates for the academic title of *profesor* and the degrees of *doktor* and *doktor habilitowany*, as well as opinions on entitlement to award degrees in any given field of study. Temporary sections may be created for particular cases. Such opinions are drawn up confidentially, with only the final outcome made public. Detailed rules for commission operating procedures are laid down in its statutes and it is obliged to submit an annual report on its activities to the Prime Minister.

### Centret för internationellt personutbyte

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Cent\* för internationellt personutbyte

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♦ *Kansainvälisen henkilövaihdon keskus*.

### Centrum pro studium vysokého školství

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Centr\* pro studium vysokého školství

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body directly controlled and subsidised by the ♦ *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy*. Its purpose is to collect, analyse and circulate information concerning higher education and research policy. This centre assists in developing the national system of distance education, the network of academic guidance and career centres, and in-service training for academic staff to improve their teaching ability. A special department offers consultancy and advisory services in the recognition of academic qualifications. The centre is headed by the Director. Its constituent parts are the Research Department, Centre for Equivalence of Documents about Education, National Centre for Distance Education and Agency for Educational Programmes of the European Union. Acronym: CSVŠ. (<http://www.csvs.cz>)

**Česká konference rektorů****Country:** Czech Republic**Grammatical variants:** Česk\* konferenc\* rektor\***Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Representative body established by the Act on Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), membership of which is open to Rectors (Heads) of public, private and state HEIs. Its costs are covered by the contributions of these institutions and by subsidies and donations. It ensures a common approach towards issues concerning the promotion of educational attainment, science, research and creative activity, and the interests of higher education institutions, students, academic staff and other employers. It also strives to promote the interests of HEIs in public life and during negotiations with various bodies, and especially the **▶** *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy*. The Conference consists of an Annual Assembly, Plenum, Board, Chair and Chambers, one for Rectors in public and state HEIs, and the other for those in private HEIs. It also has four working groups. (<http://crc.muni.cz/>)

**Česká školní inspekce****Country:** Czech Republic**Grammatical variants:** Česk\* školní inspek\***Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Central regulatory body established by the Education Act. It carries out inspections of all types of schools and school facilities included in the register of schools and school facilities at ISCED levels 0-3 and 5B, regardless of their organising body. It devises conceptual plans of inspectorial activities and methods of evaluating the education system. This body has its headquarters in Prague, with 14 School Inspectorates in regional cities. It is headed by the *ústřední školní inspektor* (Chief School Inspector) who is appointed by the Minister. Acronym: ČŠI. (<http://www.csic.cz>)

**CGE****Country:** France**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **▶** *Conférence des Grandes Écoles*.**CGHE****Country:** Belgium (French Community)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **▶** *Conseil général des hautes écoles*.**CHDDS****Country:** United Kingdom**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **▶** *Council of Heads and Deans of Dental Schools*.**CHMS****Country:** United Kingdom**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **▶** *Council of Heads of Medical Schools***CIC****Country:** France**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **▶** *Comité Interprofessionnel Consultatif*.**CIMO****Country:** Finland**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **▶** *Kansainvälisen henkilövaihdon keskus*.**CIRIUS****Country:** Denmark**Level:** Central

## CIUF

**Explanatory note:** Body under the *Undervisningsministeriet* set up by law in 2005 in a merger of the earlier agency, Cirius, and CVUU (the Danish Centre for Assessment of Foreign Qualifications). The director of this body is appointed by the minister of education. Its tasks include the following: to help extend and strengthen the internationalisation of education and training at all levels and to promote mobility; to handle the national administration of international/European education programmes for school education, vocational education and training, higher education and adult learning; and to take authoritative binding decisions in the field of assessment and recognition of foreign qualifications. The body also acts as a national information centre in relation to internationalisation and recognition, contributes to the development of international cooperation between educational institutions and in relation to trade and industry, and assists in launching new initiatives concerning the internationalisation of education and the development of competences in the global society. (<http://www.ciriusonline.dk/>)

## CIUF

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conseil interuniversitaire de la Communauté française*.

## CIVR

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Comitato di indirizzo per la valutazione della ricerca*.

## Claustro Universitario

**Country:** Spain

**Grammatical variants:** Claustros Universitarios

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Highest representative body in a university with responsibility for drawing up the university statutes and discussing the general guidelines on university policy. Its makeup and functions are specified in its statutes, which may differ from one university to the next. The different sectors of the university community are represented on the *Claustro Universitario*, which consists of the chancellor, who chairs it, the university secretary general and administrator, and no more than 300 members. At least 51 per cent of the latter are tenured doctoral researchers on the teaching staff. Serving members of each eligible sector of the university arrange for the election from among themselves of *Claustro Universitario* representatives on the *Consejo de Gobierno*.

## CNAM

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Consiglio nazionale per l'alta formazione artistica e musicale*.

## CNAVES

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conselho Nacional de Avaliação do Ensino Superior*.

## CNCP

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Commission Nationale de la Certification Professionnelle*.

## CNCSIS

**Country:** Romania

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Consiliul Național al Cercetării Științifice din Învățământul Superior*.

## CNE

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Comité National d'Évaluation*.

**CNE****Country:** Portugal**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conselho Nacional de Educação*.**CNEA****Country:** France**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conseil National de l'Enseignement Agricole*.**CNEAA****Country:** Romania**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Consiliul Național de Evaluare Academică și Acreditare* replaced in 2006 by the *Agencia Română de Asigurare a Calității în Învățământul Superior*.**CNESER****Country:** France**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conseil National de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche*.**CNESERAAV****Country:** France**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conseil National de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Agricole, Agro-alimentaire et Vétérinaire*.**CNFIS****Country:** Romania**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Consiliul Național pentru Finanțarea Învățământului Superior*.**CNFPPSE****Country:** France**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conseil National de la Formation Professionnelle, de la Promotion Sociale, de l'Emploi*.**CNFPTLV****Country:** France**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conseil National de la Formation Professionnelle Tout au Long de la Vie*.**CNSU****Country:** Italy**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Consiglio nazionale degli studenti universitari*.**CNVSU****Country:** Italy**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Comitato nazionale per la valutazione del sistema universitario*.**CODAU****Country:** Italy**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Convegno permanente dei dirigenti amministrativi delle università*.**College van Bestuur****Country:** The Netherlands**Grammatical variants:** Colleges van Bestuur**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:**

- The executive board established by law, which is responsible for the management of a university. The board consists of a maximum of 3 members, including the rector, who are appointed for a period determined by the *Raad van Toezicht* and in turn appoint a chair who represents the university. The board is accountable to the *raad van toezicht* and provides both it and the minister with any information they may request on its decisions and activities.
- The executive board of an institution for professional higher education, which is established in accordance with law in the case of an incorporated institution for professional higher education and consists of no more than 3 members. The board is responsible for the preparation and execution of an institution's administration. In the case of an incorporated institution the minister of education appoints the board after consultation with the *Bestuursraad*. The board of such an institution formulates its regulations in consultation with the *bestuursraad*. These regulations can only be changed with the assent of the minister of education. In the case of an institution with no corporate rights the board assumes the tasks and responsibilities of the institution's governing board and can transfer tasks to the governing board of a faculty.

**College voor Promoties**

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Grammatical variants:** Colleges voor Promoties

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** This PhD board, which is established at a university in accordance with law, awards doctorates and honorary doctorates, and advises on whether special chairs should be introduced. The board consists of professors most commonly chaired by the rector, and the *Raad van Decanen*.

**Comissão de Acompanhamento do Processo de Adequação dos Cursos**

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body set up in April 2006 by order of the minister of science, technology and higher education with the aim of monitoring the process of reorganising higher education course cycles in line with the Bologna process. The operating costs of this commission are covered by appropriate allocations in the budget of the *Direcção-Geral do Ensino Superior*. It consists of four members, and other specialists can be called upon. The coordinator of the commissions of specialists responsible for health, and one student from the academic forum to ensure external representation and the provision of information also have seats on the commission for a period not legally specified.

**Comissão Técnica para a Formação Tecnológica Pós-Secundária**

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body set up by law, though for no legally specified term, which is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the provision of technological specialisation courses (CET). Technical support is provided by the Institute of Employment and Vocational Training, the General Directorate of Vocational Training and the *Direcção-Geral do Ensino Superior*. Membership of this body is as follows: two members appointed by the minister of science, technology and higher education, one of whom is appointed coordinator; one member appointed by the minister of the economy and innovation; one member appointed by the minister of agriculture, rural development and fisheries; one member appointed by the minister of labour and social solidarity; and one member appointed by the minister of education.

**Comitato di indirizzo per la valutazione della ricerca**

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A body instituted by legislative decree in 1998 with the task of promoting research evaluation, both at national and European level. It has become responsible for the development of guidelines for research evaluation and for the evaluation of the research outcomes of Italian universities. It consists of seven members, who may also be foreigners, appointed for four years from experts in various academic fields. It delivers periodic reports on its activity and an annual report on research evaluation to the *Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca*, the other ministries concerned and the *Comitato interministeriale per la programmazione economica* (Inter-ministerial Committee for Economic Planning). It is supported

by a technical secretariat and funded through the state budget. While integration of this body with the *Comitato nazionale per la valutazione del sistema universitario* into a single quality evaluation agency is planned in the near future, a firm date for the merger has yet to be fixed. Acronym: CIVR. (<http://www.civr.it>)

### **Comitato nazionale per la valutazione del sistema universitario**

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent body established in 2000, which interacts autonomously with the universities and the *Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca*. Among the main tasks of this committee are to establish general criteria for the evaluation of university activities, to implement an annual programme of external evaluation of the universities, to carry out consultative activities as well as inquiries and evaluations, and to define standards, parameters and technical rules for the ministry. The committee has been entrusted with many functions concerning evaluation, accreditation and quality assurance in accordance with the Bologna process. The committee consists of nine members, who may also be foreigners, appointed by ministerial decree for a four-year term renewable once. These members, who are experts in the field of evaluation both within and outside the academic community, are a chairman, four full professors, an associate professor, a researcher, a member of the technical commission of public expenditure (Ministry of Finance) and a general technical coordinator. The committee may also invite students and labour market representatives to its meetings. Funded through the state budget, it is supported by a technical and administrative secretariat and has its own budget. Acronym: CNVSU. (<http://www.cnvsu.it>)

### **Comité de concertation entre les différents organes consultatifs de l'enseignement supérieur**

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established by decree in 2003. A government representative attends sessions of this committee in an advisory capacity. The aim of the committee, which is publicly funded, is to organise consultation between the various advisory bodies on any subject relating to higher education. It is formed from members of the bureau of the *Conseil interuniversitaire de la Communauté française*, members of the bureau of the *Conseil général des hautes écoles*, the president of the *Conseil supérieur de l'enseignement supérieur artistique* and the president of the *Conseil supérieur de l'enseignement de promotion sociale*. If a joint meeting results in a written opinion, this is then submitted to each of the foregoing councils. The councils in turn may comment on it and add a further opinion that is forwarded to the government at the same time as the initial opinion. The president of the *Conseil interuniversitaire de la Communauté française* and of the *Conseil général des hautes écoles* preside over the committee alternately and its secretariat is provided jointly by both these councils. Acronym: CCOCES.

### **Comité de Coordination des Programmes Régionaux d'apprentissage et de formation professionnelle continue**

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body replaced in 2005 by the *Conseil National de la Formation Professionnelle Tout au Long de la Vie*. Acronym: CCPR.

### **Comité Interprofessionnel Consultatif**

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established by law, which is responsible for dealing with matters of interest to all *Commissions Professionnelles Consultatives* (CPC) and proposing measures to coordinate their activity. The *Comité Interprofessionnel Consultatif* chaired by the minister of education and higher education (or the minister's representative) consists of around 70 members, foremost of whom are the chairs and vice-chairs of the various CPCs. For further information on the identity of other CPC members, see *Commission Professionnelle Consultative*. Acronym: CIC.

### **Comité National d'Évaluation**

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent administrative authority set up by law in 1984 to evaluate all public higher education institutions, including universities, 'schools' for higher education, and training institutes under the minister responsible for higher education. Publicly funded, this committee examines and evaluates all

actions and means employed by institutions to implement their academic and educational policy in the fields of initial and continuing education and training, scientific and technological research and activity to publicise its findings, the promotion of culture and scientific and technical information, and international cooperation. The activities of the committee are detailed in a report submitted annually to the President of the Republic. Furthermore, it prepares a summary report on the state of higher education every four years, which is also forwarded to the President of the Republic. The committee consists of the following 25 members appointed by decree for a four-year non-renewable term: 19 French or foreign members representing the academic community; 4 French or foreign personalities highly qualified in the fields of economics and research; a member of the *Conseil d'État* (State Council); and a member of the *Cour des Comptes* (Court of Auditors). One of the members of the *Comité National d'Évaluation* is appointed by decree to chair the committee. Acronym: CNE. (<http://www.cne-evaluation.fr/>)

### Commission consultative scientifique

**Country:** Luxembourg

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** This body has to be consulted about the focus of policies for research and documentation, curricular priorities, the breakdown of the research budget, and the content of the multi-annual programme of the University of Luxembourg. The committee is publicly funded from the university budget and its activities are governed by the internal regulations of the university. It consists in equal numbers of faculty *professeurs* on the one hand, and Luxembourg or foreign personalities on the other, who are selected for their expertise. Its members are appointed for a five-year term renewable by the university rector with due regard for the opinion of the *Conseil universitaire*.

### Commission Nationale de la Certification Professionnelle

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body set up in 2002 under the law on 'social modernisation' and a decree specifically concerned with this *commission* itself. Publicly funded, it comes under the authority of the minister for professional training and has replaced the (former) *Commission Technique d'Homologation des Titres et Diplômes*. The body is responsible for establishing and updating the national directory of professional qualifications and ensuring the renewal and adaptation of qualifications and titles, while keeping informed about changes in qualifications and work organisation, and issuing recommendations for institutions that award professional qualifications and titles or qualification certificates in secondary and higher education. It informs private individuals and firms about how the different forms of certification recorded in the national directory relate to each other and to other types of qualification (particularly within Europe). The body consists of 16 ministerial representatives, 10 social partners, three elected consular chamber representatives, three elected regional representatives and 12 qualified persons. All of them are appointed by prime ministerial decree for a five-year term renewable. Acronym: CNCP. (<http://www.cncp.gouv.fr>)

### Commission Professionnelle Consultative

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body whose establishment was made possible by decree in 1972. All ministries with responsibilities in the field of training may set up bodies of this kind on the basis of a possible subdivision into 20 major fields of economic activity. The Ministry of Agriculture has set up one such body, the Ministry of Youth and Sport, one, the Ministry of Employment 5, and the Ministry of Education 17. All are publicly funded. They are responsible to the minister concerned for formulating opinions and proposals regarding the precise content and structure of school courses, continuing professional training, and provision for teaching and learning geared to responsibilities and employment in different sectors of activity, as well as the variety of training needs, and the consistency of training programmes with qualification objectives in secondary and higher education. They are a mandatory forum for consultation involving the social partners on all qualifications in professional and technological education at secondary and higher levels (excluding the DUT and *licence professionnelle*). Certain matters of interest to all *Commissions Professionnelles Consultatives* are dealt with by the *Comité Interprofessionnel Consultatif*. Over 800 persons – representatives of employers, salaried employees, the public authorities, qualified persons, craftspeople, consular chamber representatives, teacher trade union organisations and parent associations – are members of the *Commissions Professionnelles Consultatives* attached to the ministry of education, and of their subcommittees. Membership is renewed every four years. Acronym: CPC.



**Commission Technique d'Homologation des Titres et Diplômes****Country:** France**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Body replaced in 2002 by the **Commission Nationale de la Certification Professionnelle**.**Commissione paritetica di ateneo per la didattica e il diritto allo studio****Country:** Italy**Grammatical variants:** Commissioni paritetiche di ateneo per la didattica e il diritto allo studio**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Advisory body, which can be set up under the statutes of a university to support its other administrative bodies. It consists of the presidents and deputy presidents of the **Commissione paritetica di facoltà per la didattica e il diritto allo studio**. The main tasks of the body are to act as an observatory of teaching activities through an annual report, to draw up advice and proposals concerning student regulations for the **Senato accademico**, and to collaborate with the regional bodies responsible for implementation of the right to university study. It also expresses opinions and makes proposals regarding student mobility at national and international level, as well as cultural and sports activities and course credit allocation. (<http://www.unige.it/organi/commpar.shtml>)**Commissione paritetica di facoltà per la didattica e il diritto allo studio****Country:** Italy**Grammatical variants:** Commissioni paritetiche di facoltà per la didattica e il diritto allo studio**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Advisory body at faculty level, which can be set up under the statutes of a university to support its other administrative bodies. It gives advice on teaching and assessment to the **Nucleo di valutazione**, and is obliged in particular to advise on the consistency of course credit allocation with educational objectives. The body generally consists of the president, full professors and researchers, who are all appointed by the **Consiglio di facoltà** (faculty council) and whose number has to be equal to that of the council's student representatives.**Commissions sous-régionales****Country:** Belgium (French Community)**Level:** Regional**Explanatory note:** Bodies concerned with education for *promotion sociale* ('social advancement'), which were established by decree in 1991. The aim of all such committees is to examine whether educational provision is appropriate to the socio-economic context, provide a channel for communication with organisations of socio-economic players at subregional level (the French-speaking provinces of Belgium – except the German-speaking area in the province of Liège – and the Brussels-Capital region) and submit opinions on relevant issues to the **Conseil supérieur de l'enseignement de promotion sociale**. Each committee consists of one member from each educational institution with headquarters or premises located in the area concerned and a member from each representative trade union organisation. Its government funding is solely for repayment of the travel expenses of its members. Members representing institutions that are grant aided by the French Community are appointed by the administrative authority or body of the institution concerned, and those representing institutions run directly by the Community, by the director of the institution. The above-mentioned decree includes no provision specifying their period of office.**Committee of Scottish Higher Education Principals****Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Former term for **Universities Scotland**. Acronym: COSHEP.**Committee of University Chairmen****Country:** United Kingdom**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** The committee is open to the lay chairs of the governing bodies of all universities in the UK, for whom it provides a forum for discussion. It aims to support the higher education sector in developing the highest standards of governance, and to develop and maintain contacts with government ministers on strategic issues. The committee meets twice a year. Acronym: CUC. (<http://www.shef.ac.uk/cuc>)

### Conférence des Grandes Écoles

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established by law, which is an association of *Grandes écoles* for engineers, management, and advanced multidisciplinary or specialised education, which are all recognised by the State and award national qualifications testifying to at least five years of study after the *baccalauréat*. According to its statutes, the aims of this association, which is funded from public sources and the contributions of its member institutions, are as follows: to maintain and develop the relations uniting its members; to promote them especially vis-à-vis business and industry and at international level; to study all matters relevant to the present and future activities of the institutions; and to contribute to the development of initial and continuing training and of research, as well as to the steady improvement of quality in the activities of the *Grandes écoles*. For the same purpose, the association makes representations of common interest to the public authorities, administrative bodies and major organisations. It has 223 members in all, including 179 active members who are directors of *Grandes écoles* or groups of *Grandes écoles*, nine associate members and 35 corresponding members (mainly associations). To be admitted as members of the *Conférence*, *Grandes écoles* have first to satisfy a certain number of strict membership requirements. Acronym: CGE. (<http://www.cge.asso.fr>)

### Conférence des Présidents d'Université

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body set up by decree in 1971, whose remit was confirmed by the law of 26 January 1984 on higher education. The body enables university presidents to compare and contrast their experience, share their knowledge, and be foremost contributors to discussions on higher education and research both with the minister and various players in the academic community. It also has the task of contributing to the public debate on higher education, by offering a forum for an exchange of views prior to consultation with the public authorities, or as an intermediary with civil society and the general public. Its opinions are liable to influence policy-making concerned with the main priorities of higher education. Presided over by the minister responsible for higher education, the *Conférence des Présidents d'Université* brings together 85 university presidents and 17 directors of national polytechnic institutes, the *écoles normales supérieures*, the national institutes of applied sciences and other leading institutions. It elects all its bodies and first vice-president once every two years. Each member opts for one of the six working committees (teaching and continuing education and training, research, resources and staff, student life and social issues, external relations, regulations and legislation). Acronym: CPU. (<http://www.cpu.fr>)

### Confederación de Rectores de las Universidades Españolas

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Not-for-profit central organisation set up in 1994, which represents Spanish universities, both public and private. Its purpose is to foster actions and activities having to do with the promotion, management and development of higher education and university research. This board fosters cooperation among Spanish universities and other similar institutions abroad. It exchanges information and promotes studies, reports and recommendations that will make for better and more efficient cooperation with public administrations. The board has two main representative bodies: the *Asamblea General*, which is held every three months and whose members are university chancellors; and the *Comité Permanente*, which can take over those functions usually associated with the *Asamblea General* in appropriate cases. The board consists of one president, three vice-presidents, four more members elected by the *Asamblea General*, and one secretary elected by the *Comité Permanente*, all of whom are chancellors. It receives funds from all public and private Spanish universities. The term of office is two years in the case of the president, the three vice-presidents and the four members, and permanent in the case of the secretary. Acronym: CRUE. (<http://www.crue.org/>)

### Conferenza dei presidi di facoltà

**Country:** Italy

**Grammatical variants:** Conferenze dei presidi di facoltà

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body which aims to promote the study of problems common to faculties in the same academic field and represent them to the relevant bodies. Each such conference promotes

teaching activities related to the requirements of various professions, improves the quality of teaching, and furthers the recognition of courses and qualifications abroad. Its constituent bodies are an assembly, which elects both a president and a deputy president; an executive committee consisting of the president and, depending on the statutes of the particular conference, the vice president and a variable number of members also elected by the assembly; and a secretary appointed by the president. Appointment in all cases is for a three-year term renewable once. There are several kinds of this body depending on the academic field concerned. Their presidents form the **Coordinamento nazionale delle conferenze dei presidi di facoltà**. Each conference is funded by the universities that its members represent. (<http://www.con-scienze.it>)

### Conferenza dei rettori delle università italiane

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body which in accordance with the civil code, performs tasks relating to university study and inter-university coordination. It expresses its opinions on the draft decree prepared by the **Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca** concerning the aims of the university system and the allocation of financial resources fixed in the triennial plan. It also seeks to optimise the administration of teaching and academic regulations. The body consists of an assembly comprising all ordinary and associate members, a president elected by the ordinary members, a presidency committee made up of the president and ten members elected by the ordinary members, two vice-presidents elected by the presidency committee from among its members, and a secretary general appointed by the president from among the members of the presidency committee. All management officers are appointed for a two-year term, and may not be reappointed successively more than twice. The headquarters of the conference are in Rome. Acronym: CRUI. (<http://www.cru.it>)

### Conseil académique

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A body with legal status established in universities in 1953. Chaired by the rector (or the vice-rector if the rector is absent or otherwise indisposed), this council of university *professeurs* and *chargés de cours* has the task of submitting the lists needed to appoint the rector and vice-rector and to elect its representatives to the **Conseil d'administration**.

### Conseil d'administration

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body with legal status established in universities in 1953. It is responsible in particular for the following: determining how the academic year, courses and lectures, and subject-related practical work should be organised; appointing teaching and scientific staff; and establishing the workload content of each member of the teaching staff, etc. It consists of the rector (its chair) and the vice-rector (its vice-chair); teaching staff representatives (11) elected by the **Conseil académique** and scientific staff representatives (5) elected by and from among themselves; administrative staff and specialist staff with Master level qualifications (3) elected by staff members; and elected student representatives (7) and those from social, economic and political sectors of activity (7). Academic staff membership has to be such that each faculty is represented. Members are appointed for a four-year renewable term, except the student representatives who are appointed for two years renewable.

### Conseil d'Administration

**Country:** France

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body established within individual institutions by the law of November 1968 as amended in January 1984. The responsibilities of this council are as follows: determining the policy of the institution concerned; taking decisions about its institutional contract with the State; approving its budget and accounts; fixing the allocation of jobs; approving agreements and conventions with external partners on teaching and the organisation of educational provision; taking decisions concerning loans, share investment, the establishment of subsidiaries, the acceptance of donations and bequests, and the acquisition of immovables; and exercising disciplinary powers, subject to appeal, *vis-à-vis enseignants-chercheurs* and users. The council consists of 30-60 members, 40-45 % of whom are representatives of teachers and researchers, 20-30 % outside personalities, and 20-25 % student representatives, with the

remaining 10-15 % of members representing engineering, administrative and technical staff, workers and service staff (IATOS). Members elected in the various electoral colleges are appointed for a four-year term (except the student representatives appointed for two years). In the case of certain subjects, the body is advised by the **Conseil Scientifique** and the **Conseil des Études et de la Vie Universitaire**.

### Conseil de gestion pédagogique

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body established by decree in 2001. It is responsible for drawing up procedures for implementing the aims of an *École supérieure des arts*, drafting its plan for educational and artistic activity as well as its study regulations. This council is consulted by the administrative authority or governing body of the institution on all educational matters concerning the use of teaching methods and materials and the allocation of staff, as well as on any cooperation agreement reached with another institution. On its own initiative, it may also inform the administrative authority (governing body) of its opinion regarding these matters. The council includes the director (and the deputy director where applicable) who chairs it and, in the case of each field of study on offer, five representatives in all of *professeurs* and *accompagnateurs* and two representatives of *assistants* (where applicable); it further consists of five student delegates; one representative of staff categories other than teaching staff; and three trade union representatives. All *professeurs* and *accompagnateurs* in the institution elect representatives to the council who serve for a four-year term renewable, but no more than two consecutive terms. All assistant staff in the institution elect representatives to the council for a two-year term renewable. Where several fields of study are involved, an electoral college is formed for each field to elect representatives in these categories. Where a *professeur* or *accompagnateur* have responsibilities within the institution that cover several fields of study, they choose the field in which they will be electors and, where applicable, candidates. The representative of staff categories other than teaching staff is elected by all staff (excluding teaching staff) for a four-year term renewable. Student representatives on the council are elected by the **Conseil des étudiants** for a one-year term renewable. The trade union representatives are members of the teaching staff at the institution. They are appointed by trade union organisations representing staff in education provided directly by the French Community or subsidised by it, who are members of the *Conseil national du travail* (national employment council). All members of the council are entitled to speak and vote at its meetings, and half of them have to be present for a quorum before any opinion expressed (subsequent to a vote) is minuted.

### Conseil de Gouvernance

**Country:** Luxembourg

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** One of four formal bodies established by law in 2003. It is responsible for the general policy and strategy of the University of Luxembourg and guides its activities. The remit of this council includes the appointment and dismissal of *professeurs* and of directors of interdisciplinary centres (as proposed by the **Rectorat**), and the preparation of the university's internal regulations, as well as its salary scale and organisation chart. It establishes the multi-annual development plan of the university, the draft institutional contract to be agreed with the government, the draft budget and the annual budget. The council also takes decisions regarding the setting up, maintenance and dismantling of subsidiary organisational units, concludes and cancels all contracts and agreements, and checks periodically that university activities conform to the multi-annual development plan and the institutional contract with the government. Some of its decisions are subject to the approval of the minister at the **Ministère de la Culture, de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la recherche**. The council is publicly funded from the university budget and consists of seven members, at least four of whom exercise academic responsibilities. They are appointed by the Grand Duke on the basis of a collective government proposal and may not hold any other position at the university.

### Conseil des Études et de la Vie Universitaire

**Country:** France

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body established within individual institutions by the law of November 1968 as amended in January 1984. This council draws up applications for accreditation and proposals for new fields of study, prepares measures that provide for the active guidance of students and formal approval of their qualifications, as well as facilitating their entry into working life, fostering cultural and other activities, and improving their living and working conditions. It also safeguards student political and trade union rights.

The council proposes curricular priorities for initial and continuing education and training to the *Conseil d'Administration*, and consists of 20-40 members as follows: 75-80 % are representatives, on the one hand, of *enseignants-chercheurs* and teachers and, on the other, of students in equal numbers (including those in continuing education and training); 10-15 % represent engineering, administrative and technical staff, workers and service staff (IATOS); 10-15 % are outside personalities. Members elected in the various electoral colleges are appointed for a four-year term (except the student representatives appointed for two years).

### Conseil des étudiants

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body established by decree at the *écoles supérieures des arts*, the *hautes écoles* and the universities, in 2001, 1995 and 2003 respectively. The tasks of such a student council in these three categories of educational provision include the following: appointing student representatives to the bodies of the institution concerned; safeguarding and promoting student interests in educational and teaching matters and management of the institution; stimulating real involvement on the part of students so that they fully assume their role as active citizens who are responsible and critical members of society and their institution; and ensuring that information circulates freely among students and the governing authorities of their institution. The institution concerned provides the student council with the infrastructure and resources required for it to perform its tasks.

- At *écoles supérieures des arts*, the student council consists of at least seven members who as far as possible represent each field of study. For votes at elections to be valid, they have to be cast by at least 30 % of enrolled students. The council selects one of its members to act as chair. All members may speak and vote at meetings.
- At *hautes écoles*, the student council comprises at least seven members elected annually by and from among all students enrolled at the institution, with at least one student representative per category present within it. Members have to be elected by a vote involving at least 15 % of students at institutions with a total student enrolment of under 1 000, and at least 10 % of those at institutions with a total enrolment of 1 000 or over. The council elected for the subsequent academic year proposes the members of bodies at the *haute école*, and those who should deputise for them. On its own initiative, it may express an opinion or make a proposal of direct concern to students and all subjects relevant to management of educational provision at the institution. In *hautes écoles* administered or subsidised by the French Community, student representatives attend the meetings of management bodies and are entitled to vote. Student representation within management bodies has to correspond to at least 20 % of their membership and include students from all categories.
- At universities, student representatives in the bodies referred to below may either be elected directly or by a university level student board. In order to be formally constituted in the latter case, the student council must, first, be elected by all students officially enrolled at the institution concerned on 1 December of the academic year in which elections are held; secondly, it must include at least seven members who have been elected in elections occurring at least once every two years; thirdly, it must also include at least one student representative for each faculty or field of studies. For votes at elections to be valid, they have to be cast by at least 20 % of students officially enrolled in first- and second-cycle programmes at the university, and 25 % of students officially enrolled in the faculty if the faculty holds the election. Student representatives with voting rights account for at least 25 % of the membership of the bodies which at each university are responsible, on the one hand, for expressing an opinion on all matters concerning the use of teaching resources and the allocation of human resources and, on the other, for making proposals regarding courses, examinations and, in general, the way educational provision at the institution is organised.

### Conseil facultaire

**Country:** Luxembourg

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body that proposes the faculty teaching programme and research programme under the institutional contract of the University of Luxembourg. This council forms from among itself committees of *professeurs* responsible for granting authorisation to carry out research in a given faculty discipline. These committees are chaired by the dean of the faculty. The law of 2003 states that the dean should be regularly supported by one or more persons who in turn are assisted by the council when dealing with various matters. The council is publicly funded from the budget of the university.

### Conseil général des hautes écoles

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established by decree in 1995. It is responsible for expressing opinions on any matter relating to higher education in the *hautes écoles* and promoting cooperation between institutions that are grant aided or run directly by the French Community. A representative of the minister responsible for higher education and the director general of higher education (or his or her delegate), as well as government commissioners to the *hautes écoles* attend meetings of this council. An annual report on its activities is forwarded to the government and the Council of the French Community. The presence of over half of the vote-casting members of the *conseil général des hautes écoles* is required for a quorum, and all opinions expressed are put to a vote. The council consists of 28 members as follows: 14 *directeurs-présidents* and representatives of the authorities or bodies that administer the *hautes écoles*; 6 staff representatives from the *hautes écoles*, who are proposed by representative trade union organisations; 4 student members proposed by student organisations recognised by the French Community, namely the *Fédération des étudiants francophones* and the *Union des étudiants de la Communauté française*; 4 social sector representatives proposed by inter-professional trade union organisations and employers' organisations. Council members are appointed by the government from a duplicate list submitted by each of the groups concerned. Members serve for a five-year term renewable, except in the case of the student representatives who serve for a one-year renewable term. The president and vice-president of the council are elected for five years by its members from among the foregoing *directeurs-présidents* and representatives of the *haute école* administrative authorities (or governing bodies), with due regard for parity between the two major ideological tendencies. The council establishes a bureau to carry out the groundwork for its activity. The French Community covers the operational expenditure of this body. For each field of study offered in the *hautes écoles*, a *conseil supérieur* (higher council) has been set up. The government may appoint specialist committees to support the work of the *conseil général des hautes écoles* and all such bodies may call on outside experts or other government departments for assistance. The government also makes staff from its departments available as required to act as secretariat to the council. Acronym: CGHE.

### Conseil interuniversitaire de la Communauté française

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established by decree in 2003. The government appoints a commissioner to this council who attends its meetings in an advisory capacity and may ask the minister responsible for higher education to suspend implementation of its decisions. An annual report on its activities is forwarded to the government and the Council of the French Community. The body is publicly funded and has the task, first, of expressing an opinion and organising consultation on any issue relevant to university education and, secondly, of promoting inter-university and inter-faculty cooperation, ensuring when the government so requests that university institutions in the French Community are appropriately represented in various national and international forums. It also coordinates university involvement in inter-university cooperation for development. The council takes decisions by simple majority vote and requires the majority of its members to be present for a quorum. Its members are appointed by the government following a proposal from the minister responsible for higher education. The council has up to 39 members as follows: rectors of university institutions (or vice-rectors representing them); 12 representatives of the academic and scientific staff of university institutions, proposed by their *Conseils d'administration*; 3 representatives from the administrative, technical and management staff at university institutions, who are proposed by workers' organisations; 3 members proposed by recognised trade union organisations representing university scientific staff; 9 student representatives proposed by student organisations, namely the *Fédération des étudiants francophones* and the *Union des étudiants de la Communauté française*; 3 representatives of employers' organisations proposed by recognised organisations in that category. The rectors are *ex officio* members of the council. The remaining members are appointed for a renewable four-year term with the exception of the student representatives appointed for one year renewable. Following a proposal from the council, the government appoints a president and vice-president from among the rectors for a two-year term. The body may set up specialist committees or working groups and encourage events of an academic or scientific nature. A bureau formed from within the council is responsible for preparing its meetings and ensuring the necessary follow-up. The government establishes the framework and status of its staff. To assist it with its work, the council may appoint government or public sector staff or staff

members seconded from universities, the Fonds national de la recherche scientifique (national foundation for scientific research), scientific establishments or government departments. It may also employ staff on a contractual basis. Acronym: CIUF. (<http://www.cfwb.be/ciuf/>)

### Conseil National de l'Enseignement Agricole

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Publicly funded body established by the decree of 19 June 1985, which ensures that education and training in agriculture is represented within the *Conseil Supérieur de l'Éducation*. An opinion on any matter within the competence of this council may be sought formally by one quarter of its own members or by the government. It is obliged to comment formally on any draft law or decree concerned with agricultural training in secondary and higher education, and also gives its opinion on the national projected draft plan for the courses involved. This plan, which takes account of training requirements identified by the regions, is drawn up for a five-year period by the minister of agriculture. If there are substantial changes in the premises underlying the plan during the period to which it applies, it may be partially amended on the proposal of the council. The council is chaired by the minister of agriculture and consists of 64 members as follows: 8 government representatives; 3 regional representatives; 3 representatives of the public institutions concerned; 6 representatives of associations and organisations responsible for private agricultural training institutions with a state contract; 20 representatives from trade union organisations acting for staff at public and private agricultural training institutions; 10 representatives from organisations acting for the parents of pupils receiving agricultural training; 10 representatives from professional organisations and trade unions acting for employers, farmers and agricultural employees; and four pupil/student representatives. Some responsibilities of this body are exercised by the *Conseil National de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Agricole, Agro-alimentaire et Vétérinaire*. Acronym: CNEA.

### Conseil National de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body established by the law of 26 January 1984 and defined in the decree of 2 January 1989. Publicly funded, the council gives its opinion on matters relating to the tasks entrusted to public institutions of an academic, cultural and professional nature (universities, national polytechnic institutes, institutes and higher 'schools' separate from the universities, major institutions, French higher 'schools' abroad and the *écoles normales supérieures*). The council makes proposals regarding the measures required to improve the functioning of the various institutions. Any matter may be referred to it on the initiative of the minister of education. In practice, its main activities are concerned with national qualifications and, in particular, the regulations associated with them and their compatibility with qualifications elsewhere in Europe. It is also consulted about legislative and other documents on the status of institutions. Under its disciplinary remit, it may give a ruling either on appeal or at the outset on disciplinary decisions taken by the appropriate university authorities, *vis-à-vis enseignants-chercheurs*, teachers and users. The council consists of 61 members comprising 40 staff and student representatives elected by secret ballot in separate electoral colleges, and 21 personalities representing major national interests and especially those of an educational, cultural, scientific, economic and social nature. The latter are appointed for four years by a decree from the minister of higher education. The council has its own permanent academic committee responsible for preparing its activity in the area of research and third-cycle courses and qualifications, and a permanent section responsible for all its meetings except plenary sessions. Acronym: CNESER.

### Conseil National de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Agricole, Agro-alimentaire et Vétérinaire

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body set up in 1998, which reports to the minister of agriculture and exercises some of the responsibilities conferred on the *Conseil National de l'Enseignement Agricole*. Publicly funded, this council is consulted in particular on matters regarding the tasks of public higher education and training institutions for which the minister of agriculture is responsible, and on the policy proposed by the public authorities to ensure that their provision is appropriately coordinated. Every year, the minister submits to the council a report on the state of higher education in agriculture, food processing and veterinary medicine, which is made public. The council consists of a representative of the minister responsible for higher education, a regional counsellor and a general counsellor; 2 directors of public higher education

institutions; 30 representatives of staff and students at public higher education institutions (comprising 12 representatives of *professeurs* and *maîtres de conférences*, 2 representatives of researchers at public scientific and technological institutions, 9 representatives of other staff and 7 student representatives); and 10 personalities highly qualified in economics, professional matters, and public-sector teaching and research. All members are appointed by the organisations or bodies that they represent for a period that varies. Acronym: CNESERAAV.

### Conseil National de la Formation Professionnelle Tout au Long de la Vie

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established under the law of 4 May 2004 on lifelong professional training and the social dialogue. Publicly funded, this council is responsible at national level for encouraging consultation among all relevant parties when devising policies for professional training at secondary and higher levels and monitoring their implementation in liaison with the regional coordination committees for employment and professional training. It is further responsible for evaluating regional policies for lifelong learning and professional training. It formally expresses its opinion on the legislation and regulations applicable to lifelong professional training and learning activity. Another of its tasks is to regularly monitor the use of funding, annually drawing up a report on the use of financial resources either raised or earmarked for these activities. Finally, every three years, it prepares an evaluation report on regional policies for lifelong learning and training. These reports are forwarded to the parliament, the *Conseils Régionaux* and the *Comités de Coordination Régionaux de l'Emploi et de la Formation Professionnelle*. The council comprises elected representatives of the *conseils régionaux*, state and parliamentary representatives, and representatives of interested professional and trade union organisations. It also includes qualified persons in the field of professional training. A decree indicates the membership of the council, along with the procedures for appointing personalities in each electoral college and the organisation of the council and its committees. In numerical terms, it consists of 3 qualified persons, 10 ministerial representatives, 4 parliamentary representatives, 26 elected regional representatives (one per region), 12 representatives of employer and employee trade union organisations, and 3 representatives of consular organisations and bodies with an interest in professional training. All these representatives are appointed by their own organisations or bodies for periods that vary. The council replaced the *Conseil National de la Formation Professionnelle, de la Promotion Sociale, de l'Emploi* et le *Comité de Coordination des Programmes Régionaux d'apprentissage et de formation professionnelle continue* in 2005. Acronym: CNFPTLV.

### Conseil National de la Formation Professionnelle, de la Promotion Sociale, de l'Emploi

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body replaced in 2005 by the *Conseil National de la Formation Professionnelle Tout au Long de la Vie*. Acronym: CNFPPSE.

### Conseil National des Programmes

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body replaced in 2005 by the *Haut Conseil de l'Éducation*.

### Conseil pédagogique

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body to a *haute école* established by decree in 1995. The administrative or management board requests its advice on any matter concerning the use of teaching resources and the allocation of human resources. Staff and student representatives must each account for at least one-third of the membership of this body.

### Conseil Régional

**Country:** France

**Level:** Regional

**Explanatory note:** Body established by the law of January 1983 (since then amended and supplemented) on the sharing of responsibilities between communes, *départements*, regions and central government. The aim of each regional council is to determine medium-term policies for the secondary and higher education and training of young people and mature adults. It also fixes priorities regarding information, guidance



and the formal approval of skills gained through professional experience. One of its many responsibilities is to devise a regional plan for the development of professional education and training as a framework for coordinating the various professional training schemes on which this provision is built, including both initial and continuing training for young people or mature adults. Within this framework, it is responsible for developing professional training in higher education, including alternated provision. In line with the law of 13 August 2004, the regional councils formally approve and fund training establishments (including higher education institutions) in the health and social sectors. With regard to paramedical training, the law states that central government should retain responsibility for fixing national quotas after first consulting the regional councils. However, the latter are responsible for allocation of the regional quota among training schools and for accrediting and authorising the establishment of training institutions. The councils are also responsible for the payment of financial support to pupils and students. Finally, they bear the costs of operational activities, equipment and facilities at training centres for hospital pharmaceutical assistants.

### Conseil Scientifique

**Country:** France

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body established in individual higher education institutions by the law of November 1968 amended in January 1984. These councils are consulted about initial and in-service training programmes and the qualifications required for vacant posts as *enseignants-chercheurs* and researchers (or these posts when applied for), research programmes and contracts proposed by the various constituent units of the institution concerned, applications for authorisation to award national qualifications, proposals to create or amend qualifications awarded by the institution, and the institutional contract. The council makes proposals to the *Conseil d'Administration* regarding priorities in policies for research, scientific and technical documentation and the allocation of research funding. It consists of 20-40 members as follows: 60-80 % represent staff, at least 50 % of whom are *professeurs* and other staff authorised to conduct research, at least one-sixth are other doctoral graduates, and at least one-twelfth other staff (at least half of whom are engineers and technicians); 7.5 % to 12.5 % are third-cycle students; 10-30 % are outside personalities. Members elected in the various electoral colleges are appointed for a four-year term (except the student representatives appointed for two years).

### Conseil Supérieur de l'Éducation

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Council established by law, which is responsible in an advisory capacity for submitting an opinion to the minister of education on all matters affecting the field of education, as well as on the aims and functioning of education as a public service, and regulations relating to programmes, examinations, the award of qualifications and educational provision. It similarly gives its opinion on all educational or teaching concerns of national interest, or any other matter referred to it by the minister. Publicly funded, the council consists of 97 members, comprising 48 members representing the various education ministry staff categories, 16 representatives from area authorities, extracurricular associations and major economic, social and cultural interests, 19 representatives of parents and pupils or students, and 14 members representing trade union organisations. All members are appointed for a variable period by the organisations or bodies that they represent. Acronym: CSE.

### Conseil supérieur de l'enseignement de promotion sociale

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established by decree in 1991. The delegate of the minister responsible for *promotion sociale* ('social advancement') takes part in its meetings. This council submits its opinion to the government on any matter concerned with gearing education for 'social advancement' to socio-economic and cultural needs or with promoting, developing or improving provision of this kind. The council consists of the following: 6 representatives from the sectors of education (two from each sector); 6 management and teaching staff representatives from the area of education for 'social advancement' (two from each sector); 3 students in education for 'social advancement' (one from each sector); 3 representatives from trade union organisations and 4 representatives from the social, economic (or other) sectors; the public official heading the general department responsible for education for 'social advancement'; the inspector who coordinates the inspectorate for education for 'social advancement'. The council expresses opinions on the basis of a simple majority vote with the presence of at least half its members required for a quorum. Members are

appointed by the minister for a six-year term renewable once, with the exception of the students who are appointed for a one-year term renewable no more than twice and the *ex officio* members. Members in the first three categories are proposed by the *Conseil de coordination de l'enseignement de promotion sociale organisé par la Communauté française* (council that coordinates education for 'social advancement' provided by the French Community) and by organisations representing educational providers in the grant-aided sector. The president and vice-president are appointed for a six-year term renewable once. Working groups may be established and it is possible to enlist any form of appropriate assistance.

### Conseil supérieur de l'enseignement supérieur artistique

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established by decree in 1999 and publicly funded by the government. A representative of the minister responsible for higher education attends meetings of this council. The director general of the *Direction générale de l'enseignement non obligatoire et de la recherche scientifique* of the Ministry of the French Community or that person's delegate, attends its meetings in an advisory capacity. An annual report on the activities of the council is forwarded to the government and Council of the French Community. The *conseil supérieur de l'enseignement supérieur artistique* is responsible for providing opinions on any matter concerned with higher education in the arts and has the task of promoting cooperation between the educational providers concerned. Its decisions, proposals or opinions are put to a simple majority vote of those present. The council consists of 29 members as follows: 3 representatives of the educational providers proposed by the government, the organisation representing providers in the grant-aided public sector and the corresponding organisation in the grant-aided private sector, respectively; 17 staff representatives from institutions for higher education in the arts (one representative per institution), who are proposed by the educational providers and selected from among the management or teaching staff; 3 student representatives proposed by student organisations recognised by the French Community, namely the *Fédération des étudiants francophones* and the *Union des étudiants de la Communauté française*; 6 staff representatives from institutions for higher education in the arts proposed by trade union and inter-professional organisations. Members are appointed by the government from a duplicate list submitted by each of the groups concerned. Members serve for a four-year term renewable, with the exception of the student representatives who are appointed for a one-year term renewable. Following a proposal from members of the council, the government appoints from among them a president and two vice-presidents for a four-year term. No council member may serve for more than two successive terms as president. For each sector of higher education in the arts, the government may appoint to the council advisory or specialist committees, which in turn may enlist support from outside experts. The government also makes staff available as required to act as secretariat to the council. Acronym: CSESA.

### Conseil Supérieur de la Recherche et de la Technologie

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established by the law of 15 July 1982 on guidance and planning for research and technological development. Publicly funded, this council reports to the minister of research and technology. As a body for consultation and dialogue involving players and partners in the field of research, the council is consulted on all decisions concerning government policy for science and technology, especially as regards the breakdown of the civil budget for research and technological development, and during preparation of the plan, as well as on reports for forward planning and analysis of the general situation in the fields of science and technology. It may also on its own initiative make proposals and set up specialist committees of enquiry. The council annually makes a public statement regarding evaluation of the policy for research and technological development, which is attached to the report required by law on activities in this sector. Presided over by the minister, it consists of 40 members appointed for a three-year term by the bodies that they represent (the most recent appointments were by a decree of March 2005, published the following month): 20 of these members represent the scientific and technological communities and various research sectors; the other 20 represent research partners and personalities from the world of work, the manufacturing and production sectors, social and cultural sectors, and the regions. Acronym: CSRT.

### Conseil universitaire

**Country:** Luxembourg

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** One of four formal bodies established by law in 2003. It assists the **Rektorat** in preparing the multi-annual development plan and deals as appropriate with educational and academic matters concerning the University of Luxembourg. This council expresses opinions on the foregoing plan, the draft budget, and the annual activities report and detailed statement of expenditure, as well as on the establishment, maintenance and termination of new constituent entities, or of courses and research priorities. It proposes academic and teaching cooperation agreements and conventions, and is consulted when the Grand Duchy is preparing regulations on the conditions and procedures governing the award of *bachelor*, *master* and doctoral qualifications. Finally, the council acts as a forum for appeal against decisions affecting students, in accordance with procedures indicated in the internal regulations. It is publicly funded from the budget of the university. Chaired by the rector, the council consists of two representatives of the *enseignants-chercheurs* from each faculty, two student representatives, one representative of the administrative and technical staff, one representative of the intermediate category of *assistants* and *assistants-chercheurs*, one representative of the library research staff, one or two directors of the interdisciplinary centres and a women's delegate. The rector, vice-rectors and deans are *ex officio* members of the council, while the *directeur administratif* (director of administration) attends its sessions in an advisory capacity.

### Consejo de Coordinación Universitaria

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Higher advisory and coordination body of the Spanish university system set up by law. It is responsible for providing advice on university policies and coordinating them, devising plans and preparing reports, as well as for counselling and proposals on matters related to the Spanish university system (including those specified in legislation). Along with the **Agencia Nacional de Evaluación de la Calidad y Acreditación**, this board has fostered the participation of the Spanish Autonomous Communities in the promotion of quality at universities. It is headed by the minister of education and science assisted by a secretary general, and consists of members of the different regional government councils responsible for university education; the chancellors of all Spanish universities; and 21 representatives from the academic, scientific, cultural, professional, economic and social sectors. Seven of them are approved on the basis of a recommendation by the congress of deputies, seven by the senate and seven by the government. Among those appointed by the government, members of the general state administration may also join the board. It is a publicly funded body and the term of office of its members and chair is usually four years, corresponding to the term between general or legislative elections in Spain. Members can also voluntarily resign from the board or be relieved of their duties by the minister of education and science. With the passing of a new law on universities, the *Consejo de Coordinación Universitaria* will no longer exist and two new bodies will in principle be established instead. The first is an 'inter-territorial' body for coordination and cooperation in university policy, which is in charge of planning, reporting and advising on university programmes and distributing human, material and financial resources. The second is a body for academic coordination and cooperation, which will advise the **Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia** and make proposals on university issues.

### Consejo de Departamento

**Country:** Spain

**Grammatical variants:** Consejos de Departamento

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body set up by law, which directs and plans the activities of each department at a university. Its functions are laid down in the university statutes, which may differ from one university to the next. This body is chaired by a director, and its makeup is also specified in the statutes. It usually consists of departmental doctoral researchers, teaching and research staff without a doctorate, and students and administrative staff.

### Consejo de Gobierno

**Country:** Spain

**Grammatical variants:** Consejos de Gobierno

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Mixed membership body set up by law, which is the highest governing body of a university. It establishes university strategies and programmes for the administration of educational provision, research, and human and financial resources, as well as the rules and procedures for implementing

them. This body consists of the chancellor, who chairs it, the university secretary general and administrator, and a maximum of 50 members of the university community. Of the latter, 30 per cent are appointed by the chancellor and 40 per cent elected by the *Claustrro Universitario*, from among its members. The remaining 30 per cent are appointed in accordance with the university statutes, from among the deans of faculties, the directors of university schools, and the directors of departments and university research institutes. In addition, three members of the *Consejo Social* from outside the university community are members of the *Consejo de Gobierno*. The term of office of the members of the *Consejo de Gobierno* is determined by the statutes and so may differ from one university to the next.

### Consejo Escolar del Estado

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** State educational advisory council established in the 1985 Organic Act on the Right to Education (LODE). Its main function is that of a democratic forum for debating the most significant educational issues of the day and calling attention to special educational needs (e.g., finance, personnel, syllabuses, student rights and academic freedom, etc.). The council is publicly funded and has overall responsibility for all educational levels including technical and artistic higher education, but excluding academic higher education. It has the right to review, assess and process an annual report on the general state of education in Spain, and suggest changes to drafts of all proposed educational legislation. The council consists of 80 members who represent specific groups, such as public and private school teachers, parents, union representatives, university professors, nationally prominent personalities from the world of education, and church and lay representatives. The president and 10 per cent of the membership (eight council members) are designated by the minister of education and science. The term of office depends on the length of the legislative term, which is usually four years. The LODE also authorised the creation of a council with similar functions in all Autonomous Communities, provinces and municipalities. However, all regional councils are entities separate from the *Consejo Escolar del Estado*. There is no overlapping remit, membership or even a mechanism for coordination.

### Consejo General de Formación Profesional

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Tripartite consultative and participatory body for business and union organisations and public authorities, as well as an advisory body to the government in the area of vocational training in upper secondary and higher education. It is attached to the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and supported by the *Instituto Nacional de las Cualificaciones*. The Council is publicly funded and authorised to perform the following tasks: draw up and propose the national programme for vocational training to the government for approval; evaluate and administer the implementation of the programme, with suggestions for updating it where necessary; provide information about study programme projects and the certificates that correspond to the different levels and specialisations of vocational training; and communicate to the government any issue which may be raised by public authorities. It also makes proposals and recommendations on vocational training to the appropriate public authorities, suggests actions to improve vocational counselling, and evaluates and monitors the actions developed in vocational training. The Council consists of one president, four vice-presidents, 17 members within the general state administration, 17 members representing the different Autonomous Communities, as well as one member from each of the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla, 19 members of the most representative business organisations, and 19 members of the most representative union organisations. It is chaired by the minister of education and science and the minister of labour and social affairs, on an annually alternating basis. The membership of the Council is renewed every four years.

### Consejo Social

**Country:** Spain

**Grammatical variants:** Consejos Sociales

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Mixed membership body of a university set up by law. This is the body through which society at large contributes to the work of a university and which is responsible for supervising all its activities of an economic nature and the efficiency of its services. The body also promotes the cooperation of society in funding the university, as well as relations between the university and its cultural, professional, economic and social environment that are conducive to high quality academic services and activities.

The body is similarly responsible for approving the budget and the multi-annual programme of the university, as proposed by the **Consejo de Gobierno**. Each *Consejo Social* devises its own organisational and operational rules, which are approved by the legislation of the Autonomous Community concerned. It also controls the appointment of its members from among prominent personalities in the cultural, professional, economic and social fields who, with the exception of the chancellor, and the university secretary general and administrator, must come from outside the academic community. The body consists of one lecturer, one student and one member of the administrative and services staff elected by the *Consejo de Gobierno* from among its members, in accordance with the university statutes. It is headed by a president designated by the corresponding Autonomous Community. The term of office is established by the university statutes and may therefore differ from one university to the next.

### Consejo Superior de Deportes

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Autonomous body attached to the **Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia** with direct responsibility for sport within the general state administration. Among the tasks of this body are to propose the regulation and organisation of specialised sports in upper secondary and higher education, to suggest procedures for awarding qualifications in sports education, as well as for recognising, validating and establishing professional equivalence between them, and to collaborate with other entities to promote the establishment and development of centres offering this type of provision. The body is headed by a president and an executive committee. The president is appointed by the cabinet, on a proposal by the minister of education and science. The executive committee consists of the president of the *Consejo Superior de Deportes*, a vice-president, who is general director of sports within the *Consejo Superior de Deportes*; five members representing the general state administration, four members representing the Autonomous Communities, three members representing local entities, six members representing Spanish sports federations, four members who are prominent personalities in the sports world, and a representative of the state legal service who is entitled to speak but not to vote; and, finally, a secretary who is a civil servant in the *Consejo Superior de Deportes* and also entitled to speak but not to vote. All members are appointed by the president for a four-year term of office, with the exception of those representing the general state administration.

### Conselho Administrativo

**Country:** Portugal

**Grammatical variants:** Conselhos Administrativos

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible for managing a university or a public polytechnic higher education institution. It is financed by the general state budget and is responsible for administration, assets and liabilities, and financial management. Membership of the body and the period for which members serve are specified in the statutes of the institution concerned. Membership is compulsory for the rector or president, 1 vice-rector, the director and one student representative.

### Conselho Científico

**Country:** Portugal

**Grammatical variants:** Conselhos Científicos

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible for managing a faculty, an equivalent constituent unit, or a public higher education institution financed by the general state budget, or yet again a non-public higher education institution. This body exercises responsibilities defined in the statutes of the faculty, unit or institution concerned, particularly as regards teaching careers, educational activity in terms of study plans, and the establishment of guidelines for policies in the fields of education and research. It consists of at least five members and is chaired by one president or director. In universities, the body includes only those with doctoral qualifications, whereas in polytechnics it includes those with *Master* level qualifications, doctorates and professors who have passed public competitive examinations. The term of office of its members is specified in the relevant statutes.

### Conselho Consultivo do Ensino Superior

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Specific advisory body of the *Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior* set up by law. It determines overall policy for higher education and the relevant development priorities in conjunction with the science policy and business community. This council is also responsible for decisions to coordinate university and polytechnic education, as well as public and non-public higher education. Support for its activities is provided by the *Direcção-Geral do Ensino Superior*. Membership of the council is as follows: the minister of science, technology and higher education, who acts as its president, with three persons appointed by the *Conselho de Reitores das Universidades Portuguesas*; three persons appointed by the *Conselho Coordenador dos Institutos Superiores Politécnicos*; three persons appointed by the *Associação Portuguesa de Ensino Superior Privado*; one representative of the military academies; one representative of the police academies; three persons of recognised merit; and one representative of public university education, private and cooperative higher education, and polytechnic higher education, respectively, who are elected by the academic student associations. Members serve for two years but do not represent the entities that appoint them. The president of the Foundation for Science and Technology and the general director of higher education also have seats in the council, but with no voting rights. Acronym: CCEs.

### Conselho Coordenador do Ensino Particular e Cooperativo

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body of the *Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior* and the Ministry of Education for private and cooperative education. It exercises powers at all levels of education, and is financed by appropriations in the budget of the general directorates responsible for higher education (*Direcção-Geral do Ensino Superior*) and primary and secondary education (General Directorate for Innovation and Curricular Development). The body draws up proposals, participates in the drafting of measures and definition of criteria, and expresses opinions on projects and programmes concerning the functioning of private and cooperative higher education and its inclusion in the national system of education and training. It is chaired for an unspecified term by one president, who is assisted by a technical bureau. Acronym: CCEPC. (<http://www.sg.min-edu.pt/ccepc>)

### Conselho Coordenador dos Institutos Superiores Politécnicos

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible for the joint representation of public polytechnic higher education institutions, which has been created by law and is financed by appropriations in the general state budget and by the annual quotas of its members. The body is responsible for decisions on all matters of a legislative and budgetary nature concerning this sub-system of education, and for contributing to the development of education, research and culture. It includes the public polytechnic institutes and the non-integrated higher education schools, which are each represented by their presidents or directors. Its own constituent bodies are the plenary of all its members, one president elected from among its full members for a two-year period, and the permanent commission consisting of the president, one vice-president and three full members appointed by the plenary. Acronym: CCISP. (<http://www.ccisp.pt>)

### Conselho de Reitores das Universidades Portuguesas

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body created by law as an association of the rectors of public universities and the Catholic University, as well as the presidents of non-integrated public university-level institutions, under the sole responsibility of the *Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior*. The body is funded from the annual quotas of its members and appropriations in the general state budget. It ensures overall coordination of the institutions represented within it, and helps to frame higher education policies by maintaining constant contacts with universities and frequent contacts with national sovereign bodies (the president of the republic, parliament, government and the courts). The body expresses opinions on draft legislation directly related to this educational sub-system and on budgetary matters. It also contributes to the development of education, research and culture with a view to promoting the work of the university and university staff and forging closer ties with foreign organisations. Its own constituent bodies include the plenary consisting of 15 rectors and the presidents of the non-integrated public university-level institutions, with one president elected from among them for a period of three years, and the permanent commission made up of the president, the vice-president and three appointed members. Acronym: CRUP. (<http://www.crup.pt>)

**Conselho Directivo****Country:** Portugal**Grammatical variants:** Conselhos Directivos**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible for the management of a faculty, constituent unit, or a public, university or polytechnic higher education institution financed by the general state budget. It exercises powers defined in the statutes of the faculty, unit or institution concerned, particularly in the field of management and budgetary control. Membership of the body is also specified in the statutes and includes teaching and non-teaching staff, and students elected in the **Assembleia de Representantes**. The term of office of its members is indicated in the statutes.

**Conselho Nacional de Avaliação do Ensino Superior****Country:** Portugal**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Umbrella organisation responsible for the national evaluation system, which is financed by appropriations in the general state budget and any other appropriations allocated by laws, contracts or other instruments. This council is responsible in particular for assessing the overall consistency of the evaluation system, drafting prospective reports and recommendations aimed at rationalising and improving the higher education system, and for intervening in international cooperation in order to ensure the smooth functioning, consistency and credibility of the higher education evaluation and monitoring process. The national system for evaluation includes the following entities representing each higher education sub-system: the **Fundação das Universidades**, the **Associação dos Institutos Superiores Politécnicos** and the **Associação Portuguesa do Ensino Superior Privado**. The council operates through a plenary and commissions for university and polytechnic higher education, respectively. Its president is appointed by the government and its members serve for a five-year mandate. Acronym: CNAVES. (<http://www.cnaves.pt>)

**Conselho Nacional de Educação****Country:** Portugal**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent advisory body whose creation has been ratified by the Assembly of the Republic, and which functions jointly with the Ministry of Education and the **Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior**. It is administratively and financially autonomous, and most of its work consists in preparing formal opinions and recommendations of an advisory nature that reflect and include the views, arguments and shades of feeling of many educational partners. The body operates through a plenary or through specialised commissions, and provides for the involvement of different social, cultural and economic interests. It consists of one president elected by the Assembly of the Republic for three years (renewable), and a permanent commission comprising the president, two vice-presidents, two members, and the staff of its technical advisory bureau. Acronym: CNE. (<http://www.cnedu.pt>)

**Conselho Pedagógico****Country:** Portugal**Grammatical variants:** Conselhos Pedagógicos**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible for managing a faculty or equivalent unit, a public higher education institution financed by the general state budget, or a non-public higher education institution. It exercises powers defined in the statutes of the faculty, unit or institution concerned. They include, among other things, the power to make proposals and express opinions on trends in teaching and on teaching methods. The body consists of one president and teaching staff and student representatives, in accordance with the statutes. They are elected for a given period in a secret ballot of the teaching staff and students, respectively, and on the basis of the number of members specified in the statutes.

**Conselho Pedagógico-Científico****Country:** Portugal**Grammatical variants:** Conselhos Pedagógico-Científicos**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible for managing certain faculties, equivalent units or public higher education institutions. It exercises powers defined in its statutes, which relate *inter alia* to teaching careers,

## Consiglio degli studenti

study plans and to the preparation of guidelines for policies in the fields of education and research. In some institutions, this body has responsibilities and duties corresponding to those of the **Conselho Pedagógico** and **Conselho Científico**. Its president is elected from among its members in a general assembly. For further information, see **Conselho Pedagógico**.

### Consiglio degli studenti

**Country:** Italy

**Grammatical variants:** Consigli degli studenti

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Independent advisory body, which can be set up under the statutes of a university to support its other administrative bodies. This council consists of student representatives in the **Senato accademico**, **Consiglio di amministrazione**, **Consiglio di facoltà** and other university bodies, depending on the statutes of the particular institution. The council aims to promote student participation in university life and to coordinate the activities of student representatives within the various bodies concerned. It also establishes relationships with the student representatives of other universities, in Italy and abroad. Finally, the council expresses its views on the use of university funds for educational and cultural activities managed by students, as well as on student tuition fees and financial support. (<http://www.uniroma3.it/page.php?page=consiglioStudenti>)

### Consiglio di amministrazione

**Country:** Italy

**Grammatical variants:** Consigli di amministrazione

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible for the administrative, financial and economic management of a university, including management of its assets and technical and administrative staff. The body also approves the university budget and final accounts. According to a 1989 law, its membership is regulated by the statutes of the university which normally provide for the presence of the rector, pro-rector, administrative director, and representatives of full professors, associate professors, researchers, non-teaching staff and students, as well as representatives of the local authorities, and public and private bodies which contribute significantly to university funding.

### Consiglio di corso di studio

**Country:** Italy

**Grammatical variants:** Consigli di corso di studio

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body established when a faculty offers more than one degree course. It consists of all permanent professors of its courses, while representatives of technical and administrative staff, students enrolled for research doctorates, and (in certain cases) other students are elected in accordance with the statutes of the university concerned. The body coordinates teaching activities and approves student study plans.

### Consiglio di dipartimento

**Country:** Italy

**Grammatical variants:** Consigli di dipartimento

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Administrative body of a university department. It consists of professors with tenure or professors who no longer hold the chair of their course because they are over a certain age but still belong to the academic community, and researchers. Representatives of non-teaching staff, students registered for research doctorates and (in certain cases) other students are appointed in accordance with the statutes of the university concerned. Chaired by the director of the department, the body expresses opinions on the establishment, withdrawal or modification of subjects for which it is responsible, and adopts resolutions relating to the academic staff or experts to whom supplementary courses are to be allocated. It also decides on the use of funds allocated to the department for its research activities and approves the departmental budget. The body may delegate some of its tasks to the **Giunta di dipartimento**.

### Consiglio di facoltà

**Country:** Italy

**Grammatical variants:** Consigli di facoltà

**Level:** Educational institution



**Explanatory note:** Administrative body of a university faculty, which consists of the head of the faculty, all permanent professors and representatives of researchers. Meetings may also be attended by student representatives who are entitled to speak and make proposals on issues of interest to them. The body programmes the development of faculty teaching activities, coordinates their operation, and makes proposals for changes in the way teaching is organised.

### Consiglio nazionale degli studenti universitari

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body for the representation of students enrolled in university courses comprising *Laurea* (degree) courses, *Laurea specialistica* (specialist degree) courses, specialist courses of study at the third university level, and research doctorates. It has an advisory role and draws up proposals for draft texts, bills and regulations concerning universities, and for ministerial decrees intended to fix general criteria for the observance of teaching regulations, etc. The body has 28 members elected by and from among students enrolled in each of the above-mentioned types of course. All are elected for a three-year term of office and cannot be re-elected. The body sends representatives to the **Consiglio universitario nazionale**, and is funded by the **Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca** under a specific budget item. Acronym: CNSU. (<http://www.miur.it/cnsu>)

### Consiglio nazionale per l'alta formazione artistica e musicale

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A body instituted by law in 1999, with headquarters at the **Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca**. The body expresses opinions and makes proposals regarding draft regulations for reform of the system of high level educational provision in art and music, the teaching regulations of institutions that offer it, the recruitment of their teaching staff, and the planning of provision in the fields of art, music and dance. Three-quarters of its members are elected from among the teaching staff, administrative and technical staff, and students, while the remaining members are appointed by the **Consiglio universitario nazionale** and the **Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca**. The body is funded by the Ministry of University and Research. Acronym: CNAM. (<http://www.miur.it/cnam>)

### Consiglio universitario nazionale

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body with the task of expressing opinions and making proposals on issues of general interest to universities, particularly as regards university planning, the approval of teaching regulations, and the appointment of professors and researchers. Membership of the body is as follows: three teacher representatives from each of one of the major scientific branches, who are elected by professors and researchers in the fields concerned and may not exceed 15 in all; eight student representatives elected by the **Consiglio nazionale degli studenti universitari** from among its members; four representatives elected by technical and administrative staff from among themselves; and three representatives of the **Conferenza permanente dei rettori delle università italiane** appointed from among its members. Members hold office for a four-year term that is not immediately renewable. The body is funded by the **Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca** through a specific budget item. Acronym: CUN. (<http://www.miur.it/cun>)

### Consiliul facultății/departamentului

**Country:** Romania

**Grammatical variants:** Consiliu\* facultății/departamentului

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** High-level management body set up in every faculty or department in accordance with the Education Act and the charter and regulations of a particular higher education institution. The body determines the purpose and aims of the faculty or department concerned, makes proposals for introducing fields of specialisation into the curriculum or withdrawing them from it, devises and approves education plans, and prepares reports for academic evaluation and accreditation. It also periodically evaluates teaching activity, makes proposals regarding internal administrative organisation and enrolment quotas, and approves examination commissions, etc. Headed by the dean, the body consists of teaching staff and student representatives and is elected for a period of four years. Its executive duties are carried out by a board made up of the dean, deputy deans, an academic secretary and a chief administrator.

### Consiliul Național al Cercetării Științifice din Învățământul Superior

**Country:** Romania

**Grammatical variants:** Consiliu\* Național al Cercetării Științifice din Învățământul Superior

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body set up by law, which is funded by and subordinate to **Ministerul Educației și Cercetării** and which serves as an interface between the higher education research community and the government. This body is involved in the distribution of research funds among universities and the evaluation of performance in scientific research, and its purpose is to develop and implement strategies for achieving a high level of research performance in higher education. It draws up recommendations on priorities related to fundamental research, funding needs, and criteria and general mechanisms for the distribution and use of various financial resources for higher education research. The body consists of 31-37 members appointed for four years by the minister of education and research on the basis of recommendations from the **Senatul** at each higher education institution. An executive bureau responsible for management of the body includes the president and three vice-presidents elected by its members from among their number. Operational tasks, such as evaluation, monitoring, audit, and the preparation of studies and reports are carried out by commissions organised by field, which consist of members of the body and, where needed, external experts. Acronym: CNCSIS. (<http://www.cncsis.ro/>)

### Consiliul Național de Evaluare Academică și Acreditare

**Country:** Romania

**Grammatical variants:** Consiliu\* Național de Evaluare Academică și Acreditare

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** National decision-making body which was replaced by the **Agenția Română de Asigurare a Calității în Învățământul Superior** in 2006. Acronym: CNEAA. (<http://www.cneaa.ro/>)

### Consiliul Național pentru Finanțarea Învățământului Superior

**Country:** Romania

**Grammatical variants:** Consiliu\* Național pentru Finanțarea Învățământului Superior

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body set up by law, which is subordinate to **Ministerul Educației și Cercetării** and which provides the necessary funding for higher education. Its purpose is to develop principles and methods for the distribution of public funds to universities, promoting quality assurance throughout the higher education system. The body assesses higher education funding requirements, taking into account the national strategy for the sector. It makes proposals to the Ministry for improvement of the legal framework for funding, as well as recommendations on the distribution, among higher education institutions, of annual state funds and funds from external sources. It consists of 27-35 members appointed for four years by the minister of education and research on the basis of recommendations from the **Senatul** at each higher education institution. An executive bureau responsible for management of the body includes the president, three vice-presidents and the executive secretary elected by its members. Operational tasks are carried out by commissions organised by field, which consist of members of the body and, where needed, external experts. Acronym: CNFIS. (<http://www.cnfis.ro/>)

### Convegno permanente dei dirigenti amministrativi delle università

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body consisting of the administrative managers of Italian universities. This association promotes studies and research on the administrative and financial management of universities and provides administrative and technical advice to them. It also encourages updating of the professional skills of university managers and staff, and promotes the exchange of professional knowledge with administrative managers at universities elsewhere in Europe. The association consists of an assembly, a president, an administrative board, and a board of auditors. In-service administrative directors and managers on permanent contracts and a representative of managers with fixed-term contracts are ex officio members, while administrative directors no longer in office are honorary members. The association is funded annually by universities, and by voluntary contributions from ministries, public or private bodies and its own members. Acronym: CODAU. (<http://www.codau.it>)

### Coordinamento nazionale delle conferenze dei presidi di facoltà

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** An independent body formed in 2003, which brings together the presidents of the **◆** *Conferenze dei presidi di facoltà*. The body serves as a permanent observatory for administration of the university system, yielding information on educational provision, availability and sustainability. It promotes guidance and management of the relation at each faculty between paths through education and employment opportunities, and ensures that there is a firm link between teaching quality and research excellence. The body also collaborates with the minister of universities and research in order to implement the flexibility, efficiency and quality which reform of the education system is meant to achieve, and secure agreement on suitable ways of doing so. (<http://www.flingue.unict.it/cplingue/Documenti/Altre%20Conferenze%20Presidi/Coordinamento%20Nazionale%20Conferenze%20Presidi%2026062003.pdf>)

### COSHEP

**Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **◆** *Committee of Scottish Higher Education Principals*.

### Council

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/WLS/NIR)

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The **◆** *Governing body* of a pre-1992 university, responsible for the finance, property and staffing of the institution, for determining the educational character and mission of the institution and setting its general strategic direction. In association with the **◆** *Senate*, the council is responsible for establishing and maintaining high standards of academic conduct and probity. Decisions by the council which have academic implications (for example the creation or closure of an academic department) are subject to consultation with the *senate*, which would normally be the initiating body in such matters. Structures of institutional governance vary; the constitution and powers of the council are laid down in, and limited by, the charter and statutes of the institution. The membership will typically include officers of the university, both lay and academic; co-opted members; elected staff members, and student representatives. It is an important principle that all governing bodies have a lay majority, i.e. a majority of members who are neither staff nor students of the university. A governing body of no more than 25 members is considered to represent good practice, but some are larger.

### Council of Heads and Deans of Dental Schools

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Membership association consisting of the heads of the 15 dental schools across the UK. Acronym: CHDDS.

### Council of Heads of Medical Schools

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Membership association consisting of the heads of the 31 medical schools in the UK. It acts as a principal source for informed opinion and advice on all matters concerning basic medical education and medical school research in the UK and on the relationship between medical schools and the National Health Service (NHS). It also seeks to improve and maintain quality in basic medical education. The Council meets four times a year. More detailed work between Council meetings is undertaken by the Executive Committee which meets twice a term. Acronym: CHMS. (<http://www.chms.ac.uk>)

### Council of the Institutes

**Country:** Malta

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** English term for **◆** *Kunsill ta' l-Istituti*.

### Council of Validating Universities

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A membership organization comprising representatives from higher education institutions and other related organisations. The CVU is a company limited by guarantee and registered as a charity. It aims to keep under review the concerns of degree-awarding institutions in relation to

## Court

collaborative validation, defined as the process whereby a degree-awarding body judges one or more programmes of study, modules or courses offered by another body (or bodies) to be appropriate to lead to a qualification and/or credit of that degree-awarding body. The Council meets at least twice a year and is advised by an executive committee. Acronym: CVU. (<http://www.cvu.ac.uk>)

### Court

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/WLS/NIR)

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Formerly a decision-making body but now with a much narrower role. The court meets at least once a year. Its powers vary between institutions, but typically include the following: consideration of the annual report of the university; receiving the annual accounts; (in most, but not all, cases) appointing the chancellor (formally the lay head of a university but performs a largely ceremonial role). Although the court has limited powers within a university's governance structure, it performs an important public role through its large and varied membership. The *court* can range in size from around 50 to more than 400. The typical size is in the region of 200. It typically includes representatives of local authorities; Members of Parliament; representatives of other universities, colleges, schools and the professions; members of the *Council* and university officers; elected staff and students; and representatives and graduates of the university.

### Court

**Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The *Governing body* of an 'ancient' or pre-1992 university, responsible for the finance, property and staffing of the institution, for determining the educational character and mission of the institution and setting its general strategic direction. In association with the *Senate*, the court is responsible for establishing and maintaining high standards of academic conduct and probity. Decisions by the court which have academic implications (for example the creation or closure of an academic department) are subject to consultation with the senate, which would normally be the initiating body in such matters. Structures of institutional governance vary; the constitution and powers of the court are laid down in, and limited by, the charter and statutes of the institution. The membership will typically include officers of the university, both lay and academic; co-opted members; elected staff members, and student representatives. It is an important principle that all governing bodies have a lay majority, i.e. a majority of members who are neither staff nor students of the university. A governing body of no more than 25 members is considered to represent good practice, but some are larger.

### CPC

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Commission Professionnelle Consultative*.

### CPU

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conférence des Présidents d'Université*.

### CRUE

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conferencia de Rectores de las Universidades Españolas*.

### CRUI

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conferenza dei rettori delle università italiane*.

### CRUP

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Conselho de Reitores das Universidades Portuguesas*.

**CSE****Country:** France**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Conseil Supérieur de l'Éducation**.**CSESA****Country:** Belgium (French Community)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Conseil supérieur de l'enseignement supérieur artistique**.**ČŠI****Country:** Czech Republic**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Česká školní inspekce**.**CSRT****Country:** France**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Conseil Supérieur de la Recherche et de la Technologie**.**CSVŠ****Country:** Czech Republic**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Centrum pro studium vysokého školství**.**CUC****Country:** United Kingdom**Level:** central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Committee of University Chairmen**.**CUN****Country:** Italy**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Consiglio universitario nazionale**.**Curricularkommission****Country:** Austria**Grammatical variants:** Curricularkommissionen**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Advisory body set up at each university by law (the 2002 Universities Act, effective since 2004), which is responsible for submitting draft proposals for curricula to the **Senat**. Its costs are covered by the budget of the university concerned. Its members are elected by the **Senat** from among the university professors, the other university teachers, and the student representatives; the **Senat** decides on the number of members. The **Curricularkommission** is given technical support from the university administration. Former term **Studienkommission**.**CVU****Country:** United Kingdom**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Council of Validating Universities**.





### **DAAD**

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst**.

### **DAAE**

**Country:** Cyprus

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Diefthynsi Anoteris kai Anotatis Ekpaidefsis**.

### **Dachverband der Universitäten**

**Country:** Austria

**Grammatical variants:** Dachverbände der Universitäten

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Umbrella organisation set up by law (the 2002 Universities Act, effective since 2004), which brings together and is funded by all universities empowered to negotiate collective contracts for the employers. The *Dachverband* negotiates collective contracts with the **Bundessektionsleitung 13** for university employees who are employed under private contract. It consists of one representative from each university, nominated by the **Rektorat**. The president is elected from among the members of the organisation for a term unrestricted in law. The office of the *Dachverband* is permanently staffed.

### **Danmarks Evalueringsinstitut**

**Country:** Denmark

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent body formed under the auspices of the **Undervisningsministeriet** in 1999. It is part of the educational quality assurance system in Denmark and is the national centre of knowledge concerning national experience in educational evaluation. The task of the institute is to undertake systematic and mandatory evaluation of teaching and learning at all levels of the education system, from pre-school classes to higher education programmes. It aims to develop methods for evaluating the quality of teaching and learning, develop and highlight the quality of education and teaching through systematic evaluation, and advise and collaborate with public authorities and educational institutions on quality issues. The executive director of the institute is appointed by its board, consisting of a chairman and ten members of the educational sector's advisory boards (*uddannelsessektorens råd*). The minister of education nominates the chairman on the recommendation of the advisory boards and appoints the 10 members. Their term of office is three years renewable. In line with a recommendation from the director, the board establishes evaluation groups for each evaluation to be carried out. Acronym: EVA. (<http://www.eva.dk/Default.aspx>)

### **Deildarfundur**

**Country:** Iceland

**Grammatical variants:** Deildarfundi, deildarfundur

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A body within a faculty, set up according to law in 1997, with decision-making power in all educational affairs of each faculty and the faculty head as its executive director. Its members consist of all full-time teachers at the faculty, for whom membership is mandatory, and two student representatives elected by the student unions. The body is financed through the university budget.

DEL

## DEL

**Country:** United Kingdom (NIR)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Department for Employment and Learning*.

## Delegation

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Delegation\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for *Neuvottelukunta* or *Valtuuskunta*.

## Delegationen för studiestödsärenden

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Delegation\* för studiestödsärenden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for *Opintotukiasian neuvottelukunta*.

## DELLS

**Country:** United Kingdom (WLS)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Department for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills*.

## Department for Education and Skills

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** UK government department responsible for children's services, education and lifelong learning in England. The DfES also retains responsibility for a few matters not devolved to Wales, such as schoolteachers' pay and conditions. The DfES aims to set the overall strategic direction for the services for which it is responsible; to achieve its objectives it funds and works with a range of partner organisations. The Secretary of State for Education and Skills, who sits in the UK Cabinet, is the minister in charge of the department. He is assisted by three ministers of state, one of whom has particular responsibility for lifelong learning, further and higher education, and also by three junior ministers. The staff of the DfES, who are civil servants, work within one of seven directorates, one of which deals specifically with higher education. The most senior civil servant in the DfES holds the title of Permanent Secretary. Acronym: DfES. (<http://www.dfes.gov.uk>)

## Department for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills

**Country:** United Kingdom (WLS)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** From April 2006, the Welsh Assembly Government department with responsibility for children's services, education and training provision. Formerly the *Department for Training and Education*. The Minister for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills is the minister in charge of the Department. DELLS operates through four groups, one of which, the Higher Learning Group, is responsible for policy, planning, funding, and monitoring in the area of higher education. The most senior civil servant has the title Director, Department for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills. Acronym: DELLS. (<http://www.new.wales.gov.uk/about/departments/dells/?lang=en>)

## Department for Employment and Learning

**Country:** United Kingdom (NIR)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Government department responsible for the planning, funding and administration of further and higher education in Northern Ireland. When power is devolved to the Northern Ireland Executive, education is the responsibility of locally elected ministers. During the current suspension of Northern Ireland's devolved administration, the minister with responsibility for the direction and control of the Northern Ireland departments, including DEL, is the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, who sits in the UK Cabinet. He is assisted by a team of ministers, one of whom has responsibility for the Department for Employment and Learning as well as the Department of Education and the Department of Enterprise,



Trade and Investment (DETI). The staff of DEL, who are civil servants, work within one of eight directorates, one of which deals specifically with higher education. The most senior civil servant in the department holds the title of Permanent Secretary. Acronym: DEL. (<http://www.delni.gov.uk>)

### Department for Training and Education

**Country:** United Kingdom (WLS)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Until April 2006, the Welsh Assembly Government department with responsibility for education. Now replaced by the **DfTE** *Department for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills*. Acronym: DfTE.

### DEPP

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **DfPE** *Direction de l'Évaluation, de la Prospective et de la Performance*.

### Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Central self-governing institution established as an association under private law for the promotion of research at universities and public research institutes. Funded by the federal government and the *Länder*, it supports research projects financially and promotes cooperation among researchers. Its members are universities, prominent research institutions, scientific academies and scientific associations. Acronym: DFG.

### Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Association for higher education, funded by the federal government, the *Länder* and the EU. It administers scholarships for foreign students as well as for German students doing research abroad, and promotes German studies and language abroad and educational cooperation with developing countries. Acronym: DAAD.

### Deutscher Hochschulverband

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Association for university teachers that publicly represents their legal, political and economic interests, also promoting the career advancement of young academics. It has an advisory function in shaping university and science policies and is funded from membership fees. Acronym: DHV.

### DfES

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **DfE** *Department for Education and Skills*.

### DFG

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **DfFG** *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft*.

### DfTE

**Country:** United Kingdom (WLS)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **DfTE** *Department for Training and Education*.

### DGENORS

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **DfG** *Direction générale de l'enseignement non obligatoire et de la recherche scientifique*.

**DGES****Country:** Portugal**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **†** *Direcção-Geral do Ensino Superior*.**DGRI****Country:** France**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **†** *Direction Générale de la Recherche et de l'Innovation*.**DHV****Country:** Germany**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **†** *Deutscher Hochschulverband*.**Diefthinsi ikonomikon ypotheseon**  
**(Διεύθυνση οικονομικών υποθέσεων)****Country:** Greece**Grammatical variants:** Diefthins\* ikonomikon ypotheseon**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Operational directorate within the **†** *Yπουργείο ethnikiis paideias kai thriskeumatou* (Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs). It approves the budgets of higher education institutions, including the budget for academic recognition arrangements and the provision of information on academic qualifications, and the budget of the Institute of State Scholarships. The directorate is also responsible for funding university textbooks for students in higher education. Its employees are civil servants on permanent contracts.**Diefthinsi metaptichiakon spoudon kai erevnas**  
**(Διεύθυνση μεταπτυχιακών σπουδών και έρευνας)****Country:** Greece**Grammatical variants:** Diefthins\* metaptichiakon spoudon kai erevnas**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Directorate within the **†** *Yπουργείο ethnikiis paideias kai thriskeumatou* (Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs), which is responsible for monitoring any issue relating to the organisation and operation of postgraduate studies. It submits to the deputy minister those recommendations from institutions that are concerned with the organisation and functioning of postgraduate programmes. The staff consists of civil servants employed in the four sections of the directorate. There is no governing board.**Diefthynsi Anoteris kai Anotatis Ekpaidefsis**  
**(Διεύθυνση Ανώτερης και Ανώτατης Εκπαίδευσης)****Country:** Cyprus**Grammatical variants:** Diefthyn\* Anoteris kai Anotatis Ekpaidefsis**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Department established by decision of the council of ministers, within the **†** *Yπουργείο Paideias kai Politismou*. The department is responsible for all matters pertaining to higher education, such as the budget and legislative issues, international collaboration, student and administrative issues, evaluation, accreditation, and the provision of advice to private institutions of tertiary education and administrative support to the Cyprus Council for the Recognition of Academic Qualifications on questions concerned with the budget and legislation. The department is further responsible for entrance examinations for public higher education institutions for studies in Greece and Cyprus, as well as examinations for appointments in the public or in the semi-governmental sectors, and the establishment and operation of the Open University and the Cyprus University of Technology. Finally, it funds Greek and Byzantine studies in universities abroad, and supervises participation in European programmes and the Bologna Follow-up Group. The department is funded from the budget of the Ministry of Education and Culture. It has a director who coordinates and supervises activities and is responsible to the permanent secretary of the Ministry. Acronym: DAAE. (<http://www.HigherEducation.ac.cy>)

### Diepistimonikos organismos anagnorisis titlon akadimaikon kai pliroforisis (Διεπιστημονικός οργανισμός αναγνώρισης τίτλων ακαδημαϊκών και πληροφόρησης)

**Country:** Greece

**Grammatical variants:** Diepistimonik\* organism\* anagnorisis titlon akadimaikon kai pliroforisis

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Administrative board consisting of tenured teachers or substitute teachers. This body meets in plenary session and has two departments, the department of higher education and of higher technological education respectively. Its purpose is to recognise study titles from foreign educational institutions and provide information about studies in higher education. It is supervised by the ♦ *Ypourgeio ethnikiis paideias kai thriskeumaton* (Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs) and is funded from its own assets, donations and returns on deposits paid by all those interested in the recognition or equivalence of qualifications. Revenue from these sources are registered in a special account, and can be allocated by order of the governing board to meet the operational or accommodation needs of the body. The governing board consists of the president and 21 members, 14 of whom are teachers or substitute teachers in higher education, while seven are teachers in higher technological education. The president and 21 members are appointed by decision of the Minister of Education and Religious Affairs. Their term of office is three years. Acronym: DOATAP.

### Direcção-Geral do Ensino Superior

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Administratively autonomous department of the ♦ *Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior*, which is responsible for shaping, implementing and coordinating higher education policies. The department exercises the powers granted to it by law as regards the following: access and entrance to higher education; actions concerned with the network of institutions, academic qualifications, courses, equivalencies, recognition and academic exchanges; studies and analysis relating to the teaching and non-teaching staff of higher education institutions; and the coordination of information on the higher education system and monitoring of the services relating to social school action. The department is chaired by one general director, assisted by two deputy general directors, appointed by joint order of the prime minister, and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education, under a commission service system, for renewable periods of three years. There are also three directors of departments appointed for renewable periods of three years by order of the general director of higher education under commission service arrangements, following an initial competitive procedure. Acronym: DGES. (<http://www.dges.mctes.pt>)

### Dirección General de Universidades

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Department of the general state administration which belongs to the ♦ *Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia*, and reports to the ♦ *Secretaría de Estado de Universidades e Investigación*. This department undertakes specific, top-level tasks concerned with higher education, such as preparation of the policy for innovation and the establishment of basic criteria to improve it. It takes decisions on the coordination of higher education and on its senior inspectorate, without compromising the powers conferred on the ♦ *Consejo de Coordinación Universitaria* following enactment of the 2001 Organic Act on Universities. The department supervises the recognition of qualifications awarded by private universities attached to public ones and the recognition of studies at universities attached to the church, as well as the recognition of titles different from official university ones. It also takes decisions on the education of university students and health science specialists, establishes ongoing relationships with health institutions and awards titles for specialisms in health sciences. In addition, the department recognises foreign titles in this area of specialisation and provides technical advice to its different bodies regarding the structure and planning of studies in health sciences. One of its aims is to establish overall strategic orientation for studies, mobility, and improvement and updating of the content of postgraduate and postdoctoral studies, as well as of teaching and research. The department works jointly with the *Secretaría General de Política Científica y Tecnológica* to promote and circulate the knowledge developed in higher education institutions. Its other tasks are as follows: encouraging the development of the European higher education area and the coordination of international programmes in higher education, without prejudice to the remit of the *Subsecretaría de Educación y Ciencia*; taking decisions on assessment procedures, and on the innovation and improvement of quality in higher education; fostering the quality of university educational provision; and coordinating the provision of the *Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia*. The department is headed by a general

director assisted by four general vice-directors, all of whom are appointed by the minister of education and science, who may also relieve them of their duties. The term of office of the high-ranking officials depends on the length of the legislative term, which is usually four years.

### **Direcția Generală Învățământ Superior**

**Country:** Romania

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** General directorate under the *Ministerul Educației și Cercetării* which specialises in higher education and itself consists of two subdirectorates for university programmes and university management respectively. The directorate undertakes certain specific top-level tasks such as drawing up the general requirements for admission to higher education, making recommendations to the government concerning the number of state-subsidised places, endorsing higher education plans, contributing to implementation of the Bologna process, and approving strategic plans for institutional development.

### **Direction de l'Évaluation, de la Prospective et de la Performance**

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Directorate of the *Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche*, which contains the subdirectorate for performance in higher education, research and innovation. This subdirectorate is responsible for devising and managing the system of statistical information on these sectors. One of its many responsibilities is to produce studies and summary reports helping to shape policies in the areas concerned and evaluate their impact. On the basis of this activity, it devises instruments to measure performance and support monitoring. It contributes to the processing of European and international statistics on higher education, research and innovation. The subdirectorate is formed from the following constituent units: the office for statistical studies of higher education, research and innovation; the office of instruments for monitoring higher education and university research, as well as research and innovation; and the office for evaluating policies for the development of higher education, research and innovation, and for student entry to profession life. Acronym: DEPP.

### **Direction générale de l'enseignement non obligatoire et de la recherche scientifique**

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Directorate general within the Ministry of the French Community, which is responsible for attending to the organisation, recognition and funding of higher education, scientific research and education for 'social advancement', part-time secondary education in the arts and distance education. It also has to administer relations with the European and international institutions, studies with a foreign dimension and the *Observatoire des populations étudiantes de l'enseignement supérieur* (observatory of student populations in higher education). It is structured into three general departments that are themselves subdivided into eight directorates. Acronym: DGENORS.

### **Direction Générale de l'Enseignement Supérieur**

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Directorate within the *Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche*, which draws up and implements policy for all initial and continuing provision in higher education and training (subsequent to the *baccalauréat*) for which the minister of higher education is responsible. This directorate exercises the responsibilities of the minister for supervising and devising the educational plans of higher education and training institutions attached to other ministries. With the heads of higher education institutions, it conducts a management dialogue that draws on performance indicators for these programmes. It is responsible for ensuring that individual higher education institutions, or groups of institutions, implement the main priorities of science policy and research established by the *Direction Générale de la Recherche et de l'Innovation*. In liaison with the *Direction Générale de la Recherche et de l'Innovation*, the directorate is responsible for accrediting doctoral 'schools'. It devises the policy of equal opportunities for students and for improving their living conditions and supervises the activities of the *Centre National des Œuvres Universitaires et Scolaires* (CNOUS) and *Centres Régionaux des Œuvres Universitaires et Scolaires* (CROUS), the national and regional centres administering various forms of student assistance, including grants, support for accommodation and student restaurants. The directorate also administers initial teacher training for primary and secondary education, which it provides in accordance with the

priorities set by the *Direction Générale de l'Enseignement Scolaire*, and devises policy for the development and modernisation of university libraries and information resource centres. It works with the *Direction des Relations européennes, Internationales et de la Coopération* (directorate for European and international relations and cooperation) to identify the measures needed to develop the European higher education and research areas, and collaborates with this directorate in general. The *Direction Générale de l'Enseignement Supérieur* has administrative oversight of public higher education institutions attached to the ministry of higher education and prepares the legal framework for their activity. The directorate monitors contract policy and coordinates the preparation of multiannual contracts with institutions for higher education and research, in liaison with the *Direction Générale de la Recherche et de l'Innovation* and the general secretariat. Within this framework, it fixes appropriate objectives mainly regarding student information and guidance, equal opportunities and entry into professional life. The directorate measures the performance of higher education institutions, allocates (financial and human) resources to them and supervises the *Chancelleries des Universités* (bodies responsible for administering certain assets or activities of individual universities). In liaison with the *Direction Générale de la Recherche et de l'Innovation*, it is also entrusted with policy for the area-based organisation of national provision in higher education and of university research activities. It draws up policy for the real estate assets of higher education, monitoring the implementation of contracts between central government and the regions concerning higher education institutions. Finally the directorate provides the secretariat for the *Conseil National de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche*. Besides its missions for scientific training advisers, institutional advisers, and Europe and international affairs, the *Direction Générale de l'Enseignement Supérieur* has three departments (for university research, course provision and employment, and monitoring and contracts).

### Direction Générale de la Recherche et de l'Innovation

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Directorate within the *Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche*, which draws up government policy for research and employment in science with due regard for the opinions and recommendations of the *Haut Conseil de la Science et de la Technologie* (higher council for science and technology), and supervises implementation of the policy. The directorate provides for the consistency and quality of the French system of research and innovation, in liaison with all ministries concerned. It makes proposals regarding the goals and priorities of science policy and, in cooperation with the directorate for financial affairs and the foregoing ministries, mobilises the means required to achieve them. With the directorate for financial affairs, it also helps to prepare the necessary budget. The *Direction Générale de la Recherche et de l'Innovation* and the directors of its various research bodies together conduct a management dialogue that draws on performance indicators for these programmes and prepares the legal framework for their activity. The directorate measures their performance and allocates (financial and human) resources to them. It identifies the foremost concerns of science policy and the research priorities of individual higher education institutions or groups of institutions, which are implemented by the *Direction Générale de l'Enseignement Supérieur*. The directorate also proposes and implements measures to strengthen the position of women in research, technology and higher education, in coordination with the *Direction Générale de l'Enseignement Supérieur*. In liaison with the *Direction des Relations Européennes, Internationales et de la Coopération* (directorate for European and international relations and cooperation), it identifies the measures needed to develop the European higher education and research areas. It collaborates with the same directorate in cooperation with other States in the research sector, and is responsible for circulating and publicising information on scientific and technological culture. Finally, in liaison with the *Direction Générale de l'Enseignement Supérieur*, it is entrusted with policy for the area-based organisation of research activities. A directorate for strategy has been established within the *Direction Générale de la Recherche et de l'Innovation*. To achieve its goals, the latter draws on the work of public bodies responsible for evaluating research activities. Acronym: DGRl.

### Direktion der Autonomen Hochschule

**Country:** Belgium (German-speaking Community)

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Second administrative body of the *Autonome Hochschule*, the first being the *Verwaltungsrat der Autonomen Hochschule*. Its membership, tasks and functioning are regulated by the special decree of 21 February 2005 establishing an *Autonome Hochschule*. The *Direktion der Autonomen Hochschule* consists of the director and heads of department (*Fachbereichleiter*) responsible to him. There are no formal links with the government. The *Direktion der Autonomen Hochschule* is responsible for the

daily administration and organisation of the institution as regards financial and teaching matters, as well as technical and administrative aspects. It also carries out the following tasks: it implements the decisions of the *Verwaltungsrat der Autonomen Hochschule* to which it submits the budget for approval; it draws up plans to deal with employment vacancies and temporary jobs and employs maintenance staff in accordance with the funds available; it draws up the annual report on the activities of the *Autonome Hochschule*, which serves as a basis for the annual report that the *Verwaltungsrat der Autonomen Hochschule* has to prepare; it issues proposals regarding architectural measures and maintenance activity and ensures that the work regulations are implemented; finally, it grants exemption from courses or lessons and reductions in the period of study. A precise description of the tasks of the director and heads of department is provided by the *Verwaltungsrat der Autonomen Hochschule*. If agreement is not reached by the *Direktion der Autonomen Hochschule*, decisions are taken by the director. The director may transfer tasks and decision-making powers to the heads of department in accordance with the task description established by the *Verwaltungsrat der Autonomen Hochschule*. (<http://www.ahs-dg.be>)

### Disciplinárna komisia fakulty

**Country:** Slovakia

**Grammatical variants:** Disciplinárn\* komisi\* fakult\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Disciplinary commission of a faculty. Funded by the faculty concerned, it discusses misdemeanours on the part of students enrolled in the faculty study programme and submits a proposal to the dean for dealing with the cases concerned. The chair and members of the commission, half of them students, are chosen by the dean from among the academic community of the faculty, subject to approval by the ♦ *Akademický senát fakulty*.

### Disciplinárna komisia verejnej vysokej školy

**Country:** Slovakia

**Grammatical variants:** Disciplinárn\* komisi\* vysokej školy

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Disciplinary commission of a higher education institution funded from its budget. It discusses misdemeanours on the part of students at the institution who are not enrolled on any faculty study programme and submits a proposal to the rector for dealing with the cases concerned. The chair and members of the commission, half of them students, are chosen by the rector from among the academic community of the institution, subject to approval by its ♦ *Akademický senát*.

### Disciplinární komise fakulty

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Disciplinární komis\* fakulty

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Faculty body set up by the Act on Higher Education Institutions and funded by the faculty concerned. This Commission discusses disciplinary misdemeanours of students enrolled in the faculty and presents the Dean with its proposals for resolving them. The members and the Chair of the Commission are appointed by the Dean. Candidates are chosen from academic staff and students in the faculty, with students accounting for half of the membership. The term of office for members may not exceed two years.

### Disciplinární komise veřejné vysoké školy

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Disciplinární komis\* veřejné vysoké školy

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body set up by the Act on Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), which represents public institutions and is funded from their budget. This Commission discusses disciplinary misdemeanours of students enrolled at these institutions but not at a particular faculty. It presents the Rector with its proposals for resolving them. If all students at a public HEI are enrolled in its faculties, no such Commission is established. The Rector appoints the members and the Chair of the Commission. Candidates are chosen from academic staff and students in the HEI, with students accounting for half of the membership. The term of office for members may not exceed two years.

**Disciplinnämnd****Country:** Sweden**Grammatical variants:** Disciplinnämnden, disciplinnämnderna**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** A disciplinary board that exists at all higher education institutions. It consists of the vice-chancellor (its chair), a professional judge or former judge, and a teacher representative. Students at the institution are represented by two members. Disciplinary measures open to the board are a caution, or suspension for no longer than six months in all. Board membership is normally for a three-year term not however regulated by ordinance.**DOATAP****Country:** Greece**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Diepistimonikos organismos anagnorisis titlon akadimaikon kai pliroforisis*.







### EAIP

**Country:** Cyprus

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Επιτροπή Αξιολόγησης Ιδιωτικών Πανεπιστημίων*.

### Edexcel

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/WLS/NIR)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Edexcel is the largest of the independent awarding bodies in the UK. It offers both general and vocational qualifications at different levels, including a range of vocational qualifications at higher education level. Programmes leading to these qualifications are offered at many but not all universities and other HEIs. Edexcel was formed in 1996 from the merger of the Business and Technology Education Council (BTEC) and the University of London Examinations and Assessment Council (ULEAC), but is now wholly owned by Pearson, an international education services provider. Many of its qualifications are offered worldwide. (<http://www.edexcel.org.uk>)

### Eidiki ypiresia diacheirisis epicheirisiakou programmatos 'ekpaideusi kai archiki epaggelmatiki katartisi' (Ειδική υπηρεσία διαχείρισης επιχειρησιακού προγράμματος «εκπαίδευση και αρχική επαγγελματική κατάρτιση»)

**Country:** Greece

**Grammatical variants:** Eidik\* ypiresi\* diaxeirisis epicheirisiakou programmatos 'ekpaideusi kai archiki epaggelmatiki katartisi'

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Management body set up by law and funded from national and European Union resources. It is a special department of the *Υπουργείο εθνικής παιδείας και θρησκευμάτων* (Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs), headed by a secretary appointed by the prime minister and the minister of education. The responsibilities of this body relate to management of the resources for education provided by the European Social Fund and the European Regional Development Fund, as well as national educational resources. Its task is to examine the legality, regularity and sound financial management of all relevant transactions and to co-fund higher education, with the overall aim of bringing economy, efficiency and effectiveness to all forms of intervention in education as a whole. It thereby seeks to improve the national education system, enhance quality in education, introduce innovations, reduce social exclusion and link education with employment. The body consists of seven Units as follows: Unit A for programming and evaluation; Unit B1 for monitoring and management of action to promote equal opportunities; Unit B2 for monitoring and management of activities to upgrade the quality of education; Unit B3 for monitoring and management of action to link education with employment; Unit B4 for monitoring and management of activities concerned with educational infrastructure and equipment; Unit C for financial control; and Unit D for administrative and technical support. Acronym: EPEAEK. (<http://www.epeaek.gr>)

### Entiteit Hoger Onderwijsbeleid

**Country:** Belgium (Flemish Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Higher education policy unit within the *Ministerie Onderwijs en Vorming*. The staff of the unit focus on higher education policy-making and policy evaluation. It is responsible for the development of regulations concerning higher education in the Flemish Community, the higher education providers, and the implementation of European and international agreements (e.g. the Bologna Declaration). It is headed by a head of division.

**EPEAEK****Country:** Greece**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Ειδικοί Υπηρεσίας Διαχειρίσεως Επιχειρησιακού Προγράμματος 'Εκπαίδευση και Αρχική Επαγγελματική Κατάρτιση'*.**Επιτροπή Αξιολόγησης Ιδιωτικών Πανεπιστημίων  
(Επιτροπή Αξιολόγησης Ιδιωτικών Πανεπιστημίων)****Country:** Cyprus**Grammatical variants:** Epitrop\* Axiologisis Idiotikon Panepistimion**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Committee set up by law in 2005, in order to evaluate applications for the establishment of private universities and make recommendations to the minister of education and culture accordingly. The law provides that the committee should consist of seven members who are appointed by the council of ministers for a five-year term on the basis of a recommendation by the minister. Funded by the government, the committee may appoint teams of experts who advise it during the evaluation procedure. Acronym: EAIP. (<http://www.ecpu.ac.cy>)**ESYP****Country:** Greece**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Εθνικό Συμβούλιο Παιδείας*.**Εθνικό συμβούλιο παιδείας  
(Εθνικό συμβούλιο παιδείας)****Country:** Greece**Grammatical variants:** Ethnik\* symvoul\* paedias**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Independent administrative body supervised by the minister of education and religious affairs, which makes recommendations to the government on issues related to educational policy at all levels of education, including higher education. It was set up by law and is financed by the *Υπουργείο εθνικής παιδείας και θρησκευμάτων* (Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs). It consists of the plenary, the president and the steering committee and is administered by the two last named. The president is appointed by the minister following a recommendation by the parliamentary permanent committee of educational affairs. The plenary consists of representatives from ministries, scientific, trade union and professional organisations, and political parties in parliament, as well as from all levels of education. It is responsible for planning the education system, drawing up general educational policy and drafting proposals on issues submitted by the minister. The body itself is advised by the *Συμβούλιο ανωτατής πανεπιστημιακής παιδείας*. The plenary has 38 regular members, as well as persons who may deputise for them. Acronym: ESYP.**Europe Unit****Country:** United Kingdom**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Short name for *UK Higher Education Europe Unit*.**EVA****Country:** Denmark**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Danmarks Evalueringsinstitut*.**Evalvacijski senat****Country:** Slovenia**Grammatical variants:** Evalvacijsk\* senat\***Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** New public body formed under the Act amending the Higher Education Act from September 2006. It is appointed by the *Svet Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo* and is responsible for the evaluation of higher education institutions, higher vocational education institutions, study programmes and research, and other activities at institutions. The work of this body is funded by the *Ministrstvo za*

*visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo*. It collects and analyses self-evaluation reports from higher education institutions, and performs external evaluation of higher education and higher vocational education institutions and study programmes. The body has nine members, including one student representative and one representative from industry and the non-commercial sector. Its president and at least four of its members are appointed from among members of the *Svet Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo*, while others may be external experts. Members are appointed for six years (except the student member who serves for two years) and cannot be university rectors or vice-rectors, deans or vice-deans of higher education institutions, headmasters or directors of higher vocational education institutions, or members of the **◆ Akreditacijski senat** or **◆ Habilitacijski senat**. The body may form working groups.





### **Fachbereichsrat**

**Country:** Germany

**Grammatical variants:** Fachbereichsräte

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of ♦ *Fakultätsrat*.

### **Fachhochschulkollegium**

**Country:** Austria

**Grammatical variants:** Fachhochschulkollegien

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Decision-making body set up under the 1993 *Fachhochschule* Studies Act at each university of applied sciences. It acts as the supreme self-governing executive board of the institution concerned, which covers its costs. The most important responsibilities of this body are to apply to the ♦ *Fachhochschulrat* to establish or close down study programmes, to apply to the maintainer for the necessary budget, to coordinate the entire educational provision of the university, to evaluate its teaching and examinations, and to award degrees. It consists of all programme directors of the institution, at least eight teacher representatives, and student representatives. The chairperson is elected from among the members for a term unrestricted in law. The office of the *Fachhochschulkollegium* is permanently staffed by *Fachhochschule* administrative staff.

### **Fachhochschulrat**

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Autonomous body set up by law and responsible for accrediting *Fachhochschule* programmes and supervising the *Fachhochschule* sector. It is funded by the State and its duties are regulated by the 1993 *Fachhochschule* Studies Act. They comprise accreditation, provision of advice to the ♦ *Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur*, and the promotion of quality in teaching and learning, innovation and further education. A summary based on the evaluation report is published on the web site of the *Fachhochschulrat* with the agreement of the institution concerned. The findings and above all the implementation of recommendations resulting from the follow-up feed into re-accreditation decisions. The body consists of 16 members – eight with academic teaching qualifications and eight with distinguished professional qualifications who are appointed by the Federal Government for a three-year term (renewable). According to the 2004 Evaluation Decree of the *Fachhochschulrat*, at least one member of a review team in *Fachhochschulen* must be from a similar higher education institution abroad. The body is responsible to the *Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur* and its office is permanently staffed. Acronym: FHR.

### **Faculteitsraad**

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Grammatical variants:** Faculteitsraden

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** This council is the representative advisory body of a university faculty, the number of whose members is not laid down in law. Depending on the subject concerned, the council is entitled to give advice and may also have the right of approval.

### **Fakultätsrat**

**Country:** Germany

**Grammatical variants:** Fakultätsräte

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Council established by the higher education law of a *Land*, which takes final decisions on all faculty-related matters of teaching and research, including budgets. Funded from the budget of the university concerned, this council consists of representatives of the professors, non-professorial teaching staff and students, who are elected for a period of two to four years. They in turn elect the dean of the faculty as its head for a period of between one and two years. Synonym: *Fachbereichsrat*.

### Fakultetsnämnd

**Country:** Sweden

**Grammatical variants:** Fakultetsnämnden, fakultetsnämnderna

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A faculty board, at least one of which exists at each university and university college offering an established academic discipline pursuant to a decision by the government. Faculty boards are responsible for research and postgraduate studies. They are also responsible for undergraduate education, unless the higher education institution concerned has established separate bodies for undergraduate programmes. The institution determines the remit of each board. The majority of board members are academically competent teachers or other academic staff. Other persons whose qualifications are appropriate for the position may also be members. Students at the higher education institution are entitled to representation on the board, membership of which is normally for a three-year term not however regulated by ordinance.

### Fakultetsråd

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Fakultetsråd\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ▶ *Tiedekuntaneuvosto*.

### fdf

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ▶ *Foundation Degree Forward*.

### Federacja Związków Nauczycielstwa Polskiego Szkół Wyższych i Nauki

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Federacj\* Związków Nauczycielstwa Polskiego Szkół Wyższych i Nauki

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Federation of teacher trade unions, acting at central level in the area of higher education and research. The federation unites unions operating in 60 public higher education institutions (HEIs) and research institutes. Funded from fees paid by its member unions and from its own assets, donations and economic activity, it seeks to defend the interests and rights of those unions and their members. The federation acts on behalf of staff at HEIs as regards their financial situation, working and living conditions and health, and offers similar support to pensioners from the same sector. It also cooperates with the state authorities on social security issues and in drawing up educational policy, supporting research and identifying its practical applications, and the provision of teaching resources and equipment as appropriate. The federation further contributes to the preparation of draft legislation, negotiates pay issues in higher education and research institutions, undertakes negotiations in the event of conflict, and issues opinions on administrative decisions in the area of social security and employment. Its main authority is the federation council consisting of one member per constituent trade union regardless of size. The council meets at least four times a year. The federation has two main elective bodies, namely a management board (7 to 11 members) and a commission responsible for legal and financial supervision of federation activities (3 to 7 members). Administrative support is provided by the office of the federation whose bodies are established for a three-year term.

### Fédération des étudiants francophones

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body representing students which was set up in 1973 (initially as the *Front des Étudiants Francophones*) and which, with the ▶ *Union des étudiants de la Communauté française*, is officially recognised by the French Community. It is a not-for-profit association with councils in each higher education institution. It aims mainly to represent students vis-à-vis the French Community, the national authorities (the Belgian

federal government) and internationally, and to work in the interests of education for all. Its representatives serve for a limited three-year term. The organisation is consulted about all draft decrees or regulatory decrees concerned with higher education. The French Community subsidises it annually in accordance with the budgetary resources available. The organisation has close links with other bodies such as the **Conseil général des hautes écoles** and the **Conseil interuniversitaire de la Communauté française**. Acronym: FEF. (<http://www.fef.be/>)

**FEF**

**Country:** Belgium (French Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Fédération des étudiants francophones**.

**Felsőoktatási és Tudományos Tanács**

**Country:** Hungary

**Grammatical variants:** Felsőoktatási és Tudományos Tanács\*, Felsőoktatási és Tudományos Tanácsok

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body to the **Oktatási Minisztérium**, which has assisted and reported to the minister of education in tasks and decisions related to higher education and academic research since 1997. The body was set up under section 76 of the Law on Higher Education in 1993. It is a publicly funded organisation. This higher education and research council draws up proposals regarding all issues related to higher education and, at the request of the **Oktatási Minisztérium**, makes recommendations for higher education institutions, also reporting on plans for the development and modernisation of institutions and education systems. It issues rulings on principles concerned with the following: state support in high-level professional training and the modernisation of the supporting system; the medium-term development of available university places; and the professional requirements of basic and postgraduate training and the establishment of courses in main new fields of study. In addition, the council expresses its opinion on the following: the indicators of academic accomplishment to be used in higher education; preferred professions on the basis of labour market forecasts, employment statistics and the breakdown of applicants across professional sectors; the priorities of academic research supported by the **Oktatási Minisztérium**, which it coordinates with other national research programmes; requests regarding the establishment and closure of state institutions and faculties; the higher education budget and the final report on it; the annually available places financed by the State and how they are allocated; and the terms of national, state-financed awards and grants for research. This body has 21 members who are experts from academic bodies and elected for three years at the President's proposal. Ten academic experts with a degree are elected by institutions, while 10 are representatives of various user organisations, elected by intergrated committees, employers, academic bodies, and municipalities in Budapest and other towns and cities. One member of the council is the representative of the **Oktatási Minisztérium** but no member of the **Magyar Akkreditációs Bizottság** may be a council member. As experts in higher education, members are qualified to implement its broad aims, taking the requirements of society, the economy and users into consideration. Two subcommittees on educational and research strategy and funding, respectively, each have nine members. Both elect their own executive and are entitled to request additional experts to assist in their work and can establish ad hoc professional committees. The secretariat of the council assists in organising and preparing its work and is managed by a secretary general. Acronym: FTT.

**FHK**

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Österreichische Fachhochschul-Konferenz**.

**FHR**

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Fachhochschulrat**.

**Finlands studentkårens förbund**

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Finlands studentkårens förbund\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for **Suomen yliopilaskuntien liitto**.

### Finlands universitetsrektorers råd

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Finlands universitetsrektorers råd\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♦ *Suomen yliopistojen rehtorien neuvosto*.

### Förbundet för studentföreningar vid yrkeshögskolorna i Finland

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Förbund\* för studentföreningar vid yrkeshögskolorna i Finland

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♦ *Suomen ammattikorkeakouluopiskelijayhdistysten liitto*.

### Forskningsråd

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Forskningsråd\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♦ *Tutkimusneuvosto*.

### Forsvarsministeriet

**Country:** Denmark

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Department of the general state administration in charge of overall planning, development, and strategic guidance of the entire area of responsibility of the minister of defence, including the armed forces and the emergency management sector. It is responsible for all types of military higher education not covered by the responsibility of the ♦ *Ministeriet for videnskab, teknologi og udvikling*. (<http://forsvaret.dk/FMN/eng/>)

### Foundation Degree Forward

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Foundation Degree Forward provides a national network of expertise to support the development of high quality Foundation degrees. It was established by the Government in 2003 and is funded by the ♦ *Higher Education Funding Council for England*. It is currently only operational in England, but from 2007 will also be operational in Northern Ireland. It works in partnership with higher education providers, employers, professional bodies, sector skills councils and other stakeholders. It has a small permanent staff and is led by a chief executive and a management board with stakeholder representatives. Acronym: FDF. (<http://www.fdf.ac.uk>)

### FPA studiestödscentralen

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** FPA studiestödscentral\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♦ *Kansaneläkelaitoksen opintotukikeskus*.

### FTT

**Country:** Hungary

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Felsőoktatási és Tudományos Tanács*.

### Fundação das Universidades Portuguesas

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Private law institution and public utility created by notarial deed undersigned by the 14 state universities and the Catholic University, which are all part of the ♦ *Conselho de Reitores das Universidades Portuguesas* (CRUP). In addition, affiliated members of the body may include certain higher education institutions not integrated within universities. It is financed by quotas of the universities and affiliated entities and the revenue from its assets. The status of the body is that of an entity representing the universities for the evaluation and monitoring of higher education institutions represented in the CRUP, and it also promotes links with research and educational institutions. Its own constituent bodies are as



follows: the general council consisting of the 15 university rectors, one of whom is elected president, one representative of each of the affiliated entities or institutions and other unanimously approved personalities; the executive council comprising one president and two members; and the audit council made up of one person appointed by the CRUP, and one official auditor of accounts and one specialist who are appointed by the general council. Acronym: FUP. (<http://www.fup.pt>)

**FUP**

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Fundação das Universidades Portuguesas*.





### **Gabinete de Gestão Financeira da Ciência e do Ensino Superior**

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Administratively autonomous department responsible for financial management, and for preparing and monitoring implementation of the budgets of departments and bodies in the **Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior**. The department is also responsible for actions relating to the physical resources and investment plans of higher education. It is headed by one director and one associate director, appointed for renewable periods of three years by joint order of the prime minister, and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education. In addition, two directors of departments are appointed for renewable periods of three years by order of the director of the bureau for higher education financial management, following an initial competitive procedure. Acronym: GEFCEs. (<http://www.gefces.mctes.pt/>)

### **Gæðaráð**

**Country:** Iceland

**Grammatical variants:** Gæðaráði

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A body set up at institutional level by the **Háskólaráð** in 2006, in accordance with the university law of 1 July 2006, to improve the quality of research and teaching at the University of Iceland. Five members are to be appointed for two years by the **Háskólaráð**, and one by the student union. The body is funded by the University.

### **Gazdasági Tanács**

**Country:** Hungary

**Grammatical variants:** Gazdasági Tanács\*, Gazdasági Tanácsok

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** According to the new 2005 Act on Higher Education, it was established in March 2006 and began to operate from the 1 September 2006.

### **GEFCES**

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Gabinete de Gestão Financeira da Ciência e do Ensino Superior**.

### **Giunta di dipartimento**

**Country:** Italy

**Grammatical variants:** Giunte di dipartimento

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A body assisting the director of a department, which determines the content of courses for research doctorates. It consists of the director, three full professors, three associate professors and two researchers. The **Consiglio di dipartimento** can delegate specific functions to this board, in accordance with departmental regulations.

### **Governing body**

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The university ♦ *Court* (in Scotland), ♦ *Council*, board of governors or other body ultimately responsible for the affairs of the institution. The governing body is responsible for finance, property and staffing, for determining the institution's educational character and mission and for setting its general strategic direction. In association with the ♦ *Academic board* or ♦ *Senate*, the *governing body* is responsible for establishing and maintaining high standards of academic conduct and probity. For post-1992 universities (i.e. those which acquired university designation as a result of the provisions of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992) and other HEIs, structures of institutional governance are laid down by law and by the instruments and articles of government of the institution. A few institutions are companies limited by guarantee, in which case the memorandum and articles of association incorporate the provisions of the instruments and articles of government. For post-1992 universities and other HEIs, the *governing body* must consist of no fewer than 12 and not more than 24 members (plus the head of the institution unless he/she chooses otherwise). Of the appointed members: up to 13 must be lay members, i.e. neither staff nor students of the institution nor elected members of the local authority; up to two may be teachers of the institution, nominated by the academic board, and up to two may be students of the institution, nominated by the students; at least one and not more than nine shall be co-opted members, nominated by the members of the governing body who are not co-opted members. The chair is appointed to the post by the governing body from among its lay members. See ♦ *Court* for the constitution of the governing bodies of the 'ancient' and pre-1992 universities in Scotland, and ♦ *Council* for the constitution of the governing bodies of the pre-1992 universities in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

### Graduierertenkolleg

**Country:** Germany

**Grammatical variants:** Graduierertenkollegs, Graduierertenkollegien

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Separate cross-departmental body funded by universities and political party foundations aiming at the promotion of young graduates with an academic vocation, enabling doctoral candidates to prepare their thesis within a thematically-oriented research group. Members of the body are staff members of the universities concerned.

### GuildHE

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/NIR)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Representative body for higher education colleges, specialist institutions and some universities, comprising the heads of member institutions. It is funded by subscription. The name GuildHE was adopted in September 2006, before which it was known as ♦ SCOP. GuildHE aims to provide a forum for the executive heads of its member institutions to take action on matters of common concern and to make an impact on national planning and debate concerning higher education. Where appropriate, these objectives are pursued in liaison with the other higher education representative bodies within the UK, particularly ♦ *Universities UK*, ♦ *Universities Scotland* and ♦ *Higher Education Wales*. The business of GuildHE is overseen by its executive group, which meets six times each year. GuildHE also employs a small staff. (<http://www.guildhe.ac.uk>)



### Habilitacijska komisija univerze

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Habilitacijsk\* komisij\* univerz\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Commission that gives its consent to the election of university teachers to the ♦ *Senat* (+) of a higher education institution that is a university member institution, and to the ♦ *Senat univerze* for appointment to the highest titles of *redni profesor* (full professor) and *znanstveni svetnik* (research counsellor). This commission is appointed by the *Senat univerze* in accordance with the statutes of the institution concerned, in which the number of commission members is also indicated. Members are elected for two years and are full professors from all study disciplines, with one student representative from the ♦ *Študentski svet* (+). They also elect the chair.

### Habilitacijski senat

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Habilitacijsk\* senat\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** New public body formed under the Act amending the Higher Education Act from September 2006, which is appointed by the ♦ *Svet Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo*. The work of this body is funded by the ♦ *Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo*. It expresses opinions regarding the criteria used by higher education institutions to confer titles on teachers and researchers in higher education, itself confers such titles, and gives its consent to independent higher education institutions that do so. The body has nine members, including one student representative and one representative from industry and the non-commercial sector. Its president and at least four of its members are appointed from among members of the *Svet Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo*, while others may be external experts. Members of the body are appointed for six years (except the student member who serves for two years), and cannot be university rectors or vice-rectors, deans of independent higher education institutions, or members of the ♦ *Akreditacijski senat* or ♦ *Evalvacijski senat*. The body may form working groups.

### Habilitationskommission

**Country:** Austria

**Grammatical variants:** Habilitationskommissionen

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body set up at each university by law (the 2002 Universities Act, effective since 2004), which is responsible for submitting a proposal to the ♦ *Rektorat* for conferral on a university teacher of the *venia docendi* (i.e. entitlement to teach as a university professor). The costs of the body are covered by the university concerned. Its members are elected by the ♦ *Senat* from among the university professors, the other university teachers, and the student representatives; the *Senat* decides on the number of members. The *Habilitationskommission* is given technical support by the university administration.

### Haridus- ja Teadusministeerium

**Country:** Estonia

**Grammatical variants:** Haridus- ja Teadusministeerium\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body at the central level of public administration, which is responsible for the development and implementation of education and research policy. The ministry lays down the principles governing policy for higher education. Its responsibilities include the following: regulating the establishment,

merger, partition or closure of universities on the basis of decisions taken by the *Riigikogu* (parliament) and, in the case of institutions for professional higher education, by the government; keeping the registry of state diplomas awarded by universities, and institutions for professional higher education and vocational education; discussing, approving and forwarding the budgets of universities and distributing budgeted funds to institutions for professional higher education; approving the development plans of universities and professional higher education institutions; and adopting procedures for the introduction and withdrawal of fields of study and specialisation. The ministry also carries out state supervisory activities, and works jointly with the *Rektorite Nõukogu* or *Rakenduskõrgkoolide Rektorite Nõukogu* on policy guidelines, financing and strategies for university and professional higher education. Responsibility for some institutions of professional higher education for civil defence lies with the *Siseministeerium* and for national defence with the *Kaitseministeerium*. Acronym: HTM. (<http://www.hm.ee>)

### Háskólaráð

**Country:** Iceland

**Grammatical variants:** Háskólaráði

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The highest governing body or senate within state higher education institutions, which was set up by law in 1997 to promote their interests and objectives. It prepares proposals (e.g. increased funding, etc.) for them to present to the Icelandic parliament or to the various ministries, and supplies relevant information to these bodies. The body consists of six members including the rector and five other representatives, one of whom is a full-time teacher elected for two years from the organisation of university teachers, two are students also elected for two years and two are representatives appointed by the minister of education for four years. The body is funded by its institution.

### Haut Comité Éducation-Économie-Emploi

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established by the decree of 6 March 2000, which reports to the minister of education. Publicly funded, it is responsible for developing ongoing consultation between the education ministry and its economic partners in order to provide a forward-looking perception of relations between the whole education system (secondary and higher levels), the economy and employment and inform policy-making by those responsible for these areas. It consists of the following 42 members appointed by the minister for a three-year renewable term: 14 personalities selected for their high qualifications in education, the economy and employment; 18 members representing professional organisations for employers and employee trade union organisations, those attending lycées and students, who are all designated on the proposal of their organisations which may each name one person to replace them; 10 directors of central administrative authorities and public bodies or their representatives. Acronym: HCEEE.

### Haut Conseil de l'Éducation

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent advisory body set up under the law of 23 April 2005 on policy and plans for the future of schools. Publicly funded, this council exercises its responsibilities for and on behalf of the *Conseil National des Programmes* (national curriculum council) and the *Haut Conseil de l'Évaluation de l'École* (high council for school evaluation). At the request of the minister of education, higher education and research, the council issues statements and may make proposals regarding teaching, the curriculum, organisational matters, the performance of the education system and teacher education. It is responsible in particular for preparing the requirements of training provided in the *Instituts Universitaires de Formation des Maîtres* (IUFMs, or university institutes for teacher education). It submits to the President of the Republic an annual report, which is made public, on the performance of the education system and experimental activity conducted in the field. The council is assisted for this purpose by an advisory committee consisting of highly qualified personalities selected from among representatives of trade union and professional organisations, organisations for the parents of pupils and pupils themselves, associations and any other persons active in areas with which they are concerned. Formed from members designated by the highest government authorities, the council has nine members designated for a six-year term, including 3 personalities designated by the President of the Republic, 2 by the president of the national assembly,

2 by the president of the senate, and 2 by the president of the economic and social council. These personalities are designated from among people not members of the foregoing assemblies. The chair of the council is appointed from among its members by the President of the Republic. Acronym: HCE.

### Haut Conseil de l'Évaluation de l'École

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body replaced in 2005 by the *Haut Conseil de l'Éducation*.

### HBO-Raad

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** An association established in civic law, to which all government-funded institutions for professional education (*hogescholen* in *hoger beroepsonderwijs*, or *hbo*) are affiliated. The association has a current total membership of 44, comprising institutions of higher professional education and other approved establishments. It focuses on strengthening their social position through the transfer of knowledge about higher education and the provision of information on higher professional education. For institutions of professional education, the *HBO-Raad* is a platform for collaboration. It also functions as an employers' organisation on their behalf. The association operates with a grant from the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery and Food Quality, contributions from institutions of higher professional education, and donations from approved institutions of higher professional education and other benefactors. The association has a governing board consisting of a chair and seven members, nominated and appointed by the general assembly of members. (<http://www.hbo-raad.nl>)

### HCE

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Haut Conseil de l'Éducation*.

### HCEEE

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Haut Comité Éducation-Économie-Emploi*.

### HEAC

**Country:** Estonia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Kõrghariduse Akrediteerimiskeskus*.

### HEFCE

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Higher Education Funding Council for England*.

### HEFCW

**Country:** United Kingdom (WLS)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Higher Education Funding Council for Wales*.

### HEQAC

**Country:** Estonia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Kõrghariduse Hindamise Nõukogu*.

### HEW

**Country:** United Kingdom (WLS)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Higher Education Wales*.

### Higher Education Academy

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Academy was formed in May 2004 from a merger of the Institute for Learning and Teaching in Higher Education (ILTHE), the Learning and Teaching Support Network (LTSN), and the Teaching Quality Enhancement Fund (TQEF) National Co-ordination Team (NCT), to create a single, central body to support the enhancement of learning and teaching in higher education. It is an independent organisation, a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity. It is owned by the representative bodies of higher education institutions (the **Universities UK** and **GuildHE**) and is funded by grants from the four UK HE funding bodies (the **Higher Education Funding Council for England**, the **Higher Education Funding Council for Wales**, the **Scottish Funding Council**, and, in Northern Ireland the **Department for Employment and Learning**), subscriptions from institutions, and grant and contract income for specific initiatives. The Academy aims to improve the student learning experience through the development and transfer of good teaching and learning practices. It does this in a number of ways, including accrediting institutions' programmes of training in teaching and learning, and providing discipline-based support through a subject network of 24 subject centres. It also aims to provide an independent voice on national policies that influence the student learning experience. The Academy is governed by a board whose members are drawn mainly from institutional leaders and senior academic staff. There is also an advisory council whose membership includes a high proportion of practitioners. Day to day management of the Academy is undertaken by the senior executive group led by the chief executive. (<http://www.heacademy.ac.uk>)

### Higher Education Funding Council for England

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Set up by an Act of Parliament in 1992 as a non-departmental public body with distinct statutory duties and thus free from direct political control. The HEFCE works within a policy framework set by the Secretary of State for Education and Skills but is not part of the **Department for Education and Skills**. It provides independent advice to the Secretary of State on the funding needs and development of higher education. The actual amount of public money for higher education is decided by the Government and voted by Parliament, but the HEFCE is accountable for the proper use of that money, and for ensuring that the HE sector is financially healthy and well managed. The HEFCE also identifies and disseminates good practice to promote high standards. Council policies are decided by a board, and developed and put into practice by the permanent staff, led by the chief executive. Board members are appointed by the Secretary of State for Education and Skills, usually for a period of three years. Appointments are made on the basis of expertise in the field of HE or experience in industry or the professions. Candidates are identified by the **DFES**, in consultation with the HEFCE, partly from responses to advertisements placed in the national and educational press. Members can be reappointed subject to appraisal by the chairman. Acronym: HEFCE. (<http://www.hefce.ac.uk>)

### Higher Education Funding Council for Wales

**Country:** United Kingdom (WLS)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** An executive non-departmental public body, established by law, funded by and working in an overall policy environment set by the Welsh Assembly Government. As an intermediary body between the Welsh Assembly Government and the higher education sector in Wales, HEFCW distributes public funds to support education, research and related activities at Wales's twelve higher education institutions. HEFCW also funds the teaching activities of the Open University in Wales, higher education courses at further education colleges, and initial teacher training for schoolteachers and the accreditation of providers of initial teacher training in Wales. The Council has statutory duties to ensure that Welsh higher education institutions are accountable for the proper use of public money; to ensure that the HE sector is financially healthy and well managed; and to provide independent advice to the Welsh Assembly Government on the funding needs and development of higher education. The Council's members are approved by the Assembly's Minister for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills, who also appoints the chair. Appointments are made on the basis of expertise in the field of higher education or experience in industry or the professions. A Chief Executive leads the organisation and is also a member of the Council. HEFCW directly employs a small staff of some 56 employees. Acronym: HEFCW. (<http://www.hefcw.ac.uk>)



## Higher Education Wales

**Country:** United Kingdom (WLS)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** One of three autonomous National Councils of ♦ *Universities UK*. HEW promotes and supports higher education in Wales, representing the interest of its members (the heads of all higher education institutions in Wales) to the National Assembly for Wales, to Parliament, political parties, European institutions and other bodies. HEW works closely with *Universities UK* on UK-wide matters. Acronym: HEW. (<http://www.hew.ac.uk>)

## Hochschulrat

**Country:** Austria

**Grammatical variants:** Hochschulräte

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The most important body of each of the eight *Pädagogische Hochschulen* situated in eight of the nine Austrian *Länder*, and of the *Hochschule für Agrar- und Umweltpädagogik Wien* (university for agriculture and environmental teaching). The *Hochschulräte* were set up under the 2005 Act on *Pädagogische Hochschulen*, and are funded by the State. Each *Hochschulrat* determines the annual (financial) resources plan for the approval of the minister (in the budget of the ministry). Its main roles and tasks are as follows: organising calls for tenders for the position of the rector and managing the selection process; making a short list of three candidates, one of whom is chosen by the Minister of Education or the Minister of Agriculture respectively; defining the tasks and functions of the vice-rectors; establishing the curricular content; and establishing the organisation plan that defines the structure of the *Hochschule* (hierarchies, the number of institutes and their duties, and other organisational entities). The *Hochschulrat* also appoints the heads of institutes of the *Pädagogischen Hochschulen*, and takes decisions on the yearly (financial) resources plan for the approval of the minister. It consists of five distinguished members particularly in the field of teaching methodology, or in vocational education or science, three members delegated by the Minister of Education, the so-called *Amtsführende Präsident/Amtsführende Präsidentin des Landesschulrates* (regional education director), and one member delegated by the government of the *Land* concerned. The head of the council is elected from among the members. At the *Hochschule für Agrar- und Umweltpädagogik Wien*, the council consists of three members delegated by the Minister of Agriculture (one of whom works in the area of schools of agriculture and forestry), one member delegated by the Minister of Education and one member of the federal chamber of agriculture. Members serve for a period of five academic years (renewable once), which may also be terminated by resignation.

## Hochschulrat

**Country:** Liechtenstein

**Grammatical variants:** Hochschulrates

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Highest decision-making body of the *Hochschule Liechtenstein* under section 10 of the *Hochschule Liechtenstein Act* of 25 November 2004. The budget of the *Hochschulrat* is part of the budget of the *Hochschule Liechtenstein*. It is thus supported mainly by public funds (through state contributions) but also by private funds (e.g. from registration, tuition and examination fees, donations and other forms of income). The *Hochschulrat* is responsible in particular for the following: issuing the college charter, and the regulations governing service and pay, courses and examinations, and promotion; decisions regarding finances and the development plan and the staff appointment scheme; the strategy and basic principles of the *Hochschule*; the appointment and removal of its faculty heads, the appointment and removal of professors in accordance with a proposal by the ♦ *Berufungsbeirat*, and the appointment and dismissal of college staff employed on the basis of at least a 50 per cent full-time equivalent; the supervision of other college bodies; fixing the charges for courses; and decisions on the use of extraordinary income. The *Hochschulrat* can delegate to another internal body the designation and removal of temporarily employed appointees. It is appointed by the government for a four-year term, and consists of a government representative (its chair) and a further six members from the worlds of science, business and public administration. Five members are required for a quorum at meetings of the *Hochschulrat*, with decisions taken by simple majority vote. In the case of a tie, the chair has a casting vote. The *Rektor* and one member of the ♦ *Schulamtsamt* attend meetings in an advisory capacity.

### Hochschulrektorenkonferenz

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Association of state and state-recognised universities and other higher education institutions established under private law. Funded by a foundation, the association is the forum for the joint opinion-forming process of these institutions. Its aims are to achieve quality assurance in university teaching and learning, advise political and administrative bodies in the federal government and the *Länder*, and support universities and other higher education institutions in their reform processes. Its member institutions are represented by their rectors or presidents. Acronym: HRK. (<http://www.hrk.de/de/home/home.php>)

### Hochschulverbund Liechtenstein

**Country:** Liechtenstein

**Grammatical variants:** Hochschulverbundes Liechtenstein

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Association of colleges and college-equivalent institutions in Liechtenstein, established in accordance with the *Hochschule Liechtenstein* Act of 25 November 2004. Any activities of the *Hochschulverbund* (such as for example a 'common college day') are funded by the institutions themselves in proportion to their size. The main tasks of the *Hochschulverbund Liechtenstein* are to represent college education at home and abroad, to promote cooperation between colleges and college-equivalent institutions and to implement joint actions (e.g. college open days). Members of this association are the *Rektoren* and a further representative of each higher education institution. Meetings take place when required by an institution or at least once a year.

### Hochschulversammlung

**Country:** Liechtenstein

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Assembly cooperating in the development and implementation of the content and structure of study courses or programmes and in the field of research and development, under the *Hochschule Liechtenstein* Act of 25 November 2004. This assembly has an advisory function and no decision-making responsibilities. The budget of the *Hochschulversammlung* is part of the budget of the *Hochschule Liechtenstein*. It is thus supported mainly by public funds (through state contributions) but also by private funds (e.g. from registration, tuition and examination fees, donations and other forms of income). The *Hochschulversammlung* can issue positions on project plans and organisational measures put forward by the *Hochschule Liechtenstein*. In particular, it can petition the *Hochschulrat* to implement innovations and improvements of importance for the entire *Hochschule*. It adopts standing orders. The assembly consists of three representatives of the professors of the *Hochschule Liechtenstein*, two representatives of the college staff, two representatives of the student assembly, and two administrative representatives designated by the *Rektor* who is the chair. As the assembly is convened only when required, there is no fixed term of office for its members.

### Högskolans avskiljandenämnd

**Country:** Sweden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The committee for the expulsion of students from higher education, which is a joint board for higher education institutions. The chair of the committee is a lawyer with experience as a judge who is a member of its board, together with four other persons appointed by the government for three years. One of them is a psychiatric expert, while two have expert knowledge of universities or university colleges. At present, students may be expelled from programmes because 1) they are mentally disturbed, 2) have abused alcohol or narcotics, or 3) have been convicted of a serious criminal offence. A further motive for expulsion is that any of the three foregoing have led to a perceived high risk that a student will injure someone, or damage valuable property at the university or college concerned. There is no time limit to the expulsion, but students who have been expelled can request a new hearing two years after the initial decision. The committee can only reconsider the case following a written request from the head of the institution, or from someone specifically appointed by the head. On average, the committee deals with four such requests a year. (<http://www.han.se/>)

### Högskoleverket

**Country:** Sweden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Swedish National Agency for Higher Education has been set up under the Higher Education Ordinance. The agency is publicly funded through the **Utbildningsdepartementet** (Ministry of Education and Science). All matters concerning higher education institutions and the evaluation, follow-up and supervision of higher education fall within its remit, along with the provision of information and international relations. Besides supporting the improvement of quality in higher education, the agency is also responsible for all national higher education statistics, which it commissions from *Statistiska Centralbyrån* (Statistics Sweden). In addition, it evaluates foreign higher education diplomas to determine the Swedish higher education programme to which the programme abroad corresponds. The agency is responsible for producing the national aptitude test, for which it can retain a share of participants' fees as stated in the above-mentioned ordinance. Universities and university colleges also use parts of the participants' fees to cover the administration of the test. The agency is headed by the *Universitetskanslern* (university chancellor). It has a board, which is appointed by the government and consists of a chair, the university chancellor and nine other members. Members of boards of all agencies are normally appointed for a period of three or five years. Students are represented by two members. Acronym: HSV. (<http://www.hsv.se>)

**HRK****Country:** Germany**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Hochschulrektorenkonferenz**.**HSV****Country:** Sweden**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Högskoleverket**.**HTM****Country:** Estonia**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Haridus- ja Teadusministeerium**.**Huvudman för yrkeshögskola****Country:** Finland**Grammatical variants:** Huvudman\* för yrkeshögskola, Huvudmän\* för yrkeshögskola**Level:** Local, regional**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for **Ammattikorkeakoulun ylläpitäjä**.





### **Idryma Kratikon Ypotrofon Kyprou (Ίδρυμα Κρατικών Υποτροφιών Κύπρου)**

**Country:** Cyprus

**Grammatical variants:** Idryma\* Kratikon Ypotrofon Kyprou

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body set up by law for the purpose of promoting knowledge, science and the arts through implementation of a common plan that includes the award of scholarships, loans and grants for students in higher education in Cyprus and abroad. The body is a publicly funded legal entity. The chair and members of its governing board are appointed by the council of ministers on a recommendation of the minister of finance. The board consists of nine members, namely its chair, six distinguished academics from the public and private sectors, and two permanent academic staff members of the University of Cyprus. Acronym: IKYK.

### **iekšlietu ministrija**

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** iekšlietu ministrij\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry of the Interior responsible for educational institutions within the remit of internal affairs, as opposed to institutions covered by the **Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija**. The Ministry controls the activities and financial and economic affairs of the institutions concerned. (<http://www.iem.gov.lv/>)

### **IGAENR**

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Inspection Générale de l'Administration de l'Éducation Nationale et de la Recherche**.

### **IKYK**

**Country:** Cyprus

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Idryma Kratikon Ypotrofon Kyprou**.

### **INCUAL**

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Instituto Nacional de las Cualificaciones**.

### **Inspection Générale de l'Administration de l'Éducation Nationale et de la Recherche**

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established in 1965 under the plan for the modernisation of high-level public administration, and redefined in the decree of 13 October 1999. This inspectorate reports directly to the ministers responsible for education and research. Publicly funded, it undertakes investigations and monitoring of all bodies that take part in or contribute to the implementation of legislation concerning education, higher education, research and technology. From pre-primary level to the level of higher education and research, it appraises the entire functioning and effectiveness of the education system

and the administration of research, except the specific activity of teaching itself. The inspectorate acts in accordance with a work programme set annually by the minister. It draws up a general report that is published, as well as annually providing the ministers concerned with 100-120 reports, many of which are the outcome of work done in collaboration with other general inspectorates. The insight they offer into certain positive developments or, on the contrary, into sectors of the education system giving rise to concern influences the decisions of the policy-makers involved. The inspectorate is managed and coordinated by a general inspector with the rank of departmental head who is appointed for five years by the minister. It consists of around one hundred senior civil servants, who are mainly former directors, *recteurs*, university *professeurs*, departmental heads, assistant managers, and the secretaries general of *académies*, universities or public scientific and technological institutions. The inspectorate is subdivided into seven groups in different geographical areas, each covering several *académies*. As a result of this arrangement, each group is close to the organisational facilities of the education system, its users, main players and partners. Two general inspectors are responsible for coordinating activity concerned with higher education and research, respectively.

### Inšpektorat Republike Slovenije za šolstvo in šport

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Inšpektorat\* Republike Slovenije za šolstvo in šport

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A central regulatory body, which is established by law and funded by the government. This inspectorate oversees the implementation of legislation, as well as other regulations and acts governing the organisation, the targeted use of public finances and the conduct of educational activities in all types of school and school facilities at ISCED levels 0-3 and 5B, and in the area of sport. It devises plans for inspectoral activities and methods of evaluating the education system. The body is headed by the *glavni inšpektor* (chief school inspector) who is appointed by the minister for education and sport. ([http://www.mss.gov.si/si/o\\_ministrstvu/organa\\_v\\_sestavi/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/o_ministrstvu/organa_v_sestavi/))

### Instellingsbestuur

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Governing board of an institution for professional higher education with no corporate rights. It formulates the institution's regulations, which include (if applicable) the tasks transferred to the *Centrale Directie*. The minister of education is informed of changes in the regulations. The board sets up education and examination regulations.

### Institutions ledningsgrupp

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Institutions ledningsgrupp\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for *Laitoksen johtoryhmä*. For full information, see *Laitosneuvosto*.

### Institutionsråd

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Institutionsråd\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for *Laitosneuvosto*.

### Instituto Nacional de las Cualificaciones

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body which gives support to the *Consejo General de Formación Profesional*, and is in charge of devising, preparing and updating the national catalogue for vocational qualifications and the corresponding training module catalogue for vocational training in upper secondary and higher education. The institute is part of the general state administration: it is attached to the *Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia* and reports to the *Consejo General de Formación Profesional*. It helps the latter to carry out the following tasks: monitoring qualifications and changes in them; establishing and accrediting qualifications; implementing the adoption of vocational qualifications; and monitoring and evaluating the national programme for vocational training. The institute is headed by a director, who is responsible for the coordination and promotion of its activities. (S)he is appointed by the minister of education and science,

in agreement with the minister of labour and social affairs, following the report required from the *Consejo General de Formación Profesional*. This body is publicly funded. The term of office depends on the length of the legislative term, which is usually four years. Some Autonomous Communities have created their own equivalent bodies. Acronym: INCUAL.

### Intézményi Tanács

**Country:** Hungary

**Grammatical variants:** Intézményi Tanács\*, Intézményi Tanácsok

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** From 2007/08, the managing body of a higher education institution will be an institutional council whose remit will include the following: determining and sanctioning the principles that govern the activity of the institution; framing its regulations, and formally approving other regulations; laying down and approving syllabuses; establishing academic programmes, and the evaluation of research output; initiating the terms of office of rectors and director-generals, and proposing them for office; submitting the names of university and college professors for appointment; expressing an opinion on the appointment of deputy rectors, deputy college director-generals, and heads of faculties; expressing an opinion on the appointment of heads of teaching and research, and other organisational units; expressing an opinion on the appointment of university and college lecturers. The organisational and procedural arrangements of the institutional council will be laid down in the regulations. It will be convened within 15 days, if one-third of its members so request in writing, and proposals made and decisions and minutes taken during its sessions will be circulated to teaching staff, researchers, students, and others at the institution. The members of an institutional council will be elected for a three-year term renewable once, except in the case of student members who will be elected for two years at most.

### IVI

**Country:** Latvia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Izglītības valsts inspekcija**.

### Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Izglītības un zinātnes ministrij\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Central public administrative body responsible for the development and implementation of education policy. The minister of education and science manages the work of the ministry at a political level, while the state secretary is the administrative head of the body and subject to the control of the minister. The Ministry consists of 13 departments further divided into units. The higher education and science department implements state strategy and policy in this sector, develops and coordinates policy planning documents, and prepares draft enactments and programmes. It also ensures the licensing, registration and accreditation of higher education institutions and study programmes, coordinates the system of study loans and student loans, and prepares proposals for allocating state budgetary funds to higher education. Acronym: IZM. (<http://www.izm.gov.lv/>)

### Izglītības valsts inspekcija

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Izglītības valsts inspekcij\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Administrative body established by law and subordinate to the **Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija**. Established at central (top) administrative level, this inspectorate has three structural units, namely an administrative department, a general and professional education control department, and a higher education control department that ensures the compliance of higher education institutions with all enactments relevant to their activity. The main tasks of the inspectorate are to see that educational processes are consistent with such enactments, to participate in the accreditation of general education institutions and the evaluation of school heads, to analyse the activities of institutions, and to develop proposals for improvements in them and for amendments to normative legislation. The inspectorate cooperates with the Ministry of Education and Science, as well as with other state institutions. Its head is appointed by the minister, following the approval of his or her candidature in the cabinet of ministers. Acronym: IVI. (<http://www.ivi.gov.lv/>)

IZM

**IZM**

**Country:** Latvia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija*.





### **Javna agencija za raziskovalno dejavnost**

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of [▶ Agencija za raziskovalno dejavnost Republike Slovenije](#).

### **Jordbruksdepartementet**

**Country:** Sweden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries is fully responsible for the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences. For information on responsibility for other higher education institutions, see [▶ Utbildningsdepartementet](#) (Ministry of Education and Science).

### **Junta Consultiva**

**Country:** Spain

**Grammatical variants:** Juntas Consultivas

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** University body set up by law, which advises both the university chancellor and the [▶ Consejo de Gobierno](#) on academic issues, making proposals on them. It is presided over by the chancellor and consists of the secretary general and no more than 40 members appointed by the *Consejo de Gobierno*, who are all professors and eminent researchers in the academic world. The university statutes regulate the functions of this body, which may differ from one university to the next.

### **Junta de Facultad o Escuela**

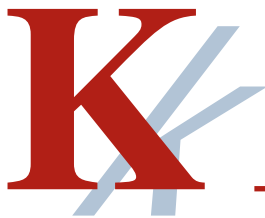
**Country:** Spain

**Grammatical variants:** Juntas de Facultad o Escuela

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** University body set up by law, which is responsible for the governance of each university faculty or school. It is presided over by the dean or director. Its membership and procedures for the election of members are laid down in the university statutes, and may differ from one university to the next. At least 51 per cent of its members are university teaching staff officials.





### **Kaitseministeerium**

**Country:** Estonia

**Grammatical variants:** Kaitseministeerium\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body at the central level of public administration, which is in charge of the preparation and implementation of government policies for national defence. It is responsible for the institutions of professional higher education for national defence not covered by the **Haridus- ja Teadusministeerium**. The body is also responsible for appointing members of a **Nõunike kogu** and approves its rules and procedures. It receives proposals to amend the statutes of an institution via the **Rakenduskõrgkooli nõukogu**.

### **Kansainvälisen henkilövaihdon keskus**

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Kansainvälisen henkilövaihdon kesku\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** An expert and service organisation set up by law and subordinate to **Opetusministeriö**, which approves the budget. This organisation administers scholarship and exchange programmes, markets Finnish education abroad, and is responsible for implementing nearly all EU education, training, culture and youth programmes at national level. Its partners include universities, polytechnics and other educational institutions as well as relevant authorities in Finland and abroad. The organisation is headed by a director appointed by the **opetusministeriö**. Its operations are guided by a board of trustees appointed by the **opetusministeriö** for a period of three years. The board of trustees consists of six members, one of whom is the director of the organisation. The staff of the organisation elect one member from among themselves, and one deputy member for the board of trustees. The organisation also has an advisory council similarly appointed by the ministry for three years. The advisory council consists of a chairperson and 15 other members representing key stakeholders in the field. Swedish term: *Centret för internationellt personutbyte*. Acronym: CIMO. (<http://www.cimo.fi>)

### **Kansaneläkelaitoksen opintotukikeskus**

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Kansaneläkelaitoksen opintotukikesku\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The centre for student financial support, which is part of the **Kansaneläkelaitos** (the social insurance institution of Finland) and responsible for the administration and implementation of the student financial support system at national level. It cooperates with **Opintotukilautakunta** and takes decisions concerning such support. The staff of the centre are employees of the **Kansaneläkelaitos**, which is publicly funded and operates under the supervision of parliament. Swedish term: *FPA studiestödscentralen*. Abbreviation: *Kelan opintotukikeskus*.

### **Kari Tanács**

**Country:** Hungary

**Grammatical variants:** Kari Tanács\*, Kari Tanácsok

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** From 2007/08, the regulations governing the organisation and operation of university and college faculties are being established in the regulations of the university or college concerned, or in separate faculty regulations. A university faculty is to be headed by a dean, and a college faculty by a director-general. The managing body of a faculty will be the faculty council. This body will publish an opinion and make proposals regarding all those issues that are relevant to the faculty and belong to the

sphere of tasks or authority of the institutional council or head, and will take decisions on matters entrusted to it. As inferred above, the faculty will be represented by the dean or the director-general, who in either case will be elected by the faculty council and act under the authority of the head of the institution for a three-year term renewable once. The dean or director-general will also chair the faculty council which will elect its own secretary.

### **Kelan opintotukikeskus**

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Kelan opintotukikesku\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Abbreviation of ♦ *Kansaneläkelaitoksen opintotukikeskus*.

### **KKA**

**Country:** Finland

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Korkeakoulujen arviointineuvosto*.

### **KMK**

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Kultusministerkonferenz*.

### **KNAW**

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Koninklijke Nederlandse Academie van Wetenschappen*.

### **Kolegijos akademinė taryba**

**Country:** Lithuania

**Grammatical variants:** Kolegijos akademin\* taryb\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The highest body of academic self-government in a state college. The legal status of this college academic council is governed by the Law on higher education. While the council does not get separate financial support, its chairperson may receive an additional payment of 25 per cent of his or her regular salary. The functions of the academic council include the following: approving the college statutes and submitting them to the government; appointing members of the ♦ *Kolegijos taryba*; approving or electing college heads of department; submitting study programmes to the ♦ *Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija* for approval; establishing the academic staff performance evaluation procedure and organising college staff recruitment competitions; and analysis and approval of college documents concerned with studies, and financial and social matters, etc. These activities are regulated by the statutes of each college, and the council reports on them annually to the academic community. Members of the academic council are college teachers and students as well as the representatives of other research and higher education institutions, who are approved for a period of no longer than five years. Students account for at least 10 per cent of the membership, as do the representatives of other institutions. Each college subject area is represented in the council by at least one academic specialist in the area concerned. The college director is an *ex officio* member of the academic council but cannot act as its chairperson.

### **Kolegijos taryba**

**Country:** Lithuania

**Grammatical variants:** Kolegijos taryb\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The public supervisory body of a state college. The legal status of this college council is governed by the Law on higher education. It does not get separate financial support. Each year, the council informs the ♦ *Kolegijos akademinė taryba*, the academic community and the public about its activities, and presents reports to the minister of education and science. The functions of the council include the following: electing the director of the college; the preparation of findings related to the long-term development plan; making recommendations on the development of study programmes and structural changes; and arranging for the provision of support to the college and evaluating how it implements its assignments, etc. The council is formed for a four-year period from no fewer than nine, but no more than 21 members.

One-third of its members are appointed by the *Kolegijos akademine taryba*, another third (who are not employees of the college) are appointed by the *Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija*, and the remaining third by common agreement of the college director and the minister of education and science. Members appointed by the *Kolegijos akademine taryba* must include the college director and at least one student representative. The composition of the council is announced by order of the minister, who also appoints its chairperson with due regard for the recommendation of the director. The chairperson may not be someone working at the college.

### Kolegium elektorów

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Kolegi\* elektorów

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A collective body established to elect single-person authorities (the rector, vice-rectors, dean, vice-deans and heads and deputy heads of basic organisational units) in higher education institutions (HEIs), as envisaged in the 2005 Law on higher education. Membership of this body and the procedure for electing its members are indicated in the statutes of the institution concerned in compliance with the following rules: representatives of students and doctoral students account for at least 20 % of the electoral college membership (the numbers of student and doctoral student representatives have to be proportional to their total numbers); entitlement to vote and to stand for election may be exercised by academic staff employed in a given HEI as their place of primary employment, non-academic staff employed on a full-time basis, students and doctoral students; each voter may propose candidates; voting is by secret ballot; candidates are considered elected if they have obtained over half of the valid votes, unless the statutes of the institution require another qualified majority; the time and place of elections is published well in advance; and elections are conducted by election committees. The procedure for the election of student and doctoral student representatives to this body and their terms of office are laid down in the regulations of the *Samorząd studencki* and *Samorząd doktorantów* respectively.

### Komisija za akreditacijo višješolskih študijskih programov

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Komisij\* za akreditacijo višješolskih študijskih programov

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The accreditation commission for higher vocational study programmes, which is established by law and appointed by the *Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje*. Its costs are covered by the *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport*. This accreditation commission produces the basic platform and standards for the preparation of higher vocational education study programmes in accordance with the law, and examines those programmes to ensure that they conform to the platform and standards. It also submits them for adoption to the *Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje*, confirms the evaluation of study programmes under ECTS, discusses the evaluation reports of higher vocational colleges, and determines the criteria, in terms of professional achievement, for conferring the title of lecturer at those colleges. The commission has 11 members as follows: one representative of the government, one expert in the field of higher vocational education (proposed by the *Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje*), three higher vocational college lecturers, one expert in the field of higher education, two representatives of employers (proposed by the relevant chambers and associations), one trade union representative and two student representatives. The chairman is one of the members of the *Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje* and is nominated by it. ([http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/strokovni\\_sveti/strokovni\\_svet\\_rs\\_za\\_poklicno\\_in\\_strokovno\\_izobrazevanje/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/strokovni_sveti/strokovni_svet_rs_za_poklicno_in_strokovno_izobrazevanje/))

### Komisija za imenovanje predavateljev višje šole

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of *Komisija za imenovanje predavateljev višje strokovne šole*.

### Komisija za imenovanje predavateljev višje strokovne šole

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Komisij\* za imenovanje predavateljev višje strokovne šole

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The commission for the appointment of higher vocational college lecturers, which is established by law and appointed by the *Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno*

*izobraževanje*. The costs of this commission are covered by the ♦ *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport*. It prepares decisions on the appointment of lecturers or on the formulation of consent to such appointments, proposes criteria for clearly identifying achievements in a professional field, and maintains records on appointees. The commission comprises four lecturers proposed by higher vocational colleges or by the ♦ *Skupnost višjih strokovnih šol Republike Slovenije* and one member of the *Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje*. Synonym: *Komisija za imenovanje predavateljev višje šole*. ([http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/strokovni\\_sveti/strokovni\\_svet\\_rs\\_za\\_poklicno\\_in\\_strokovno\\_izobrazevanje/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/strokovni_sveti/strokovni_svet_rs_za_poklicno_in_strokovno_izobrazevanje/))

### **Komisija za kvaliteto visokega šolstva v Republiki Sloveniji**

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of ♦ *Nacionalna komisija za kvaliteto visokega šolstva*.

### **Komisija za spremljanje in zagotavljanje kakovosti višje šole**

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of ♦ *Komisija za spremljanje in zagotavljanje kakovosti višje strokovne šole*.

### **Komisija za spremljanje in zagotavljanje kakovosti višje strokovne šole**

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Komisij\* za spremljanje in zagotavljanje kakovosti višj\* strokovn\* šol\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Higher vocational college quality assessment and assurance commission, which is established by law. Its costs are covered by the vocational college concerned. The commission creates the conditions for establishing and developing quality education in the college, devises mechanisms and instruments to monitor and assess its quality and efficiency, determines the content of evaluation, and plans, organises and coordinates college quality assurance and monitoring. The commission also undertakes comparisons with other higher vocational colleges at home and abroad, monitors graduate employment opportunities on the basis of data obtained from employers, formulates proposals for improvement, and prepares reports on evaluation for discussion at the ♦ *Svet za evalvacijo visokega šolstva* and ♦ *Komisija za akreditacijo višješolskih študijskih programov*. The commission is appointed by the ♦ *Predavateljski zbor višje strokovne šole* and consists of a chairman and six members. They comprise five from the college who represent all its study areas or subject groups, and two students. Synonym: *Komisija za spremljanje in zagotavljanje kakovosti višje šole*.

### **Konferencja Rektorów Akademickich Szkół Polskich**

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Konferencj\* Rektorów Akademickich Szkół Polskich

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A voluntary association of rectors of university type higher education institutions (HEIs), which was established in June 1997 by the rectors of 73 institutions. At present, rectors of 102 public and non-public HEIs are included. The current (2005) Law on higher education is the legal basis for the existence of this Conference, which is supervised by the minister responsible for higher education and financed through membership fees. The Conference aims to promote the development of higher education, academic research and culture, and in particular to raise with the public authorities any issue of major importance to these sectors, present proposals of concern to them and give opinions on its own initiative. The Conference is consulted by the public authorities on matters such as the principles governing higher education and the direction in which it should develop, the academic research system, education, training and financial support for students and doctoral students, the management of HEIs, staff training, budgetary matters and draft legislation. The rules for ordinary and associate membership, both individual and collective, and criteria for the representation of various types of member institutions in the bodies of the Conference are set out in its statutes. The terms of office of these bodies coincide with those of bodies at public higher education institutions. Acronym: KRASP. (<http://www.krasp.org.pl>)

### **Konferencja Rektorów Państwowych Wyższych Szkół Zawodowych**

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Konferencj\* Rektorów Państwowych Wyższych Szkół Zawodowych

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A voluntary association of rectors of non-university type higher education institutions (HEIs), which was established in October 1998 with the original name of *Konferencja Rektorów Uczelni*

*Zawodowych* (KRUZ). The present name was adopted in September 2004. This body aims to achieve cooperation among public non-university HEIs, representing their interests in the higher education community at both national and international levels. To this end, it undertakes activities to elicit social support for these institutions, issues opinions on matters relevant to them, and cooperates with bodies representing the academic and research communities, as well as with public and self-governing area authorities. The association has formed a network for the exchange of information and also conducts initiatives aimed at improving the quality of teaching and funding levels of partner institutions, while supporting cooperation between them and HEIs abroad. For further information on the legal basis for the association, as well as its supervision, funding and aims as defined in law, see ► *Konferencja Rektorów Akademickich Szkół Polskich*. Acronym: KREPSZ.

### **Koninklijke Nederlandse Academie van Wetenschappen**

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, which is an advisory council on research, for parliament, ministries, universities, research institutes, funding agencies and international organisations and is also responsible, at the request of the government, for the accreditation of research schools. An *Erkenningscommissie Onderzoeksscholen* (ECOS, or research school accreditation committee) was founded in 1992 for this purpose and assessment rounds have been organised on an annual basis since then. The Academy collaborates closely with universities, in joint research projects, professorships held by its employees, and training for young researchers. It has further ties with university research schools and, in some cases, the director of an Academy institute is also the academic director of an accredited research school. The Academy has two divisions, namely the science division (mathematics and physics, life sciences and technical sciences), with 110 members, and the humanities and social sciences division (humanities, law, behavioural sciences and social sciences), with 90 members. Its most senior body is the general meeting of members, the joint meeting of the two divisions. The general board consists of the president and the board members from both divisions. The president, the chairs of the two divisions and the general secretary together form the executive board. The board of management is responsible for heading the research organisation (at present 17 institutes) and preparing and implementing policy in other fields. The board of management, which takes all decisions collectively, has a general affairs director (its chair), a director of the humanities and social sciences institutes, a director of the life sciences institutes, and a director of operations. Acronym: KNAW. (<http://www.knaw.nl>)

### **Konsistori**

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Konsistori\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Term used at the University of Helsinki for ► *Yliopiston hallitus*. Swedish term: *Konsistorium*.

### **Konsistorium**

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Konsistori\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ► *Konsistori*.

### **Kontrolen suvet (Контролен съвет)**

**Country:** Bulgaria

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Controlling board responsible for the overall internal control of operations at a higher education institution. It consists of a chair, a deputy chair and other members, one of whom is a representative of the student council, while the remainder are habilitated faculty members.

### **Konvents**

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Konventi, konvent\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of ► *Satversmes sapulce*.

**Konwent****Country:** Poland**Grammatical variants:** Konwent\***Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The governing body of a higher education institution (HEI) additional to the *Senat uczelni*, which is currently authorised by the 2005 Law on higher education although its establishment is not obligatory. Members of this body may include representatives of state authorities, local government bodies, self-governing bodies representing the professions, scientific, professional and artistic institutions and associations, employers' organisations and, where provided for in the statutes of the institution concerned, self-governing business organisations, entrepreneurs and financial institutions. The body may also include representatives of university-type HEIs with which a non-university HEI cooperates. The precise composition of this body and the way its members are appointed (including the representatives referred to above) are specified in the institution's statutes. The statutes also indicate the powers of the body, including those it exercises jointly with the *senat uczelni*, and the procedure for convening and chairing joint meetings and adopting joint resolutions. For information on the term of office, see *Senat uczelni*.

**Kõrghariduse Akrediteerimiskeskus****Country:** Estonia**Grammatical variants:** Kõrghariduse Akrediteerimiskeskuse\***Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body that organises the accreditation of quality assurance in higher education and research, as well as the work of the *Kõrghariduse Hindamise Nõukogu*. This body forms expert groups and agrees with higher education institutions and experts on time schedules for evaluation visits. It is a division of the Archimedes Foundation, a private entity established by the government to coordinate and implement different EU programmes and projects in the fields of training, education, research, technological development and innovation. Acronym: HEAC. (<http://www.ekak.archimedes.ee>)

**Kõrghariduse Hindamise Nõukogu****Country:** Estonia**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Council which operates under the administrative jurisdiction of the *Haridus- ja Teadusministeerium* (Ministry of Education and Research) and whose operational tasks are organised by the *Kõrghariduse Akrediteerimiskeskus*. The council coordinates the overall process of accreditation and advises universities and other higher education institutions when they prepare self-evaluation documents. Its main activities include the accreditation of curricula, publicising decisions on accreditation, defining standards for higher education, and issuing recommendations. The council consists of 12 members appointed for a three-year period by the government, following a proposal by the minister of education and research. Applications for membership of the council are submitted to the minister by universities, institutions for professional higher education, research and development institutions, registered professional associations, associations of employers and associations of student bodies. No more than two representatives of any one of the foregoing bodies may be members of the council. The costs of council activities are covered by the state budget. Arrangements for the formation of the council and its rules of procedure are established by government regulation. Acronym: HEQAC. (<http://www.ekak.archimedes.ee>)

**Korkeakoulujen arviointineuvosto****Country:** Finland**Grammatical variants:** Korkeakoulujen arviointineuvosto\***Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Finnish Higher Education Evaluation Council, an independent expert body set up by legislation to assist universities, polytechnics and *Opetusministeriö* in matters relating to quality assurance and evaluation in higher education. The Council assesses applications from polytechnics for accreditation and establishment, and organises evaluations relating to higher education provision and policy. It approves specialisation programmes arranged by higher education institutions (HEIs). Furthermore, it provides advisory and consultancy services in the implementation of evaluations, develops evaluation methodology, and disseminates good Finnish and international practice to HEIs and the *opetusministeriö*. In addition, it proposes initiatives concerning the institutions and their development, promotes research on evaluation and international cooperation, and offers financial support to development projects at HEIs. The Council comprises 12 experts appointed by the *opetusministeriö* for a four-year term. The members of the Council represent universities, polytechnics, working life and student unions. The Council has two



permanent subcommittees, the special section for accreditation of polytechnics and the accreditation board of professional courses, whose members are appointed by the *opetusministeriö* for the same period as the Council. Daily tasks are performed by the council secretariat. The secretary general and senior advisers of the secretariat are appointed by the *opetusministeriö* on four-year contracts, whereas project staff are recruited for the duration of the projects concerned. The budget is approved by the *opetusministeriö*. Swedish term: *Rådet för utvärdering av högskolorna*. Acronym: KKA. (<http://www.kka.fi>)

### **Krajowa Rada Akredytacyjna Szkolnictwa Medycznego**

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Krajow\* Rad\* Akredytacyjn\* Szkolnictwa Medycznego

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** National agency responsible for quality assurance in the training of nursing and midwives, which is based at the **Ministerstwo Zdrowia**. It was established in accordance with the 2001 Ministry of Health Regulation on the National Accreditation Commission in the field of medical training and on accreditation procedures. The agency is concerned with training for nursing and midwifery as defined in the 1996 Act on these professions. Funded under the state budget, it is responsible for the following tasks: assessment, where the higher education institution seeking accreditation meets training standards, including programme requirements; ongoing assessment of institutions in the area concerned and, in particular, assessing compliance with training standards in the course of visits to institutions and analysing student results; and applying to the appropriate health minister with proposals to issue or withdraw accreditation for individual institutions. The agency consists of a presidium with a head, deputy head, one secretary and 9 members, and has a four-year term of office. Under the accreditation procedure, the institution offering nursing or midwifery study programmes first applies for accreditation to the appropriate minister of health and to the agency, which considers the application at its earliest possible session. Next, the agency organises a visit to the institution and prepares a report with results and recommendations, which is presented at a further session and sent to the institution for comment. The agency then reaches a decision on the application and passes it to the minister who issues the final decision and certificate of accreditation. Acronym: KRASZM.

### **Krajowa Reprezentacja Doktorantów**

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Krajow\* Reprezentacj\* Doktorant\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A national organisation which was formed from the **Samorząd doktorantów** in 2006 on the basis of the 2005 Law on Higher Education, and which represents the entire doctoral student community in Poland. Its other tasks include the following: the development of doctoral self-government; cooperation with institutions offering support to research carried out by doctoral students; support for initiatives undertaken by the doctoral student community; the establishment of cultural and social contacts; expressing opinions and presenting motions related to doctoral students; issuing opinions on legislation related to doctoral studies; and preparing its own legislative proposals and presenting them to the relevant authorities. This organisation is funded from the state budget. The convention of delegates representing organisations for doctoral student self-government at individual higher education institutions (one representative per institution) is its highest authority. The convention is convened once a year, in November, and elects the board (7 members) and the revision commission (5 members) for a 12-month term. Representatives of doctoral students from research institutions without HEI status can take part in the convention in an advisory capacity, as can other persons invited by the board. The board is the executive body of the convention and meets at least once every two months. It can, among other things, establish commissions (of 3-7 members) to work on particular tasks. Acronym: KRK. (<http://www.krd.org.pl>)

### **KRASP**

**Country:** Poland

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Konferencja Rektorów Akademickich Szkół Polskich**.

### **KRASZM**

**Country:** Poland

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Krajowa Rada Akredytacyjna Szkolnictwa Medycznego**.

**KRD****Country:** Poland**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **▮** *Krajowa Reprezentacja Doktorantów*.**KREPSZ****Country:** Poland**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **▮** *Konferencja Rektorów Państwowych Wyższych Szkół Zawodowych*.**Kultūras ministrija****Country:** Latvia**Grammatical variants:** Kultūras ministrij\***Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Ministry of Culture responsible for all types of vocational cultural education (music, arts and choreography) not covered by the **▮** *Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija*. It supervises institutions for vocational upper secondary education, one college and three higher education institutions (academies). (<http://www.km.gov.lv/>)**Kulturministeriet****Country:** Denmark**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Ministry of Culture responsible for a number of policy areas, including creative arts, music, theatre, film, libraries, archives, museums, protection and preservation of buildings and monuments, archaeology, and higher education and training in the areas of art and culture. It comprises a central division and a number of cultural institutions divided into the following three main areas: creative and performing arts; preservation and promotion of the cultural heritage; and higher education and training in the areas of art and culture. (<http://www.kum.dk/default.asp>)**Kultusministerkonferenz****Country:** Germany**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** This Standing Conference unites the ministers and senators of the *Länder* responsible for school education, higher education and cultural affairs in order to present a common viewpoint and interests. It is based on an agreement between the *Länder* and its secretariat is financed by them. The conference reaches agreement on the overall consistency and comparability of all academic certificates and final qualifications, works to safeguard quality standards in higher education, promotes cooperation among educational and scientific institutions, and guarantees fair opportunities for access to study. The standing conference initiated the independent foundation *Akkreditierungsrat*. As intended by law, it works with the **▮** *Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung* in a number of committees and working groups such as the common task higher education working group. Acronym: KMK. (<http://www.kmk.org/hschule/home1.htm>)**Kumitat għall-Harsien tal-Kwalita'****Country:** Malta**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** The terms of reference of this body include establishing procedures for the evaluation and promotion of quality teaching, research and administrative services; instituting schemes to award quality services and innovative teaching approaches, research and administrative services and proposing ways of improving the University's support services to teaching, research and administrative services. It is regulated by Legal Notice of 1977 as amended by Legal Notice of 2002. Funding is provided by the University. This committee is composed of the University Rector or Pro-rector as his delegate (chairperson); the Director of the **▮** *Unit għall-Awditjar Akkademiku* (Secretary), the Registrar or his delegate, eight senior members of the academic staff appointed by the **▮** *Senat* to represent different disciplines, one academic member representing the academic staff union, one member of the non-academic staff and one student appointed from amongst its student representative. English term: *Quality Assurance Committee*.**Kummissjoni Nazzjonali għall-Edukazzjoni Ogħla****Country:** Malta**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** This Commission is incorporated in the 1988 Education Act and is funded by central government. The Minister responsible for Education appoints its members. Its terms of reference include the formulating of the guiding principles for further and higher education; the researching, analysing and reviewing and giving advice to the Government on the development, planning and governance of these education sectors; evaluating, approving, accrediting, authorising and recognising systems and policies where the quality of the institutions and their programmes are assured; recommending financing policies; proposing policies related to students on sustainable options, equity in access and mobility in the institutions, financial support, services of information and guidance about pathway development for students; recommending policies related to research, innovation, intellectual property, and knowledge transfer; drafting policies relating to the international dimension of further and higher education; advising the Government and the institutions on any matter or issue related to further and higher education. English term: *National Commission for Higher Education*.

### Kunsill ta' l-Istituti

**Country:** Malta

**Grammatical variants:** Il-Kunsill

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The Council is established by the Education Act 1988 as amended in 2006 and is responsible for the direction of the vocational and professional education and training of the Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology. The Council has the following functions: to regulate the programmes of studies, training, research, documentation and examinations at the College, to set entry conditions and to establish and award degrees, diplomas, certificates and distinctions as well as to recognise degrees, diplomas, certificates and distinctions of other universities or educational institutions. It advises the *Bord tal-Gvernaturi* on any matter related to vocational and professional education or training. The Council is composed of the Principal who presides *ex officio*, the Deputy Principals, the Registrar, the Administrative Director, the Heads of Institutes, the Head of the Partnership Office, the Librarian, two members elected by and from among the College teaching staff, two members elected by and from among the College students, and four members appointed by the Minister. English term: *Council of the Institutes*.

### Kunsill ta' l-Universita'

**Country:** Malta

**Grammatical variants:** Il-Kunsill

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The University Council is the supreme governing body of the university established by the 1988 Education Act. Funding is provided by the University. The Council has the following functions: to administer and control all the movable and immovable property of the University; to establish and abolish posts of an academic nature or otherwise; to establish, administer and abolish institutes and other entities; to make statutes in accordance with the provisions of the Education Act 1988; to make appointments to posts of an academic nature or otherwise, in accordance with procedures established by statutes, to pay the wages or salaries of all members of the academic and non-academic staff in accordance with the scales determined by it with the approval of the Minister of Education; to establish faculties, departments and institutes for the proper organisation of academic work and inter-disciplinary collaboration, taking into account any directions given by the Minister of Education in accordance with the provisions of the Education Act 1988; to appoint heads of departments for periods not exceeding four years after considering the recommendations of the departments concerned; to appoint and provide for the payment of Maltese or foreign examiners with statutes and predetermined procedures; to approve plans for the development of the *Bord tal-Fakultà* and to do all other acts or things not vested in any other governing body of the University. It is composed of the Pro-chancellor who *ex-officio* is the president, the Rector who is the vice-president *ex officio*, four members representing the *Senat*, two members elected by the academic staff from those among them who are not members of the *senat*, two members elected by and from among the non-academic staff, one member appointed by the Minister of Education, and a number of members appointed by the Prime Minister to represent the general interests of the country. This number does not exceed the total number of members mentioned above excluding the Pro-chancellor and Rector. English term: *University Council*.

### Kuratoorium

**Country:** Estonia

**Grammatical variants:** Kuratoorium\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Advisory board that makes proposals to the minister of *Haridus-ja Teadusministeerium* and *Ülikooli nõukogu* on issues concerning the development of a particular university. The government determines the number of members of the board and their term of office, appoints them, and approves its rules of procedure (after first hearing the opinion of the university). The *Kuratoorium* must present its assessment of the university to the public once a year.

### Kuratorium

**Country:** Germany

**Grammatical variants:** Kuratorien

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Board of trustees at a university, which advises its *Rektorat* and *Senat* on matters concerning development and regional integration. The board is established under the statutes or constitution of the university and funded from its budget. Its members are appointed for between two and five years by the *Senat* on the basis of proposals from the *Rektorat* and the board itself. Members are normally high officials in local or regional administration, successful business people or prominent personalities in public life.



### Laitoksen johtoryhmä

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Laitoksen johtoryhm\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Alternative term for ♦ *Laitosneuvosto*. Swedish term: *Institutions ledningsgrupp*.

### Laitosneuvosto

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Laitosneuvosto\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** University or polytechnic department council established by administrative ordinance of the institution. This council takes the departmental level administrative decisions, concerning for example the department budget, the intra-departmental allocation of funds, teaching and test arrangements and the curriculum. In addition, the council evaluates and grades Master's theses. It consists of the head of the department who is elected by the council from among its members, professors and assistant professors, teachers, other staff and students. The teaching staff elect their own representatives and the student union elects the student members. Swedish term: *Institutionsråd*. Alternative term: *Osastoneuvosto* (in Swedish: *Avdelningsråd*), *Laitoksen johtoryhmä* (in Swedish: *Institutions ledningsgrupp*).

### Landbúnaðarráðuneyti

**Country:** Iceland

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry of Agriculture, responsible for the two tertiary education institutions, which offer education in agricultural and horticultural studies and for which the ♦ *Menntamálaráðuneyti* is not responsible. The Ministry supervises and governs the agricultural and horticultural sector. It has five offices, including the office of agricultural research and education.

### Latvijas Izglītības un zinātnes darbinieku arodbiedrība

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Latvijas Izglītības un zinātnes darbinieku arodbiedrīb\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent voluntary trade union, which is financed by monthly membership dues, commercial income and donations, and brings together employees working in the education sector. Its main aims are to protect the economic, social and professional rights of teaching and academic staff, and to promote the development of education and science in Latvia. The union participates in policy-making and has an impact on decision-making relevant to education and science professionals. It delegates a representative to the ♦ *Augstākās izglītības padome*. The highest decision-making body in the union is its congress which appoints a chair for a five-year period. Union employees are appointed by order of the chair. Acronym: LIZDA. (<http://www.lizda.lv/>)

### Latvijas koledžu asociācija

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Latvijas koledžu asociācij\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent voluntary advisory body financed by annual contributions from its members. Its purpose is to promote the development of colleges and higher education institutions offering first-level professional higher education programmes. The body formulates proposals for the

improvement of the legal framework as appropriate, and delegates representatives to the **Augstākās izglītības padome** and other central and municipal bodies linked to the activities of the institutions concerned. Membership of this body is drawn from colleges and higher education institutions offering the above-mentioned study programmes, which are represented by their rectors, directors or other authorised persons. Its decision-making body is the members' meeting, while the executive body is a board consisting of three persons (including the chair) who perform their duties gratis. (<http://www.juridiskakoledza.apollo.lv/Kolasoc/lka.htm>)

### Latvijas Studentu apvienība

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Latvijas Studentu apvienīb\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent body which brings together organisations of **Studējošo pašpārvalde** at higher education institutions, and is financed by membership fees, donations and income from commercial activities. This body delegates representatives to the **Augstākās izglītības padome** and other joint decision-making and advisory state, municipal and non-governmental institutions. It represents the interests of Latvian students, and promotes the establishment and development of bodies for student self-governance, and cooperation between them. It also promotes the quality of study programmes, academic traditions, democracy and individual initiative, the civic integration of youth and participation in the life of society. Alongside its highest decision-making body, the congress, which meets once a year, is a council that meets once every two months. A president and vice-president are elected by the congress for a one-year term. The executive body is the board which meets once every two weeks and consists of the president, vice-president and five members elected by the council, who perform their duties also for a one-year period. Acronym: LSA. (<http://www.lsa.org.lv/>)

### Leadership Foundation for Higher Education

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Established in 2004 by **Universities UK** and the then **Standing Conference of Principals** (now **GuildHE**) with grants from the four UK HE funding bodies (the **Higher Education Funding Council for England**, the **Higher Education Funding Council for Wales**, the **Scottish Funding Council**, and in Northern Ireland the **Department for Employment and Learning**), but now aiming to achieve sustainability from a combination of programme fees and membership income. It is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity. The Leadership Foundation provides a dedicated service of support and advice on leadership, governance and management for all the UK's universities and higher education colleges. It is governed by a board of trustees who are responsible for strategy, finance and employment. All board members are appointed through open competition and are representative of the higher education sector. There is also a small permanent staff led by a chief executive. (<http://www.lfhe.ac.uk>)

### Lietuvos kolegijų direktorių konferencija

**Country:** Lithuania

**Grammatical variants:** Lietuvos kolegijų direktorių konferencij\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A fully independent association set up in 2002, pursuant to the Law on higher education. This conference brings together the heads of all colleges (non-university type institutions of higher education) which finance it through annual membership subscriptions, although it also works with donations from Lithuanian and foreign companies. It may receive yet further financial support from the state budget and from foreign funds allocated for the implementation of projects and programmes. The main purpose of the conference is to coordinate the activities of the colleges, formulating proposals on their funding and on higher education policy. At the top level, the plenary session of the conference is convened at least four times within an academic year. The presidium, which governs the conference between its plenary sessions, is made up of the president, vice-president and three members elected by secret ballot on a simple majority of all members of the conference. The president and vice-president are elected for a three-year term, but are not entitled to re-election for the immediately consecutive period of tenure. The secretariat is a permanent executive body of the conference. The inspector audits its financial and legal activity and is elected from members of the conference for a three-year term. The conference forms committees in different fields of activity. Acronym: LKDK. (<http://www.kolegijos.lt/>)

**Lietuvos mokslo taryba****Country:** Lithuania**Grammatical variants:** Lietuvos mokslo taryb\***Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** An advisory body to the *Seimas* (parliament) and the government, which is set up by the *Seimas* on the basis of a government proposal. This council is fully funded from the State budget approved by the *Seimas*. It reports to the *Seimas* and the government and issues a public annual report. It submits proposals on the improvement of the higher education system to the *Seimas* and the government, as well as to research and higher education institutions and associations. It also analyses the situation in research and higher education institutions, and makes proposals to the government about the funding of higher education. The council consists of 32 members, 15 of whom are elected from among the scientists nominated by research and higher education institutions, while six are proposed by the *Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija*, and the remainder represent various organisations, including student organisations, the Lithuanian Confederation of Industrialists and the Chamber of Agriculture. All members of the council, as well as its chairman and vice-chairman, are approved by the *Seimas*. The tenure of the Council is four years and the main forum of its work is the plenary session convened at least once a month. The collegium of the council, which performs the function of the council in between plenary sessions, consists of the chairman, vice-chairman and heads of the commissions. Analytical and expert council work is performed by the permanent commissions made up of members of the council, experts and other appropriately qualified persons. Acronym: LMT. (<http://www.lmt.lt>)

**Lietuvos studentų atstovybių sąjunga****Country:** Lithuania**Grammatical variants:** Lietuvos studentų atstovybių sąjung\***Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A voluntary, not-for-profit association uniting the student representations at Lithuanian higher education institutions. The legal status of this union is governed by the Law on higher education. It is funded from membership fees, and may also receive financial support from the state budget allocation for research and higher education. The union protects the rights and interests of students and their organisations, representing them in governmental and other bodies, and contributes to the improvement and development of higher education. The structure of the union is based on its congress, board, presidium, president, commission of control, bureau, and other units. At the top level is the congress, but the board performs all union functions in between sessions of the congress, with the exception of those performed by other structural units. The union board consists of the president elected by the congress, and a representative from each member of the union. Acronym: LSAS. (<http://www.lsas.lt/>)

**Lietuvos studentų sąjunga****Country:** Lithuania**Grammatical variants:** Lietuvos studentų sąjung\***Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A fully independent student association uniting student self-government organisations at higher education institutions. The union's legal status is governed by the Law on higher education. It was officially instituted in 1991. The union is funded from its membership fees, charitable and commercial donations, and income from its own activities, and may receive further financial support from the state budget allocation for research and higher education. It represents and defends student rights and interests, taking an active part in the development of the higher education system. It submits proposals to the *Seimas* (parliament) and the government, organises joint student events, and coordinates the activities of student representations at higher education institutions. The structure of the union is based on its conference, council, board, presidium, president, regional meetings and its committee of control, which oversees the legitimacy of its activities, its use of material resources, and its financial accountability. At the top level, the conference is convened at least once a year. It elects the president of the union for a two-year term and the members of the committee of control. Acronym: LSS. (<http://www.lss.lt/>)

**Lietuvos universitetų rektorių konferencija****Country:** Lithuania**Grammatical variants:** Lietuvos universitetų rektorių konferencij\***Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A fully independent association set up pursuant to the Law on science and higher education. This conference brings together the rectors of all universities which finance it through annual contributions, although it also works with donations from Lithuanian and foreign companies and may receive further financial support from the state budget. It is an advisory institution in the area of higher education policy, coordinating relations between higher education institutions and with the public authorities and institutions of municipal administration. At the top level, the plenary session of the conference is convened at least twice a year. The presidium, which governs the conference between plenary sessions, is made up of the president, vice-president, secretary general and chancellor. The president and vice-president are elected by secret ballot on a simple majority of all members of the conference for a two-year term with entitlement to re-election. There are committees for different fields of activity consisting of representatives authorised by members of the conference. These committees deal with issues concerning their particular field of higher education, besides formulating proposals to the plenary session and the president. Acronym: LURK. (<http://www.lurk.lt/>)

### **Lietuvos valstybinis mokslo ir studijų fondas**

**Country:** Lithuania

**Grammatical variants:** Lietuvos valstybin\* mokslo ir studijų fond\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A state budget institution established by the government in 1993 and directly responsible to it. The purpose of this foundation is to use the monetary resources it receives to implement state policy in the field of research and higher education. Its main funding is from state allocations approved by the *Seimas* (parliament). Private sources of funding may also be donated by Lithuanian legal entities and private persons. As regards higher education, the foundation allocates its resources on a competitive basis for the preparation of textbooks for higher education institutions, scientific publications and other scientific works, approves grants for third-cycle (doctoral) students actively involved in research, and awards state loans to students. The foundation is managed by a director appointed and discharged from office by the prime minister in accordance with the Law on public service. The director, who is directly accountable to the prime minister, takes decisions regarding the internal management of the foundation, while its board makes decisions on the allocations of financial support in line with the assignments of the Foundation. The board consists of 11 persons appointed from candidates proposed by state research and higher education institutions, organisations and public institutions representing economic, business and scientific interests, and student organisations. Following a proposal from the *Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija* in consultation with the *Lietuvos mokslo taryba*, the government approves the chairman and members of the board for a four-year period. These members, who cannot be officials of the foundation, elect the vice-chairman by secret ballot. The main forum of the board's work is the plenary session convened at least once every four months. Acronym: LVMSF. (<http://www.vmsfondas.lt/>)

### **LIZDA**

**Country:** Latvia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Latvijas Izglītības un zinātnes darbinieku arodbiedrība*.

### **LKDK**

**Country:** Lithuania

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Lietuvos kolegijų direktorių konferencija*.

### **LMT**

**Country:** Lithuania

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Lietuvos mokslo taryba*.

### **LSA**

**Country:** Latvia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Latvijas studentu apvienība*.



**LSAS****Country:** Lithuania**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Lietuvos studentų atstovybių sąjunga*.**LSS****Country:** Lithuania**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Lietuvos studentų sąjunga*.**L-Uffċċju ta' Shubija****Country:** Malta**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** The Partnership Office is established by the Education Act 1988 as amended in 2006 and is responsible for the bilateral and international relations at the College, including such matters as are related to Europe. The head of the Partnership Office is appointed by the ♦ *Bord tal-Gvernaturi*. English term: *Partnership Office*.**LURK****Country:** Lithuania**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Lietuvos universitetų rektorių konferencija*.**LVMSF****Country:** Lithuania**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Lietuvos valstybinis mokslo ir studijų fondas*.





## **MAB**

**Country:** Hungary

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Magyar Akkreditációs Bizottság*.

## **Magyar Akkreditációs Bizottság**

**Country:** Hungary

**Grammatical variants:** Magyar Akkreditációs Bizottság\*, Magyar Akkreditációs Bizottságok

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Hungarian accreditation committee (MAB) was established by law in 1993. Its purpose is to accredit higher education institutions, which it did in a first phase ending in 2000 by assessing all study programmes at those institutions evaluated. The committee is a publicly funded governmental organisation that adopted a code of ethics in 2000 and a strategic plan in early 2002, both subject to renewal in late 2006. The accreditation committee makes recommendations regarding education policy, which are based on discussions pertaining to the quality of higher education. It forwards opinions to the minister of education, the ♦ *Felsőoktatási és Tudományos Tanács* (higher education and research council), or higher education institutions on aspects of accreditation governed by the higher education act. In addition, it offers advice intended to further the quality enhancement of institutions and programmes (as an integral part of the accreditation process), and takes decisions to establish and run doctoral schools, determining the disciplines in which an institution may offer postgraduate and doctoral training. Another task of the committee is to evaluate applications to establish and grant state recognition to higher education institutions and faculties, new study programmes, and national education and outcome requirements as framework requirements for all degree programmes. A new higher education act came into effect in 2006 and new Bachelor's and Master's programmes now replacing traditional, single stream college or university programmes, all require accreditation. The activities of the committee will continue to have a twofold focus from a methodological standpoint. On the one hand, it performs accreditation by identifying the quality of institutions, faculties, and programmes in relation to predetermined threshold quality requirements (i.e. minimum standards involving approval, conditional approval or withholding of approval); on the other and above the threshold level, it committee provides a detailed assessment and recommendations regarding the quality enhancement of each given institution, faculty, or programme. In other words, beyond the so-called 'control' function (through expressing an opinion to the minister), the committee also performs an advisory function in the promotion of quality enhancement, a role to which it intends to attach increasing importance in the future. The committee always has 29 full statutory members delegated by higher education institutions, research institutes and professional organisations. These members receive their letters of appointment from the Prime Minister, and additional non-voting members are appointed to cover all the main disciplines. Programme officers are assigned several expert committees whose work they prepare and guide from the inception of each report to its completion. These officers are also responsible for several institutions, and for preparing and taking part in site visits and helping to write the accreditation report. Acronym: MAB.

## **Magyar Rektori Konferencia**

**Country:** Hungary

**Grammatical variants:** Magyar Rektori Konferencia\*, Magyar Rektori Konferenciák

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Hungarian rectors' conference was established in 1988 at the initiative of four universities that were very soon joined by the remainder. According to its statutes, the remit of this rectors'

conference involves the following: providing a forum for rectors to hold regular sessions and discussions; organising cooperation among universities, and between universities and other institutions; expanding the international relations of universities; developing the content of university education; coordinating and improving research, postgraduate training and the award of degrees; coordinating the protection of university professional interests; preparing statements, proposals and recommendations, as a prelude to decisions taken by the state authorities responsible for higher education; providing information of public interest on the conditions and endeavour of universities; supporting them financially so that they can achieve the above-mentioned objectives, by identifying and raising money from domestic and foreign sources of funding for the development of higher education in Hungary. The rectors' conference is entitled to represent higher education institutions and to protect their interests. It may deliver an opinion on any issue relevant to operation of the higher education system, and make proposals for decision-makers or those in charge of preparing decisions. All rectors of higher education institutions are members of the conference. The national union of students in Hungary, the association of Hungarian Ph.D. students, and the trade union of employees in higher education each send one representative to its meetings, in an advisory capacity. The agenda of the body is determined by its statutes, and it elects its officers and authorises some of its members to represent it. The rectors' conference is entitled to use the coat of arms of Hungary. Higher education institutions provide the financial and administrative conditions required for the conference to function, and cover its costs in accordance with the statutes. The conference has a president, a plenum (24 members), four permanent committees, and a few ad hoc committees. Its decisions are prepared by its president and secretary general and taken in the plenum by consensus or majority vote. Any higher education institution in Hungary, which is accredited as a university and recognises the binding nature of the current statutes can become a member of the rectors' conference. A decision by *Intézményi Tanács* is necessary to create association membership. Decisions concerning applications for membership require a two-thirds majority of the conference. Acronym: MRK.

### Mats- og greiningarsvið

**Country:** Iceland

**Grammatical variants:** Mats- og greiningarsviðs

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body within the *Menntamálaráðuneyti*, which was established in 2006 and is responsible for quality assurance and evaluation at all levels of the educational sector. The office numbers six people supervised by a director. All staff are appointed by the Minister of Education.

### MCTES

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior*.

### MDG

**Country:** Belgium (German-Speaking Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Ministerium der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft*.

### MEC

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia*.

### MECt

**Country:** Romania

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Ministerul Educației și Cercetării*.

### MENESR

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche*.

**Menntamálaráðuneyti****Country:** Iceland**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry of Education. Body of the central public administration responsible for the development and implementation of education policy from pre-primary to higher education. It is headed by the Minister of Education, Science and Culture. The Permanent Secretary directs the Ministry under the Minister's ultimate authority. The Ministry is divided into three Departments: namely the Department of Education, the Department of Science, and the Department of Cultural Affairs, as well as four offices, the Office of Information and Service, Office of Financial Affairs, the Office of Legal Affairs and **♦ Mats- og greiningarsvið** (Office of Evaluation and Analysis). (<http://www.menntamalaraduneyti.is>)

**Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche****Country:** France**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministerial department responsible for educational policy for initial education from the level of nursery education up to higher education and for the development of research; with the Ministry of Employment, this department also shares responsibility for continuing professional education and training. The minister is assisted by a minister responsible for higher education and research, and is supported by the organisational units of the ministry known as 'directorates' and 'missions' headed by 'directors' appointed by decree in the council of ministers. The directorates responsible for higher education are the **♦ Direction Générale de l'Enseignement Supérieur**, the **♦ Direction Générale de la Recherche et de l'Innovation**, the **♦ Mission Scientifique, Technique et Pédagogique** and the **♦ Direction de l'Évaluation, de la Prospective et de la Performance**. Acronym: MENESR. (<http://www.education.gouv.fr>)

**Ministère de la Culture, de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche****Country:** Luxembourg**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body of the central administration responsible for higher education. Relations between the University of Luxembourg and the government are based on a four-year multi-annual institutional contract covering the aims of the institution in the fields of teaching, research and administration, as well as the resources and staff needed to implement these activities. For broad oversight of the university, the minister appoints a government commissioner who attends sessions of the **♦ Conseil de gouvernance** in an advisory capacity. The appointee is also entitled to information on the activity of the university, and its technical, administrative and financial management, and to guide them. The commissioner may suspend the decisions of the *conseil de gouvernance*, if he or she considers that they run counter to the laws, regulations and contracts established with the government. (<http://www.mcesr.public.lu>)

**Ministerie Onderwijs en Vorming****Country:** Belgium (Flemish Community)**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The ministry is the central public administration body. The ministry includes a department for education and training policy and four executive agencies. The department is responsible for the education policy development and has advisory and regulatory tasks. The agencies are responsible for the operational matters. One agency is responsible for student aid, adult education and higher education. This agency is delivering services to the HEI, the personnel of the HEI, the students and the public in general. The department and each agency include several entities. One of the entities is responsible for HE policy. (<http://www.ond.vlaanderen.be>)

**Ministerie van Lanbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit****Country:** The Netherlands**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality is responsible for *landbouwonderwijs* (agricultural education). In addition to forms of 'green' secondary education, the Ministry is also responsible for the six institutions for 'green' higher education and the *Wageningen Universiteit* (Wageningen University) which focuses on life sciences and natural resources. (<http://www.minlnv.nl>)

**Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap****Country:** The Netherlands**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Education policy is allocated to two Ministries, the *Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap* (OCW, or Ministry of Education, Culture and Science) and the *Ministerie van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit* (LNV, or Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality), with the latter responsible for all forms of agricultural 'green' education. Both ministries are responsible for all types of education in setting the framework for their provision, determining educational legislation and regulations, and consulting and negotiating with stakeholders. The minister of education is in charge of educational policy, though some responsibilities of the minister are transferred to *Staatssecretarissen* (secretaries of state). Both the minister and the *Staatssecretarissen* are accountable to parliament. The precise division of responsibilities between the minister and *Staatssecretarissen* depends on agreements in the government coalition. In general, the Ministry performs executive tasks and supports the minister in implementing policy, for example by preparing memorandums, or drawing up bills and regulations and grant schemes. Partly independent government organisations, including assets and liabilities services (agencies) or independent administrative organisations, perform certain executive tasks. The minister is responsible for them only in so far as they are within his or her control. The minister and *Staatssecretarissen* form the political leadership of the ministry, while the *Management Team OCW* (MT-OCW) constitutes its official administrative leadership. The MT-OCW is headed by the *Secretaris-Generaal* (secretary general) and deputy secretary general, along with three directors-general. The *Secretaris-Generaal* and his or her deputy, assisted by the directors-general, are responsible for the general management and coordination of the policy process. As a whole, the MT-OCW is responsible for intra-departmental policy development. Departments within the ministry may be divided into two groups: on the one hand are the *beleidsdirecties* (policy departments) directly involved with a certain level of education (e.g. primary, secondary, secondary vocational, and adult and higher education) and, on the other, the *ondersteunende directies* (supporting departments) involved in policy concerned with more than one level of education; the latter include four departments for aspects of education transcending the limits of a specific educational field (educational staff policy, student grants, ICT and international policy), as well as departments for the sound functioning of the Ministry itself. Besides the Ministry, there are agencies for which the minister is responsible but which operate independently. The most important agencies are the *Centrale Financiën Instellingen* (Cfi, or central agency for the financing of institutions), the *Informatie Beheer Groep* (the IB-Groep responsible for student fees and grants), and the *Inspectie van het Onderwijs* (inspectorate). Higher education institutions and, in particular, the individual faculties are alone responsible for curricular content. In all educational subject areas, it is also the institutions themselves that determine the learning process. (<http://www.minocw.nl>)

## Ministeriet for videnskab, teknologi og udvikling

**Country:** Denmark

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry of Science, Technology and Development set up in 2001 to deal with university research and education, industrial research and Danish policy on technology and innovation. The aim of the ministry is to promote the interaction of trade and industry, centres of research and education, and to strengthen coordination in pursuance of industry and research policy. There are a number of specialist university-level institutions in architecture, art, music, etc., for which other ministries such as *Kulturministeriet* and *Forsvarsministeriet* are responsible. Acronym: VTU-*ministeriet* and/or VTU; Synonym: *Videnskabsministeriet*. (<http://www.videnskabsministeriet.dk/cgi-bin/frontpage.cgi>)

## Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body of the central public administration responsible for devising, executing and evaluating the national policy for science, technology and higher education. It exercises its powers through central departments of the ministry within the direct administration of the State, through bodies subject to the indirect administration of the State and through consultative bodies. The minister of science, technology and higher education exercises joint supervision in other areas with other members of the government. The minister is assisted in discharging his or her responsibilities by one secretary of state for science, technology and higher education. Acronym: MCTES. (<http://www.mctes.pt>)

## Ministerio de Defensa

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Department of the general state administration, which is in charge of the preparation and implementation of government policies for defence and the management of military administration. It is responsible for all types of military higher education not covered by the **Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia**. This ministry supervises military sector institutions and the quality of all military programmes through the *Dirección General de Reclutamiento y Enseñanza Militar*. Since 2005, the latter and the **Agencia Nacional de Evaluación de la Calidad y Acreditación** have administered a national programme for the training of evaluation staff in the military education system. The term of office of the minister and other high-ranking officials depends on the length of the legislative term, which is usually four years. (<http://www.mde.es/Home>)

### Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Department of the general state administration, which is responsible for proposing and implementing government policy for education, sports and universities, as well as for the promotion and general coordination of research and technological innovation. The ministry, headed by the minister of education and science, performs its legally specified tasks through the following bodies: **Secretaría de Estado de Universidades e Investigación**, **Subsecretaría de Educación**, **Secretaría General de Educación** and **Consejo Superior de Deportes**. The term of office of the minister and other high-ranking officials depends on the length of the legislative term, which is usually four years. It works closely with the ministry of labour and social affairs (see **Consejo General de Formación Profesional**). Acronym: MEC. (<http://www.mec.es/>)

### Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Former term for **Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia** used until the last change of government in 2004.

### Ministerium der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft

**Country:** Belgium (German-speaking Community)

**Grammatical variants:** Ministeriums der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Central body responsible for drawing up and implementing all policies devised by the parliament and government of the German-speaking Community. It is structured in four departments, including the **Abteilung Unterricht und Ausbildung**. Acronym: MDG. (<http://www.dglive.be>)

### Ministerium für Wissenschaft

**Country:** Germany

**Grammatical variants:** Ministerien für Wissenschaft

**Level:** Regional

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of **Wissenschaftsministerium**.

### Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body at the central level of public administration, responsible for university level education. It has just one department for universities, high level art, music and dance, and technological research, with five directorates-general for universities, students and the right to study, high level art, music and dance, strategies and development of scientific and technological research at international level, and research coordination and development. Among the areas in which the ministry exercises responsibility are the following: the planning of research institutions and intervention in the university system; guidance and coordination; general regulations and financing; monitoring and assessment; European 'convergence' and international integration of the university system; university admission requirements; and exploitation of and support for research. Advisory bodies with which the Ministry interacts are the **Consiglio universitario nazionale**, the **Consiglio nazionale degli studenti universitari**, the **Comitato nazionale per la valutazione del sistema universitario**, the **Conferenza dei rettori delle università italiane**, and the **Consiglio nazionale per l'alta formazione artistica e musicale**. In May 2006, the new government separated the Ministry from the former *Ministero dell'istruzione, dell'università e della ricerca* (Ministry of Education, University and Research) which is now the *Ministero dell'istruzione pubblica* (Ministry of Public Education). Acronym: MiUR. (<http://www.miur.it>)

**Ministerstvo na obrazovanieto I naukata**  
**(Министерство на образованието и науката)**

**Country:** Bulgaria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Ministry of Education and Science is responsible for administering the national education system. It determines and implements state policy in the field of education; forecasts and plans activities pertaining to the development of education by drafting long-term programmes and operational plans; organises and coordinates the work of administrative units and educational establishments; monitors the activity of all types and levels of schools; ensures the implementation of innovations, and the provision of textbooks, curricula and teaching staff; and carries out international activities in the field of education. Inside the ministry, the directorate of policy in higher education is responsible for developing the basic direction of national policy for the sector. The directorate draws up normative acts, state requirements for the award of degrees, and suggestions for the establishment, transformation, and closure of basic units in state higher education institutions. The directorate of students and postgraduates is responsible for all important matters related to their training in higher education institutions, and for training Bulgarian students abroad. It establishes the general conditions for admission to higher education and makes recommendations to the government concerning the number of places subsidised by the state. Acronym: MON. (<http://www.minedu.government.bg>)

**Ministerstvo obrany**

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Ministerstv\* obrany

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Central administrative body in the field of defence. The responsibilities of this Ministry for the state higher education institutions (HEIs) which it funds are analogous to those of the *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy*. The Ministry maintains a register of the internal regulations of HEIs within its jurisdiction (with due regard for the opinion of the *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy*), allocates financial resources from its section of the state budget, and acts as supervisory body to its HEIs in administrative proceedings. It also has responsibilities which, in public HEIs, are held by self-governing bodies. The Minister of Defence exercises responsibilities which, in the case of public HEIs, are carried out by the Minister of Education. It reports on its activities to the *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy*. The personnel division of the Ministry of Defence includes an education department. (<http://www.army.cz>)

**Ministerstvo školstva**

**Country:** Slovakia

**Grammatical variants:** Ministerstv\* školstva

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body of the central public administration, responsible for the development and implementation of education policy. It is headed by the Minister of Education who is assisted by two secretaries of state, one of whom is responsible for regional education, further education and state maintenance for sport, and the other for science and technology, children and youth. The section for higher education is headed by the general director. In relation to this sector, the ministry creates the conditions needed for the development of higher education institutions. It is responsible for updating and changes in legislation, and approves the establishment, merger, division or dissolution of faculties in institutions, administers the list of their fields of study, and monitors the use made of funding for institutions from the state budget. It is responsible for registering the internal regulations of higher education institutions. The ministry prepares and publicises an annual report on the state of higher education. Acronym: MŠ.

**Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy**

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Ministerstv\* školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Central administrative body in charge of most government administration concerned with education. The Ministry prepares legislation and is responsible for planning and development of the education system as a whole (from ISCED levels 0-6), as well as ensuring and monitoring state of the art provision in this sector. It is also responsible for state funding policy in education. In the field of tertiary



professional education (ISCED 5B), the Ministry accredits educational programmes for individual study fields, taking into account the opinion of the ♦ *Akreditační komise pro vyšší odborné vzdělávání*. In the field of HE the Ministry is responsible for the following: registering the internal regulations of higher education institutions (HEIs); drawing up a public annual report on the state of the higher education system; discussing and evaluating the long-term plans of HEIs; distributing funds to them from the state budget and monitoring their use; and auditing the economic management of public HEIs. The Ministry also authorises private HEIs, in accordance with the opinion of the ♦ *Akreditační komise*, (1) to take decisions on awarding accreditation to degree programmes, procedures for official recognition and for the appointment of professors, and (2) to collect and use information in the student's registry in compliance with special regulations, to grant scholarships under a scholarship programme, and to appoint the ♦ *Správní rada veřejné vysoké školy*, etc. HEIs (ISCED 5A) are autonomous self-governing bodies, with the exception of state institutions responsible to the budgetary departments of a founding Ministry (♦ *Ministerstvo obrany*, ♦ *Ministerstvo vnitra*). An advisory body, in the field of health, to the *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy* is the *Ministerstvo zdravotnictví* (Ministry of Health). In higher education and tertiary professional education, the opinion of the latter is needed prior to applications for the accreditation of study programmes in the medical field. The *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy* is divided into the Minister's Cabinet (private office), offices directly managed by the Minister and five Divisions. The Divisions are run by Deputy Ministers. The Regional Education Division includes a Department responsible for tertiary professional education, while the Science and Higher Education Division is in charge of all matters concerning HEIs. (<http://www.msmt.cz>)

### Ministerstvo vnitra

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Ministerstv\* vnitra

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Central administrative body in the field of internal affairs. The responsibilities of this Ministry for the state higher education institutions (HEIs) which it founds are analogous to those of the ♦ *Ministerstvo obrany* and for the state tertiary professional schools which it founds to those of the ♦ *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy*. Educational matters are among the responsibilities of the Department of Education and Police Education Administration. (<http://www.mvcr.cz>)

### Ministerstwo Kultury i Dziedzictwa Narodowego

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Ministerstw\* Kultury i Dziedzictwa Narodowego

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry of Culture and the National Heritage, which is responsible for artistic higher education not covered by the ♦ *Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego*. It supervises 18 artistic higher education institutions (HEIs). The minister's tasks are undertaken by 10 departments, 4 bureaus and one independent unit. The department of artistic education is responsible for tasks relating to HEIs, in the same way as the minister responsible for higher education (see ♦ *Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego*). It also promotes the achievements of the most gifted Polish students in the country and abroad, develops Internet resources on artistic education, and cooperates with the *Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego* and ♦ *Rada Główna Szkolnictwa Wyższego*. The department is in charge of coordinating tasks related to the Central European Exchange Programme for University Studies (CEEPUS) and the use of EU structural funding in the area of artistic education, with particular emphasis on the grant system. (<http://www.mkidn.gov.pl>)

### Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Ministerstw\* Nauki i Szkolnictw\* Wyższ\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Central government body providing services to the minister of science and higher education on the basis of the 2006 prime ministerial ordinance. The Ministry of Science and Higher Education includes the minister's bureau and 18 organisational units (14 departments, 3 bureaus, one independent department and one post for internal audits). According to the 2005 Law on higher education, the minister specifies precise fields of study by ordinance, including fields for degree programmes, programme requirements for each field and level of study, the conditions to be satisfied by organisational units that provide degree programmes, and detailed requirements for establishing and running branch campuses.

The minister may also request the establishment of a public non-university higher education institution (HEI), its closure, a change in its name and its merger with another similar institution. He or she appoints the first rector of a public HEI, and issues its first statutes, which remain in force until new statutes are adopted by the **Senat uczelni** with ministerial approval. The minister for higher education also authorises the establishment of non-public HEIs and provision by them of degree programmes in given fields and at given levels of study. The minister supervises the activities of HEIs, their compliance with legislation, their own statutes and (in the case of non-public HEIs) the terms under which they are authorised, and the appropriate expenditure of public funds. S/he may request information and clarification from the bodies or founder of a non-public HEI, and may inspect HEIs. Powers similar to those of the minister responsible for higher education are exercised in the case of HEIs for military training, government service training, art studies, medical education, and maritime studies by the ministers of national defence, internal affairs, culture and the national heritage, health, and transport and construction, respectively (see **Ministerstwo Obrony Narodowej**, **Ministerstwo Spraw Wewnętrznych**, **Ministerstwo Kultury i Dziedzictwa Narodowego**, **Ministerstwo Zdrowia**, and **Ministerstwo Transportu i Budownictwa**). The minister for higher education may annul any resolution passed by the collective body of an HEI or any decision (except an administrative decision) taken by its rector, if they contravene legislation or the institution's statutes. The minister may submit to the *senat uczelni* a motion to dismiss the rector if his or her activities are found to be in gross violation of legislation or the statutes of the institution concerned. Following consultation with the *senat uczelni*, the minister may assign a specific task in the area of education or the training of research staff to an HEI, providing adequate funding for this purpose. S/he coordinates cooperation between HEIs in Poland and academic institutions abroad. In consultation with the other ministers responsible for HEIs, s/he specifies by ordinance the cost indices of full-time degree programmes and the rules for distribution of the corresponding subsidies. S/he also draws up the detailed procedure for enquiries and disciplinary proceedings in HEIs, the conditions of remuneration and eligibility for other work-related benefits, the conditions and procedure governing the award of ministerial scholarships, the administration of study records, and the issue of diplomas and documents certifying the completion of degree programmes. The minister further specifies by ordinance the types of degrees awarded to graduates of first- and second-cycle programmes and graduates of long-cycle programmes. S/he sets out the requirements and procedure for the organisation of doctoral programmes, the provision of such programmes and attendance at them, and the procedure, conditions and criteria for the award of doctoral scholarships and financial support to doctoral students. (<http://www.mnisw.gov.pl>)

### Ministerstwo Obrony Narodowej

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Ministerstw\* Obrony Narodowej

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry of National Defence responsible for military higher education not covered by the **Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego**. It supervises five military higher education institutions. The ministry includes the minister's political cabinet, 11 departments (among them the Department of Human Resources and Military Education), and 12 other bodies concerned with the management of military affairs. For more detailed information on its responsibilities for institutions, see **Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego**.

### Ministerstwo Spraw Wewnętrznych

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Ministerstw\* Spraw Wewnętrznych

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry of Internal Affairs responsible for the supervision of *Wyższa Szkoła Policji* (the Higher School of Police) and *Szkoła Główna Służby Pożarniczej* (the Main School for the Fire Service). The ministry includes 16 departments, 7 bureaus and 19 other bodies concerned with internal state affairs. For more detailed information on its responsibilities for institutions, see **Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego**. (<http://www.mswia.gov.pl>)

### Ministerstwo Transportu i Budownictwa

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Ministerstw\* Transportu i Budownictwa

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry of Transport and Construction responsible for the supervision of two maritime academies. The ministry includes 18 departments and supervises 36 different institutions including the two academies. For more detailed information on its responsibilities for these institutions, see [▶ \*Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego\*](http://www.mtib.gov.pl). (<http://www.mtib.gov.pl>)

### Ministerstwo Zdrowia

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Ministerstw\* Zdrowia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry of Health responsible for medical higher education not covered by the [▶ \*Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego\*](http://www.mtib.gov.pl). The ministry supervises medical higher education institutions (HEIs). Institutions offering courses in nursing and midwifery are supervised by the ministry through the [▶ \*Krajowa Rada Akredytacyjna Szkolnictwa Medycznego\*](http://www.mtib.gov.pl). The ministry includes the minister's political cabinet, 12 departments, 7 bureaus and independent units. The minister's tasks are undertaken by 7 departments including the Department for Research and Higher Education, which is responsible for tasks related to HEIs in the same way as the minister for higher education (see [▶ \*Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego\*](http://www.mtib.gov.pl)). (<http://www.mz.gov.pl>)

### Ministeru ta' l-Edukazzjoni, Zgħażaġh u Xogħol

**Country:** Malta

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Ministry of Education, Youth and Employment is responsible for education, including higher education. The Minister of Education is an elected member of parliament who is appointed by the Prime Minister to head the Ministry. The executive head of the Ministry is the Permanent Secretary, who is a career public officer and has overall responsibility for all the entities falling under the Ministry, including the University and the Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology (MCAST) although both the University and the MCAST are autonomous. English term: *Ministry of Education, Youth and Employment*. (<http://www.education.gov.mt>)

### Ministerul Educației și Cercetării

**Country:** Romania

**Grammatical variants:** Ministeru\* Educației și Cercetării

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body of the central public administration, which is responsible for the development and implementation of education policy and headed by the minister for education and research. The minister is assisted by a secretary general who assures the functional links within the ministry's structure, and four secretaries of state responsible for the areas of pre-university education, ethnic minorities and international relations, research, higher education (through the [▶ \*Dirrecția Generală Învățământ Superior\*](http://www.edu.ro/)) and European integration. The Ministry takes decisions based on consultation with other ministries or advisory bodies. Acronym: MECT. (<http://www.edu.ro/>)

### Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Ministrstv\* za šolstvo in šport

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Ministry of Education and Sport, which was established in 2005 and is responsible for implementing education policy. Its prime responsibility is to enforce educational legislation. The Ministry is empowered to take administrative decisions regarding pre-school education, basic education, general, technical and vocational secondary education, and higher vocational education and colleges. The remainder of tertiary education is the responsibility of the [▶ \*Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo\*](http://www.mss.gov.si/). The Ministry of Education and Sport supervises the operation and management of public educational institutions and other institutions concerned with education. It provides funding in compliance with standards and criteria laid down by the minister. Work in the field of higher vocational education is the responsibility of the *Direktorat za srednje in višje šolstvo ter izobraževanje odraslih* (directorate of secondary, higher vocational and adult education), within which there is a special [▶ \*Sektor za višje šolstvo\*](http://www.mss.gov.si/). (<http://www.mss.gov.si/>)

### **Ministrstvo za šolstvo, znanost in šport**

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Ministrstv\* za šolstvo, znanost in šport

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry established in 2001 which combined two former ministries, the *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport* (Ministry of Education and Sport) and *Ministrstvo za znanost in tehnologijo* (Ministry of Science and Technology). In 2005, this new ministry was again divided into the two present ministries, namely the ▶ *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport* and ▶ *Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo*.

### **Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo**

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Ministrstv\* za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology, which was established in 2005 and performs tasks in the field of higher education (excluding vocational higher education for which ▶ *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport* is responsible), research, technology, meteorology and promotion of the information society. The Ministry also coordinates work concerned with the information society. Higher education business is dealt with by the ▶ *Sektor za visoko šolstvo* inside the *Direktorat za znanost in visoko šolstvo* (science and higher education directorate). (<http://www.mvzt.gov.si/>)

### **Ministry of Education, Youth and Employment**

**Country:** Malta

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** English term for ▶ *Ministeru ta' l-Edukazzjoni, Zgħażaġh u Xogħol*.

### **Mission Scientifique, Technique et Pédagogique**

**Country:** France

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Unit within the ▶ *Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche*, which is responsible for surveys and evaluation, and studies on forward planning in scientific, technological and educational areas relevant to the administration of higher education institutions and research organisations. This 'mission' comprises the following departments: (mathematics and its interactions, physics, earth sciences and science of the universe, space, chemistry, biology, medicine, health, human sciences and humanities, social sciences, engineering science, information and communication science and technology, and agronomic and ecological sciences. The directorates consist of experts who are *enseignants-chercheurs*.

### **MiUR**

**Country:** Italy

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ▶ *Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca*.

### **MON**

**Country:** Bulgaria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ▶ *Ministerstvo na obrazovaniето I naukata*.

### **MRK**

**Country:** Hungary

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ▶ *Magyar Rektori Konferencia*.

### **MŠ**

**Country:** Slovakia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ▶ *Ministerstvo školstva*.

### **Myndigheten för nätverk och samarbete inom högre utbildning**

**Country:** Sweden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Swedish Agency for Networks and Cooperation in Higher Education is a national agency which was set up by ordinance in 2006, and is funded through the *Utbildningsdepartementet* (Ministry of Education and Science). It has replaced the previous *Myndigheten för Sveriges nätuniversitet* (Swedish Net University Agency) and the *Rådet för högre utbildning* (Council for the Renewal of Undergraduate Education). The agency promotes the development of ICT-supported distance education, other forms of educational development, and broader student recruitment to universities and university colleges. It administers and coordinates activities within the Swedish Net University, dealing with information and marketing of courses via a gateway, and works to develop knowledge and the exchange of experience. The agency has a 12-member board and is headed by a director-general, all appointed by the government. Members of boards of all agencies are normally appointed for a period of three or five years. (<http://www.myndigheten.netuniversity.se/>)

### **Myndigheten för Sveriges nätuniversitet**

**Country:** Sweden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** In 2006, the Swedish Net University Agency was replaced by the *Myndigheten för nätverk och samarbete inom högre utbildning*. Similar to the new agency, the Net University Agency was financed through the *Utbildningsdepartementet* (Ministry of Education and Science) and set up by the ordinance. Its main task was to promote the development of ICT-supported distance education.





### **Nacionalna komisija za kvaliteto visokega šolstva**

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Nacionaln\* komisij\* za kvaliteto visokega šolstva

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Commission established in accordance with law in 1996. Its main task is to develop a system of self-evaluation methods for quality assurance, assessment and monitoring at higher education institutions. Since 2000, institutions have been preparing self-evaluation quality reports on the basis of this methodology, which was developed with special PHARE programme assistance. Since 2003, the commission has produced a special annual report on the quality of higher education, by means of the institutional reports. The commission is a member of Network of Central and Eastern European Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (CEEN). It consists of 24 members from universities and independent higher education institutions, three of whom are student representatives (♦ *Študentski svet*). Synonym: *Komisija za kvaliteto visokega šolstva v Republiki Sloveniji*. Acronym: NKKVŠ.

### **NAOA**

**Country:** Bulgaria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Natzionalna agentzia za otzneniavane I akreditatzia*.

### **Národní ústav odborného vzdělávání**

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Národní\* ústav\* odborného vzdělávání

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Subsidised body under the direct control of the ♦ *Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy*. This institute assists in the development of vocational education and training (VET) at ISCED levels 2C, 3, 4 and 5B. It develops and revises teaching documents in this field (including tertiary professional education), provides consultation and coordination for individual fields of study and training, conducts conceptual and research work for government bodies and schools, creates and maintains an information base on technical and vocational education, including labour market analyses, carries out methodological and consultation activities, and cooperates with social partners and international institutions. The staff works within a directorate, and three divisions concerned with the concept of VET, analysis and information, and the VET curriculum respectively. The institute is headed by a Director, Divisions by Deputy Directors. Acronym: NÚOV. (<http://www.nuov.cz>)

### **NATFHE**

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/WLS/NIR)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education*.

### **National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education**

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/WLS/NIR)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Former trade union for university and college lecturers. In June 2006 it merged with the ♦ *Association of University Teachers* to form the ♦ *University and College Union*. Acronym: NATFHE.

### **National Commission for Higher Education**

**Country:** Malta

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** English term for ♦ *Kummissjoni Nazzjonali għall-Edukazzjoni Oghla*. Acronym: NCHE.

**Natzionalna agentzia za otzениavane I akreditatzia**  
(Национална агенция за оценяване и акредитация)

**Country:** Bulgaria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The National Evaluation and Accreditation Agency is a statutory body that evaluates, accredits and monitors quality in higher education institutions and academic organisations, with a view to enhancing their teaching and research, and their development as scientific, cultural, and innovative organisations. It was established in 1996, and monitors the capacity of institutions, their main units and branches to provide good quality education and research through an internal quality assurance system. The purpose of the body is to encourage higher education institutions to sustain and enhance the quality of their provision by maintaining high academic standards. Its management bodies are the accreditation council and its chairman. The accreditation council consists of 11 members (a chairman and 10 others) who exercise recognised authority in various fields of study, and one of whom is also deputy chairman for post-accreditation monitoring and control. These members are representatives of higher education institutions, the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the National Centre of Agricultural Sciences, and are appointed by the Prime Minister for a period of three years. The body consists of standing committees for different areas of study and a standing committee on post-accreditation monitoring. These committees have 3-7 members who are appointed for a three-year term by the chairman of the accreditation council. The body is funded from the state budget. Acronym: NAOA. (<http://www.neaa.government.bg/>)

**NCHE**

**Country:** Malta

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *National Commission for Higher Education*.

**Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek**

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible for enhancing the quality and innovative nature of scientific research in higher education, as well as for allocating resources and facilitating the transmission of knowledge from the results of research, with an emphasis on university research in performing its tasks. The body explores and coordinates research possibilities at international level. To do so, it participates in international networks and programmes and promotes the exchange and mobility of knowledge at international level, whether bilaterally or more widely throughout Europe. In addition, it ensures that top national and international facilities are accessible to both national and foreign researchers. The body has a leading role in promoting cooperation between industry, society and research, and in the circulation and application of fundamental research findings. Acronym: NWO. (<http://www.nwo.nl>)

**Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie**

**Country:** Belgium (Flemish Community)/The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Organisation established by international treaty, which guarantees the quality of higher education in the Netherlands and the Flemish Community of Belgium through the accreditation of study programmes. It also contributes to the advancement of higher education in the Netherlands and the Flemish Community. It further contributes to quality awareness, and draws attention to the distinctive features of study programmes in higher education in the Netherlands and the Flemish Community from a national and international perspective. The organisation achieves its goals by accrediting existing study programmes in higher education (basic quality assessment); validating new study programmes in higher education (anticipated basic quality); drawing attention to the distinctive features of study programmes in higher education or institutions, by assessing the specific quality features of existing programmes at the request of institutions; developing the European and international dimension in accreditation in the Netherlands and Flemish Community of Belgium, and maintaining international contacts in order to achieve agreement and consistency; performing other tasks, such as making recommendations on lengthening the Master's degree courses in university education in the Netherlands; contributing to the public debate on developments in higher education within the scope of its primary tasks. The organisation is entrusted by law with the accreditation of all existing Bachelor's and Master's degree courses and the validation of new study programmes at government-funded higher education institutions, as well as institutions approved (but not funded) by the Dutch government or registered by the Flemish government. The tasks of the



organisation, which has drafted and laid down accreditation frameworks for the Flemish Community and the Netherlands, derive from the *Wet Hoger Onderwijs en Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek* (WHW, or Higher Education and Research Act) and from the Flemish *Structuurdecreet* (Act on the higher education reform). Acronym: NVAO. (<http://www.nvao.net>)

### Neuvottelukunta

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Neuvottelukun\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** An advisory council set up by the ♦ *Ammattikorkeakoulun ylläpitäjä* or the rector to assist a polytechnic or university in developing education and training. For instance, such a council may be consulted about matters regarding the curricula and teaching, or about establishing and maintaining links with professional activity. In addition, the council issues statements on training programmes, makes important appointments relevant to them, and administers any necessary purchases. It is a mixed membership body with representatives from (for example) the polytechnic, business, and other professional sectors. The *Ammattikorkeakoulun ylläpitäjä* or university rector determines the specific tasks, term of office and composition of the council. Swedish term: *Delegation*.

### Niezależny Samorządny Związek Zawodowy ‘Solidarność’

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Niezależn\* Samorząd\* Związek Zawodow\* ‘Solidarność’

**Level:** Central, educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The independent and self-governing trade union established on the basis of the Gdańsk Agreement signed in August 1980 by the Inter-enterprise Strike Committee and the Government Commission. Basing its action on Christian ethics and Catholic social principles, the trade union conducts activity to protect workers’ interests and fulfil their material, social and cultural aspirations. The union is funded from fees paid by member organisations as well as from its own assets, donations and economic activity. It is divided into 16 branch units and five separate sections. The research and education branch unit includes national sections for education, research, physical culture, sport and tourism, employees of state archives and a section for the Polish Academy of Sciences. The union is responsible for coordinating the activities of its member organisations, representing trade union organisations and their members at institutional and central levels, and for issuing opinions on draft legislation in relevant areas, including that of education and research. The union plays an important role in higher education and operates in many educational institutions including universities, schools of higher education and schools at all levels of the education system. (<http://www.solidarnosc.org.pl>)

### NKKVŠ

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Nacionalna komisija za kvaliteto visokega šolstva*.

### Nõunike kogu

**Country:** Estonia

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body of advisers comprising representatives of the economic and cultural communities, registered professional and occupational associations, federations of employers and central and local government agencies. The minister in charge of the ministry responsible for a given institution for professional higher education (♦ *Siseministeerium* or ♦ *Kaitseministeerium*) determines the number of members of this advisory body and their term of office, appoints them, and approves its rules of procedure. The body has to make proposals and submit assessments of the ♦ *Rakenduskõrgkooli nõukogu* to the minister on issues related to development of the institution (including its curriculum).

### Nucleo di valutazione di ateneo

**Country:** Italy

**Grammatical variants:** Nuclei di valutazione di ateneo

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body entrusted with the internal evaluation of a university, as well as its operational management, teaching and research activities and student welfare services. Bodies of this kind have been set up under a law of 1999, and their composition, aims and functions are regulated by the statutes of

the university concerned. Each body consists of five to nine members, of whom at least two are chosen from among researchers and experts in the field of quality assessment. Members are appointed by the university rector for a period governed by the statutes, on the basis of a resolution of the *Consiglio di amministrazione* or *Senato accademico*. All such bodies are granted operational autonomy and access to the necessary data and information, and can publish their findings in accordance with the law on respect for privacy. (<http://www.unipr.it/arpa/setprog/nva>)

### Nuffic

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A not-for-profit organisation established in 1952, which is aimed at making education more accessible in an international context. A foundation funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the organisation also receives funds from the European Union and other bodies. It is responsible for the following: programmes which facilitate education abroad; programmes that support and promote international cooperation among higher education institutions; the international comparison of diplomas and certificates; support for students, scholars and scientists going abroad for educational purposes or coming to the Netherlands from abroad; promoting Dutch higher education abroad. The organisation is managed by a 2-member executive unit supervised by a board of 6 members who have an advisory and statutory role. (<http://www.nuffic.nl>)

### NÚOV

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Národní ústav odborného vzdělávání*.

### NVAO

**Country:** Belgium (Flemish Community)/The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie*.

### NWO

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek*.



### **Общото събрание (Общо събрание)**

**Country:** Bulgaria

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The general assembly of a higher education institution, consisting of delegates of all full-time faculty staff, administrative staff, and all students and PhD students enrolled in its units. The assembly elects a chair and a deputy chair by secret ballot from among its full members. It also adopts or amends the institution's rules of operations, determines the number of controlling board *▶ Kontrolen suvet* members, and elects by secret ballot the chair, the deputy chair, and members of the controlling board. The general assembly further determines the number of academic council *▶ Akademitshen suvet* members, electing them and the rector by secret ballot, and discusses and adopts the rector's annual report on the state of the institution.

### **Observatório da Ciência e do Ensino Superior**

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Administratively autonomous department of the *▶ Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior*, with powers related to the gathering, processing and circulation of information, and to forward planning in the fields of science, technology and higher education. Among the tasks of this observatory are the following: the implementation of forward planning to evaluate the development of scientific, technological and higher education systems; contributing to the definition and planning of policies for science, technology and higher education; organising the collection, processing and circulation of statistical data in these fields; and promoting and participating in the development of structures, networks and systems of information at national and international level. The National Statistical Institute has delegated total responsibility to the observatory for the process of collecting and processing data concerned with higher education, science and technology. The observatory is headed by one director and one associate director, appointed for renewable periods of three years by joint order of the prime minister, and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education. There are also two directors of departments appointed for renewable periods of three years by order of the director of the observatory, following an initial competitive procedure. Acronym: OCES. (<http://www.oces.mctes.pt/>)

### **OCS**

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *▶ Observatório da Ciência e do Ensino Superior*.

### **OCW**

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *▶ Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap*.

### **OFFA**

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *▶ Office for Fair Access*.

### **Office for Fair Access**

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A non-departmental public body which aims to promote and safeguard fair access to higher education for under-represented groups in light of the introduction of variable tuition fees in 2006/07. OFFA was established by the Higher Education Act 2004 and is funded by the *Department for Education and Skills*. OFFA requires all publicly funded providers of higher education in England who wish to charge full-time undergraduate (first cycle) tuition fees above a standard level to submit an access agreement for approval by the Director of Fair Access. This agreement should set out how the institution will safeguard and promote fair access – in particular for students from low income groups – through bursary and other financial support and outreach work. The OFFA team comprises the Director of Fair Access, who is appointed by the Secretary of State for Education and Skills, and three full-time permanent members of staff. Acronym: OFFA. (<http://www.offa.org.uk>)

### Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/WLS)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Provides an independent scheme for the review of student complaints. It was established in July 2003 as a company limited by guarantee and commenced a voluntary scheme in March 2004. The Higher Education Act 2004 subsequently established a statutory student complaints scheme for England and Wales with effect from January 2005 and the OIA is the designated operator of this scheme. During its initial period of operation, the OIA was funded directly by the *Department for Education and Skills*; but institutions are now legally bound to pay for the scheme through subscriptions and/or fees. The OIA deals with a wide range of student complaints but not complaints about admissions decisions or academic judgment. Although institutions are expected to comply with the formal decisions of the OIA reviewer and to comply with any recommendations, the OIA has no powers to monitor or regulate institutions, nor to punish or fine them. The OIA is governed by a board whose members include *Higher Education Wales*, the *National Union of Students*, *GuildHE* and *Universities UK*. Board members are not involved in the review of individual complaints, which is undertaken by the professional staff of the OIA, led by the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education who is appointed by the board. Acronym: OIA. (<http://www.oiahe.org.uk>)

### ÖH

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Österreichische Hochschülerinnen- und Hochschülerschaft*.

### OIA

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/WLS)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education*.

### OKT

**Country:** Hungary

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Országos Kredit Tanács*.

### Oktatási Minisztérium

**Country:** Hungary

**Grammatical variants:** Oktatási Minisztérium\*, Oktatási Minisztériumok

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The higher education department of the Ministry of Education, which prepares government decisions concerning education at this level. In the case of higher education institutions and with due regard for their autonomy, the Ministry maintains legislative supervision and controls their budget. The higher education department specifies the requirements for setting up new programmes, authorises university and college level programmes and cancels them if their provision is not up to standard. The operation of foreign higher education institutions in Hungary is similarly authorised by the department, which prepares annual proposals for the government on the number of undergraduate students to be admitted to each state-financed programme. The department takes decisions regarding the allocation of financial resources, manages public administrative affairs, and provides for the publication of information

concerning the tasks of the ministry and its areas of responsibility. Like the other ministers concerned, the minister of education is also involved in setting up the human resource development operational programme of the Hungarian national development plan. Acronym: OM.

### OM

**Country:** Hungary

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Oktatási Minisztérium*.

### Onderwijsraad

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent governmental body which provides advice on education, either voluntarily or on request, to the minister of education, culture and science, also advising parliament and local authorities when asked to do so. This council performs its tasks on the basis of an annual work programme determined by the minister. Together with the national budget, the programme is presented to the upper and lower chambers of parliament. The lower chamber can add its own requests for recommendations to the programme if it so wishes. The council exercises influence primarily through its recommendations. Although it functions under the auspices of the ♦ *Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap*, it is completely independent in terms of content and operational methods. It consists of no more than 19 members who serve in a personal capacity and are appointed by royal decree. The primary prerequisite for appointment is expertise based either on experience gained in educational practice and/or on academic merit. While members are independent and do not represent specific interest groups, they form a cross-section of the various religious and social movements in Dutch society. The council generally meets twice a month. Recommendations are prepared in committees consisting of council members, staff members and external experts, and amended and ratified in plenary session. Where necessary, the council uses specific practical or academic know-how by enlisting the services of a 'pool' of experts from the various sectors of education. It may also employ external experts to conduct research as input for its recommendations. (<http://www.onderwijsraad.nl>)

### Opetus- ja tutkimusneuvosto

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Opetus- ja tutkimusneuvosto\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** University teaching and research council consisting of a body of experts who concentrate on monitoring, evaluating and developing teaching and research. The responsibilities of the council vary in different institutions, but they often involve management of teaching that is available to all students at the university (e.g. its language centre), approving the curricula, and allocating funds to and monitoring research, etc. Furthermore, in some institutions this body may (for example) appoint professors and other staff, work as a board of ethics and monitor dissertations. The council is elected for a fixed term (usually three years). Its members include the rector or vice-rector, and faculty, departmental and student representatives. The head of the council is the rector or vice-rector. The remit of the council usually covers the entire university, but it can also be called to operate within a smaller unit such as a faculty. Universities may also have two separate councils, one for teaching (*opetusneuvosto*) and one for research (*tutkimusneuvosto*). Swedish term: *Undervisnings- och forskningsråd*.

### Opetushallitus

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Opetushallitu\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Finnish National Board of Education is set up by law and is subordinate to ♦ *Opetusministeriö*. Its tasks, among other things, include maintaining a student selection register containing the university applicant and enrolment registers and the polytechnics joint application system register. The National Board of Education also provides students with information on studying in higher education institutions, different fields of study and application procedures, as well as compiling statistics on applicants, students and different aspects of studies in higher education. It is also the contact point of the international information networks ENIC and NARIC, and decides on the recognition of foreign qualifications in Finland. Swedish term: *Utbildningsstyrelsen*. Acronym: OPH. (<http://www.oph.fi>)

### Opetusministeriö

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Opetusministeriö\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Ministry of Education is the central government body in charge of the administration of education, research, culture, youth, ecclesiastical issues and sports. It is responsible for developing education policy, as well as preparing educational legislation and the relevant state budget proposals. As the highest education authority, the ministry steers or supervises nearly all publicly-funded education. All universities are state institutions and thus directly subordinate to the ministry. There are two ministers at the ministry who are assisted by a permanent secretary. Education is within the portfolio of the Minister of Education and Science. Matters relating to higher education are prepared and implemented in the Ministry's department for education and science policy, and more specifically in its polytechnic and university divisions. The department is headed by a director general and the divisions by directors. Swedish term: *Undervisningsministeriet*. Acronym: OPM. (<http://www.minedu.fi>)

### Opetusneuvosto

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Opetusneuvosto\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Council for teaching of the **▶ Opetus- ja tutkimusneuvosto**. Swedish term: *Undervisningsråd*.

### OPH

**Country:** Finland

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **▶ Opetushallitus**.

### Opintotuen muutoksenhakulautakunta

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Opintotuen muutoksenhakulautakun\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A student financial support appeals committee set up by law, which works as a publicly funded body in association with **▶ Opetusministeriö**. It considers appeals against the decisions of **▶ Opintotukilautakunta** or **▶ Kansaneläkelaitoksen opintotukikeskus**. The committee has a chair, vice-chair and four other members. The government appoints the chair and members for three years, and both the chair and vice-chair have a Master's degree in law. Two members are expected to have a good knowledge of the higher education and two members a good knowledge of the upper secondary education. The appeals committee can divide into sub-committees, whose own chairs and members are determined by the committee chair. Important matters are handled in plenary sessions of the committee. The officials presenting appeals are selected in plenary session and they too have to hold an advanced degree in law. The detailed tasks and rules of the committee are defined by a standing order approved in its plenary session. Swedish term: *Besvärsnämnden för studiestöd*.

### Opintotukiasiaain neuvottelukunta

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Opintotukiasiaain neuvottelukun\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A student financial support advisory committee set up by law, which works in association with the **▶ Opetusministeriö**. Its task is to prepare motions and give advice in matters relating to the development and implementation of student financial assistance. It consists of 13 members appointed by the government for a period of three years. The government nominates the chair and vice-chair from among the members who represent the *opetusministeriö*, the ministry of finance, the ministry of social affairs and health, the ministry of labour, banks, the *Kansaneläkelaitos* (the social insurance institution of Finland) and educational institutions. Three members of the committee are student representatives and its costs are covered by the state budget. The *Opetusministeriö* determines the remuneration to be paid the members, experts and secretary. Swedish term: *Delegationen för studiestödsärenden*.

**Opintotukilautakunta****Country:** Finland**Grammatical variants:** Opintotukilautakun\***Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Financial support committee that works in cooperation with **Kansaneläkelaitoksen opintotukikeskus** in matters relating to student financial assistance. According to law, such a committee has to be established by each higher education institution. It is set up by the institution for two years and consists of a chair and 3-7 other members. Half of the members, including the chair, are representatives of teachers and other staff members, while the other half are student representatives. The detailed regulations of each committee are defined by a standing order affirmed by the institution concerned. Swedish term: *Studiestödsnämnden*.

**Opiskelijakunta****Country:** Finland**Grammatical variants:** Opiskelijakun\***Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The student body at polytechnics, which is similar to that in universities **Ylioppilaskunta**. The most notable difference is that membership of the student union at polytechnics is optional. The umbrella organisation for the polytechnic student unions is **Suomen ammattikorkeakouluopiskelijajyhdistysten liitto**. Swedish term: *Studerandekår*.

**Opleidingscommissie****Country:** The Netherlands**Grammatical variants:** Opleidingscommissies**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Committee in an institution for professional higher education, which is established in accordance with law and has an advisory role regarding education and examinations for a specific course. Membership of the committee and the procedure for appointing members are described in its regulations.

**OPM****Country:** Finland**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Opetusministeriö**.**ÖRK****Country:** Austria**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Österreichische Rektorenkonferenz**.**Országos Kredit Tanács****Country:** Hungary**Grammatical variants:** Országos Kredit Tanács\*, Országos Kredit Tanácsok**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** This body is a publicly funded organisation set up by a government decree in 1999. The council works to enhance the introduction of institutional credit systems, provide credit-related information and advise the institutions covered by its remit. It takes part in preparatory work to ensure that qualifications requirements are fully consistent with the national credit system. It expresses its opinion on higher education institution manuals, as well as on the provisions of study and exam regulations concerning credit-based education. Furthermore, in cooperation with the Hungarian equivalence and information centre, the council surveys and analyses Hungarian and foreign credit systems, and prepares recommendations for Hungarian higher education institutions and decision-makers. On consultation with higher education bodies, and with due regard for proportional representation of professional fields and levels of study, the minister of education appoints the president and members of the council (with a maximum of 15 members) for a three-year renewable term. Members are experts and researchers in higher education. One student delegate of the national conference of student councils takes part in the work of council, which meets monthly, and may contribute to its discussions. Acronym: OKT.

### Osastoneuvosto

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Osastoneuvosto\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Alternative term for ♦ *Laitosneuvosto*. Swedish term: *Avdelningsråd*.

### Österreichische Fachhochschul-Konferenz

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Private association on a contractual basis between all maintainers of *Fachhochschule* programmes, which was founded in 1995 as a joint initiative of the *Fachhochschule* maintainers. Members are representatives of each maintainer and all programme directors. The association is funded by financial contributions from the maintainers. Its tasks are to promote *Fachhochschule* teaching and research, as well as to represent the interests of the *Fachhochschule* sector in terms of education policy. In particular, this means advising policy-makers in all areas of *Fachhochschule* development, shaping opinion in legislative processes, and coordinating *Fachhochschule* activities. The internal organisation of the body complies with Austrian association law. Its constituent bodies are the President (elected from among the members for a two-year period), the General Assembly, the Executive Committee, and a number of expert committees. Its office is permanently staffed. Students are not involved in the activity of the association. Acronym: FHK.

### Österreichische Hochschülerinnen- und Hochschülerschaft

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Representative body set up under the 1998 Union of Students Act, which is responsible to the ♦ *Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur*. This body is funded by the State and annual financial contributions from students. Its task is to represent student interests in Austrian higher education in terms of education policy. In particular, this means advising policy-makers in all areas of development in higher education, shaping opinion in legislative processes, and offering all kinds of material and non-material assistance to its members. All students at universities, or in *Fachhochschule* programmes, private universities or academies are members of the body on a compulsory basis. Its constituent bodies at central level are the *Bundesvertretung der Studierenden* (Federal Representation of Students, elected by the single *Universitätsvertretungen*), the *Vorsitzendenkonferenz* (chairpersons' Conference), the *Studierendenversammlung* (students' assembly), the *Kontrollkommission* (control commission), and the *Wahlkommission* (election committee). Sub-bodies at institutional level are the *Universitätsvertretungen* (university student representations elected by all students), and representations at lower level dependent on the particular kind of university subdivisions concerned, e.g. *Fakultätsvertretungen* (faculty representations). All constituent bodies are formed for a two-year period. The offices at central and institutional level are permanently staffed. Acronym: ÖH. (<http://www.oeh.ac.at/oeh>)

### Österreichische Qualitätssicherungsagentur

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body founded in late 2003, which became operational from the spring of 2004. This service agency is a publicly-funded joint initiative of the ♦ *Österreichische Rektorenkonferenz*, the ♦ *Österreichische Fachhochschul-Konferenz*, the *Verein der Privatuniversitäten*, the ♦ *Österreichische Hochschülerinnen- und Hochschülerschaft*, and the ♦ *Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur*. It was set up to assist the universities and *Fachhochschulen* in creating their quality management systems. The responsibilities of the agency include the development of standards and procedures for quality assurance in higher education, the coordination of evaluation procedures for study programmes and institutions, and offering counsel and support to higher education institutions in the development and implementation of internal quality assurance processes, as well as the certification of quality management processes. In accordance with international standards for quality assurance and evaluation agencies, the agency publishes a summary of the results of evaluations with the agreement of the institutions concerned. Its scientific council (*Wissenschaftlicher Beirat*) includes a majority of foreign experts and its office is permanently staffed. Acronym (of the English term): AQA. (<http://www.aqa.ac.at/>)

### Österreichische Rektorenkonferenz

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central



**Explanatory note:** Private association on a contractual basis between all universities since 2004 (up to the end of 2003 it existed on a legislative basis). It is funded by financial contributions from the universities. Its task is to promote university research, arts and teaching, and to represent the interests of the university sector in terms of education policy. In particular, this means advising policy-makers in all areas of university development, shaping opinion in legislative processes, and coordinating university activities. The internal organisation of the body complies with Austrian association law. Its organs are the president (elected from among the rectors for a period of two years), the General Assembly (all university rectors and vice-rectors), the Executive Committee, and a number of expert committees. Its office is permanently staffed. Students are not involved in the activity of this association. Acronym: ÖRK. (<http://www.reko.ac.at>)

### Överklagandenämnden för högskolan

**Country:** Sweden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Board of Appeals for Higher Education is a national agency publicly funded through the **Utbildningsdepartementet** (Ministry of Education and Science) which was set up by an ordinance. The board is responsible for assessing appeals against decisions made by Swedish higher education institutions, regarding staff and students. It is also empowered to assess certain decisions made within the advanced vocational training sector. There is no appeal against its decisions. The board consists of a chair, a deputy-chair and seven other members. The chair and deputy chair have to be active or former judges. At least three of the other members are lawyers. The government appoints all members of the board for a period of three years. The board's office is at the **Högskoleverket** (Swedish National Agency for Higher Education). (<http://www.onh.se>)





## **PAEPON**

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Platform van Aangewezen/Erkende Particuliere Onderwijsinstellingen in Nederland**.

## **Panellinia omospondia syllogon didaktikou kai erevnikou prosopikou (Πανελλήνια ομοσπονδία συλλόγων διδακτικού και ερευνητικού προσωπικού)**

**Country:** Greece

**Grammatical variants:** Panellini omospond\* syllogon didaktikou kai erevnikou prosopikou

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent trade union, which was set up in 1985 and is financed by regular and ad hoc contributions from its members. An administrative board is elected by the members at regular conventions. The union consists of an association of teaching and research staff from each university and is solely concerned with higher education. Among its tasks are to improve university studies and research, to establish links between universities and their immediate social environment, and to uphold the principle of university asylum. Acronym: POSDEP. (<http://www.ntua.gr/posdep>)

## **Państwowa Komisja Akredytacyjna**

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Państwow\* Komisj\* Akredytacyjn\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The national agency responsible for quality assurance, which was established in January 2002 by the Minister of National Education and Sport on the basis of the 2001 Decision and the 1990 Act on higher education. According to the 2005 Law on higher education, the agency is now established by the minister responsible for higher education and funded from the state budget. It prepares opinions and motions concerning the establishment of new higher education institutions (HEIs) and forwards them to the minister for higher education. The agency authorises HEIs to provide degree programmes in given fields or at given levels of study, and assesses the quality of education and compliance with requirements for the provision of degree programmes. It can demand clarification and information from HEIs and conduct inspections in them. At the request of the minister for higher education, the agency is obliged to conduct ad hoc quality evaluations of education in particular institutions or their units and to present its findings. The agency can cooperate with national and international organisations involved with educational accreditation and quality issues. The minister responsible for higher education appoints members of the agency from among candidates proposed by the **Rada Główna Szkolnictwa Wyższego**, **Konferencja Rektorów Akademickich Szkół Polskich**, **Konferencja Rektorów Zawodowych Szkół Polskich**, **Parlament Studentów Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej** and **Senat uczelni**, as well as national research associations and employers' organisations. Members of the agency should be teachers in higher education with at least the degree of *doktor*, whose primary place of employment is an HEI. The president of the **Parlament Studentów Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej** is a member of the agency by law. The agency has 60-80 members with a four-year term starting on 1 January and acts through its plenary sessions and bodies. The latter are the president, the secretary and the presidium, which includes the chairmen of sections for fields of study and the students' representative. Since 1 January 2006, administrative assistance to the agency has been provided by its own office. Prior to that date, this assistance was given by the organisational units serving the minister responsible for higher education. Acronym: PKA. (<http://www.pka.edu.pl>)

### Parlament Studentów Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Parlament\* Studentów Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The student parliament established in 1995 on the basis of the 1990 Act on higher education. At present, its existence is based on the 2005 Law on higher education. It is established by representatives of the **Samorząd studencki** and represents the entire student community in Poland. It is funded from the state budget on an annual basis by the minister responsible for higher education. The student parliament is entitled to voice opinions and present proposals on matters relating to the entire student community, including the right to be consulted on legislation concerning students. It receives draft legislation from the minister for higher education and issues an opinion. The student parliament protects the Polish national interest in the area of higher education, represents the student community vis-à-vis government bodies, defends the rights and interests of students, instigates cooperation between self-governing student bodies and organisations, and supports the development of culture, education, sport and tourism in the student community. The convention of delegates representing self-governing student organisations at individual higher education institutions (HEIs) is the highest authority of the parliament. Delegates are selected by the *samorząd studencki* of an HEI. The number of delegates coming from a particular institution depends on its student enrolment. Between conventions, a student council acts on behalf of the parliament and, during conventions, functions as the convention presidium. The president of the *Parlament* is a member of the **Państwowa Komisja Akredytacyjna** by law. The detailed organisational arrangements and operational procedures of the student parliament are defined in its statutes.

### Partnership Office

**Country:** Malta

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** English term for **L-Uffiċċju ta' Shubija**.

### PKA

**Country:** Poland

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Państwowa Komisja Akredytacyjna**.

### Platform van Aangewezen/Erkende Particuliere Onderwijsinstellingen in Nederland

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body which represents private educational institutions in consultations with the government, and which also consults trade unions and other interest groups. The main task of this organisation is the quality control of private educational provision, and it is also concerned with certification and the general recognition and exchangeability of diplomas. The organisation attends to training in many ways and for a wide variety of target groups, from secondary education to provision beyond higher education. It acts as an intermediary for professional organisations, government, schools, private persons and the **Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap**, and is a standing partner for consultation by the ministry and the **HBO-raad**. Indeed it is consulted by the ministry departments for secondary vocational education and higher education, as well as directly by the minister, on a regular basis. The organisation is an association with members, an executive committee and a governing body. Acronym: PAEPON. (<http://www.paepon.nl>)

### Podvýbor pro vědu a vysoké školy Poslanecké sněmovny Parlamentu České republiky

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Podvýbor\* pro vědu a vysoké školy Poslanecké sněmovny Parlamentu České republiky

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body established by the *Výbor pro vědu, vzdělání, kulturu mládež a tělovýchovu Poslanecké sněmovny Parlamentu České republiky* (Committee for Science, Education, Culture, Youth and Sports of the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic), which discusses higher education issues. Only members of the parliament can be members of this subcommittee. Conclusions arising from its activity are submitted to the parent Committee.

**POSDEP****Country:** Greece**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Πανελλinia omospondia syllogon didaktikou kai erevnitikou prosopikou*.**Predavateljski zbor višje šole****Country:** Slovenia**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Synonym of *Predavateljski zbor višje strokovne šole*.**Predavateljski zbor višje strokovne šole****Country:** Slovenia**Grammatical variants:** Predavateljsk\* zbor\* višj\* strokovn\* šol\***Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Assembly of lecturers established by law at a higher vocational college. Its costs are covered by the college concerned. The activities of the assembly are as follows: discussing and taking decisions on professional issues concerned with educational activity; issuing opinions on the annual work plan, the long-term college development programme, the proposed appointment of the headmaster or director, and proposals for promotions made by the headmaster/director; discussing the annual quality report; taking decisions to modernise study programmes and their implementation in accordance with regulations; adopting rules to adapt study to special needs; issuing plans for the promotion of staff; appointing college lecturers; and cooperating with students. The assembly consists of all lecturers at the college and is managed by its headmaster or director. Synonym: *Predavateljski zbor višje šole, Predavateljski zbor*.**Prosorini Dioikousa Epitropi Aniktou Panepistimiou Kyprou  
(Προσωρινή Διοικούσα Επιτροπή Ανοικτού Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου)****Country:** Cyprus**Grammatical variants:** Prosorin\* Dioikous\* Epitrop\* Aniktou Panepistimiou Kyprou**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Temporary governing board of the recently established (2002) Open University of Cyprus, which has been appointed by the council of ministers. Its responsibilities include all responsibilities of the council and senate of the Open University, which are not as yet established but will be constituted when the university becomes fully autonomous. For now, these responsibilities involve management and control of the administrative and financial affairs of the university and its property and, in particular, its annual budget, salaries and other staff benefits, and allocations for its building infrastructure. The board consists of seven members with an academic background, knowledge and experience in open and distance learning, and is funded from the government budget for the university. (<http://www.ouc.ac.cy>)**Prosorini Dioikousa Epitropi Technologikou Panepistimiou Kyprou  
(Προσωρινή Διοικούσα Επιτροπή Τεχνολογικού Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου)****Country:** Cyprus**Grammatical variants:** Prosorin\* Dioikous\* Epitrop\* Technologikou Panepistimiou Kyprou**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Temporary governing board of the recently established (2003) Cyprus University of Technology, which consists of 11 members with an academic background. The responsibilities of the board include all responsibilities of the council and senate of the Cyprus University of Technology, which are not as yet established but will be constituted when the university becomes fully autonomous. For now, these responsibilities involve management and control of the administrative and financial affairs of the university and its property and, in particular, its annual budget, salaries and other staff benefits, and allocations for its building infrastructure. The board is funded from the government budget for the university. (<http://www.cut.ac.cy>)**Prytaniko symvoulío  
(Πρυτανικό συμβούλιο)****Country:** Greece**Grammatical variants:** Prytan\* symvoul\***Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Advisory body at a university institution, consisting of the rector, the deputy rectors and the head of the university secretariat who is entitled to make recommendations and vote on administrative

issues. The body proposes to the *Syglitos* (senate) the university budget and the working plan, and supervises implementation of senate decisions. It is funded from the state budget for universities and its members are elected. Besides the rector and the head of the university secretariat, there are two or three deputy rectors, who are all *ex officio* members.

**Prytaniko Symvoulío Panepistimiou Kyprou**  
(Πρυτανικό Συμβούλιο Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου)

**Country:** Cyprus

**Grammatical variants:** Prytanik\* Symvouli\* Panepistimiou Kyprou

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Executive body at the University of Cyprus, consisting of the university rector and the two vice-rectors, who are elected by the members of the *Symvoulío Timimatos Panepistimiou Kyprou* and the director of administration and finance. This council is responsible for the daily or routine matters entrusted to it by the *Syglitos Panepistimiou Kyprou* on the recommendation of the rector, the council or the chairman of the council. It is funded from the state budget for the university.



**Quality Assurance Committee**

**Country:** Malta

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** English term for ➤ *Kumitat għall-Ħarsien tal-Kwalita'.*







### **Raad van Decanen**

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Grammatical variants:** Raden van Decanen

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The council of deans, which consists of the chairs of the faculty boards, the *decanen*, presided over by the rector. The council advises the ♦ *College van Bestuur* on administration, and on education and scholarly activities. It may also advise the board of a faculty on education and scholarly activities, and operate as a ♦ *College voor Promoties*.

### **Raad van Toezicht**

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Grammatical variants:** Raden van Toezicht

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Board established in accordance with law, which is responsible for supervising the management of a university in compliance with legislation and directives, and which also advises the ♦ *College van Bestuur*. Following deliberations with the ♦ *Universiteitsraad*, the three to five members of this board are appointed for 4 years by the minister of education, culture and science to whom they are accountable. The members of the *college van bestuur* attend meetings of the board in an advisory capacity.

### **Rada**

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Rad\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Advisory and decision-making body established by the Education Act, for school legal entities at all levels of school provision, including tertiary professional education (ISCED 5B). The work of this board is covered by the school budget. In particular, it ensures continued compliance with the purpose for which a given school entity has been established, and that its property and financial resources are correctly administered. It approves the budget of the school entity, and makes proposals to its founder for any merger, consolidation or splitting of the entity. Several legal operations related to property management by the entity require prior consent from the board. The board has a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 15 members who are appointed and dismissed by the founder. Members can be neither employees of the school entity nor in any similar relation to it. They serve for a five-year term, and the Chair and his or her Deputy are elected from among them.

### **Rada Główna Szkolnictwa Wyższego**

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Rad\* Główn\* Szkolnictwa Wyższego

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** An elective advisory body representing the higher education sector. It has existed since 1991 and was established in accordance with the 1990 Act on higher education, currently operating on the basis of the 2005 Law on higher education. This body is funded from the state budget. It cooperates with the ♦ *Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego* and other government bodies in establishing state policy for higher education. The body is responsible for issuing opinions and proposing motions on all matters related to higher education, academic research and culture, as well as preparing its own queries addressed to government bodies and governing bodies of higher education institutions (HEIs). It proposes the names of fields of study and programme requirements, issuing opinions on matters raised by the minister for higher education or other government bodies, on draft legislation related to higher education, and on the

draft state budget for higher education and HEI state subsidies. The body can cooperate with national and international organisations acting in the area of higher education. It consists of the following representatives: 21 teachers in higher education with the title of *profesor* or the degree of *doktor habilitowany*, 6 teachers with the degree of *doktor*, 4 student representatives elected by the *Parlament Studentów Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej* and 2 doctoral student representatives. These members are chosen at national level by electors elected at institutional level. Rectors, vice-rectors, heads and deputy heads of the basic organisational units of HEIs cannot be elected as members; neither can members of the *Państwowa Komisja Akredytacyjna* or *Centralna Komisja do Spraw Stopni i Tytułów*. The body has a four-year term beginning on 1 January. It acts through its plenary sessions and internal bodies identified in the statutes. For its present (2006-09) term, it has one head, one deputy head, 6 presidium members and 24 other members. Plenary sessions are organised with the participation of trade union representatives. The administrative bodies supporting the minister responsible for higher education offer administrative assistance to the body. Acronym: RGSW. (<http://www.rgsw.edu.pl>)

### Rada naukowa

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Rad\* naukow\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of *Rada podstawowej jednostki organizacyjnej uczelni*.

### Rada podstawowej jednostki organizacyjnej uczelni

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Rad\* podstawow\* jednostk\* organizacyjn\* uczelni

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The elective collective governing board of a basic organisational unit in a higher education institution (HEI). Its establishment is based on the 2005 Law on higher education. Besides identifying the general lines of activity of the unit concerned, this board is empowered to adopt study plans and programmes for first degree programmes, doctoral programmes and postgraduate programmes and training courses. It does so after consulting the appropriate body of the *Samorząd studencki* (in the case of first degree programmes) and the competent *Samorząd doktorantów* (in the case of doctoral programmes), and always with due regard for the guidelines set by the *senat uczelni* or a collective body of a non-public HEI. The precise powers of the board, the procedure for its election, and the percentage share of representatives of academic staff, doctoral students, students and non-academic staff are specified in the institution's statutes. Student and doctoral student representatives account for at least 20 % of its membership and, in either case, are proportional to their total numbers in a given unit, with each of the two groups having at least one representative. In a university type HEI, academic staff with the academic title of *profesor* or the degree of *doktor habilitowany* account for over half of the statutory membership of the board. Meetings are attended in an advisory capacity by trade union representatives active in the institution concerned, with one representative from each union. The head of a basic organisational unit becomes the chairman of its board. The procedure for convening meetings and board operating procedures are laid down in the institution's statutes. For information on the term of office, see *Senat uczelni*. Synonyms: *Rada wydziału*, *Rada naukowa*.

### Rada vysokých škol

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Rad\* vysokých škol

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Representative body established by the Act on Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). Its costs are covered by the contributions of the HEIs, in accordance with an approved budget. This council deals with the development, economy, legislation, activities, organisation and management of HEIs, as well as with fundamental matters relating to their development, activities, interests, academic staff, students and employees. It negotiates with the Minister on proposals and measures that significantly concern HEIs, and submits its recommendation to the Minister on the composition of the *Akreditační komise*. The council cooperates with a number of bodies and organisations, in a relationship based on agreements. It consists of the members of public, private and state HEIs who may be nominated by the *Akademický senát* of each institution or in case of a private HEI by its representative academic body (2 representatives of the institution, one representative of each of its faculties and one student representative). Membership is honorary and unpaid, with a three-year tenure. The council is headed by an elected Chair and Deputy Chair. Membership is inconsistent with membership in an HEI representative body. The bodies of the council are

the Chamber, Board, Restricted Board, Chair and Deputy Chairs, Special Advisory Bodies, Student's Chamber and Agency. It consists of working commissions (15 in 2005/06). (<http://www.radavs.cz/>)

### Rada vysokých škôl

**Country:** Slovakia

**Grammatical variants:** Rad\* vysokých škôl

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The higher education council, a body for the self-administration of higher education institutions, representing them in particular vis-à-vis the ♦ *Ministerstvo školstva*. It was established in 1990, following Act 172/1990 on higher education. At present, this council is one of the three representative bodies of higher education institutions, the other two being ♦ *Študentská rada vysokých škôl* and ♦ *Slovenská rektorská konferencia*. It discusses the main questions relating to the activity, organisation, financing and economic management of higher education institutions, and proposes appropriate measures. The council consists of representatives of higher education institutions and faculties elected by their ♦ *Akademický senát*. In accordance with its rules of procedure, it comprises a chair, two vice-chairs, an executive board and four standing professional commissions, namely a board for development and financing, a board for education and training, a board for science and technology, and a legislative commission. The chair establishes the council secretariat whose activities are funded from the budget of the institution at which it has been established, and in particular from the funds earmarked annually for this purpose by the *Ministerstvo školstva*. Meetings of the *Rada vysokých škôl* are called at least twice a year.

### Rada wydziału

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Rad\* wydział\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of ♦ *Rada podstawowej jednostki organizacyjnej uczelni*.

### Rådet för högre utbildning

**Country:** Sweden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** In 2006, the Council for the Renewal of Undergraduate Education was merged into the ♦ *Myndigheten för nätverk och samarbete inom högre utbildning*. Before 2006, the Council was a part of ♦ *Högskoleverket* and had the task of promoting educational development.

### Rådet för utvärdering av högskolorna

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Råd\* för utvärdering av högskolorna

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♦ *Korkeakoulujen arviointineuvosto*.

### Rådet för yrkeshögskolornas rektorer

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Råd\* för yrkeshögskolornas rektorer

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♦ *Ammattikorkeakoulujen rehtorineuvosto*.

### Rakenduskõrgkooli nõukogu

**Country:** Estonia

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The highest mixed membership decision-making body established at an institution for professional higher education by law. The procedure for setting it up and the basis for its activities are governed by the statutes of the institution concerned. Among the responsibilities of this board are the following: making proposals to amend the statutes of the institution to the ministry responsible for it (the ♦ *Siseministeerium* or ♦ *Kaitseministeerium*); adopting a development plan for the institution, and submitting it for approval to the appropriate ministry; approving the report on implementation of the institution's budget; electing teaching staff; and taking decisions, as required by law, regarding the state assets available to the institution. In addition, the board approves the conditions and procedure for assessing the qualifications of teaching staff and for taking into account the previous study record and professional experience of students. The board hears proposals from the ♦ *Nõunike kogu*, which also

assesses *Rakenduskõrgkooli nõukogu*. It consists of the rector, vice-rectors, teaching staff representatives, and representatives of the student council who account for at least one-fifth of its total membership.

### Rakenduskõrgkoolide Rektorate Nõukogu

**Country:** Estonia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Representative body of rectors of professional higher education institutions, which is equivalent to the **Rektorate Nõukogu**. (<http://www.rkrn.ee>)

### Rannis

**Country:** Iceland

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Centre for research, established by law in 2003. The centre reports to the **Menntamálaráðuneyti** with the purpose of providing professional assistance in the preparation and implementation of science and technology policy to higher education institutions. Its main functions are as follows: operating the financial support system for research and technological development in higher education and research; providing services and information to the Council for Science and Technology Policy and its sub-committees; coordinating and promoting Icelandic participation in collaborative international projects in science and technology in the implementation of policy in these fields; monitoring resources and performance in research and development; evaluating the results of scientific research, technological development and innovation in higher education institutions; and promoting public awareness of research and innovation in Iceland. The body operates under the auspices of the *Visinda og tækniráð* (Science and Technology Council). It has a permanent staff of 20 and is publicly funded.

### Rat für Studienbeihilfen

**Country:** Belgium (German-speaking Community)

**Grammatical variants:** Rates für Studienbeihilfen

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Council established by the decree of 26 June 1986 concerning the award of government study grants. This council gives its opinion on all matters pertinent to the study grants system, either at the request of the government or on its own initiative. It has to be consulted on annually required funds and their breakdown, as well as on all related government enforcement orders. The council must issue its opinion no later than a month after it has been formally requested. The operational expenditure of the council is covered by the ministry budget. The council establishes its internal regulations and procedures, which are then approved by the government. The *Rat* consists of two representatives of the German-speaking Community sector of education, two from the grant-aided sector, one representative of associations of parents with children in Community secondary education, one representative of associations of parents with children in grant-aided secondary education, two representatives of student organisations in higher education, and four representatives from the economic sector. Members of the council and those who deputise for them are appointed for a renewable five-year term by the government, on the basis of a proposal from the bodies and associations concerned. The government appoints a chair and a deputy chair from among these members. The secretariat of the council is provided by an official from the relevant ministerial department, or a replacement. These persons are not members of the council but attend its meetings without entitlement to vote. The council is convened by its chair, by the government or at the request of one-third of its members. The government publishes an annual report on the activities of the council and of the study grants department within the ministry.

### Rectorat

**Country:** Luxembourg

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** One of four formal bodies established by law in 2003, which is the executive arm of the University of Luxembourg. This body consists of the rector, up to three vice-rectors and the *directeur administratif* (director of administration) and may appoint advisers or representatives on a fixed-term basis. Besides attending to daily administrative matters, the body appoints the deans and nominates the directors of the interdisciplinary centres to the **Conseil de gouvernance** for appointment. It draws up the general policy and strategic options for the university, as well as its multi-annual development plan, the draft budget and the budget, and the annual activities report and detailed statement of expenditure. It proposes the establishment, maintenance and termination of courses, research priorities and subsidiary

organisational units, appoints and dismisses *enseignants-chercheurs*, and takes final decisions regarding the admission of students. The *rectorat* allocates administrative and technical staff to the various university departments and negotiates all contracts and agreements. Finally, it is responsible for the revenue and expenditure of the university, including management of its property. Chaired by the rector, it is publicly funded from the university budget and its decisions are implemented by the *Conseil universitaire*.

### Rektorat

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Decision-making body set up at each university (under the 2002 Universities Act, effective since 2004), which functions as its supreme executive board. The university covers its costs. Its most important responsibilities are to prepare draft statutes, the development plan, the organisational plan, and the draft performance agreement for submission to the *Senat* and the *Universitätsrat* respectively. The body also appoints the heads of organisational units, admits students and allocates the budget. It consists of the rector and the vice-rectors (whose precise number is determined by the university statutes but is no greater than four). Although the head of the *Rektorat* is the rector, the vice-rectors exercise their responsibilities, which are determined by the university statutes, without being bound by directives from the rector. The term of the *Rektorat* is four years, and its office is permanently staffed by university administrative staff.

### Rektorat

**Country:** Germany

**Grammatical variants:** Rektorate

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Office of the president of a university who represents the latter in public and presides over the office and *Senat*. The *Rektorat* is established under the statutes or constitution of the university and funded from its budget. Three vice-presidents and a chancellor, as head of the university administration, also belong to the *Rektorat* which is the central administrative body of universities with a *Rektoratsverfassung*.

### Rektorite Nõukogu

**Country:** Estonia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Representative body of rectors of universities that are legal entities in public law. This body is a not-for-profit organisation which acts on the basis of statutes approved by the general meeting of its members. As an advisory body it assists the *Haridus- ja Teadusministeerium* (Ministry of Education and Research) in the discussion of problems in all areas of higher education and research policy. All guidelines drawn up by the Ministry are discussed by the *rektorite nõukogu*, which expresses its opinion on the matters concerned. The Ministry devises plans for the financing of higher education and the strategies required, in cooperation with the *rektorite nõukogu*. (<http://www.ut.ee/erc>)

### Rektorkollegiet

**Country:** Denmark

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Coordinating body of university level education set up under the *Ministeriet for videnskab, teknologi og udvikling* by the government. The role of the body is to represent Danish universities vis-à-vis the Danish Parliament, the *Ministeriet for videnskab, teknologi og udvikling*, and other institutions relevant to the education sector. It consists of the rectors of the 12 institutions covered by the University Act. They elect a chairman from among them for a two-year period. The body is an independent association financed via the annual government budget. The *Rektorkollegiet* has set up numerous committees, including the committee of university directors and the committee for international relations. Acronym: RKS. (<http://www.rks.dk/>)

### Rektorska konferenca

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Rektorsk\* konferenc\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body aiming to provide a platform for the common interests of Slovenian universities and matters of concern to them, including study programmes, research and science, the funding of higher education, and legislation in the field of higher education and research. This rectors' conference, whose costs are covered by the universities concerned, supports the coordination of teaching, research and

services and cooperation between them. It also promotes the exchange of information and cooperation among all universities, as well as between universities and public authorities, national bodies for science and research, and international organisations. All university rectors are members of the body, who appoint a president from among themselves for a two-year term. Their work involves collaboration with university vice-rectors, chairmen of the ▶ *Upravni odbor univerze*, university managers and student representatives.

### Rektoru padome

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Rektoru padom\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory council which is set up by law and paid by higher education institutions. This body formulates proposals for the minister of education and science regarding the development of higher education. It coordinates the educational activities of institutions, decides on the establishment of joint study programmes and the use made of academic staff and material resources, and develops proposals for legislation on issues concerning higher education. The council also recommends experts for the accreditation of particular higher education institutions and study programmes, and prepares proposals for the allocation of state budget funds to institutions. Among the members of the council are the rectors of all state-accredited institutions, the minister of education and science, and the director of the higher education and science department in the ▶ *Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija*. The head of the council is elected by its members for a two-year period. Its executive functions are performed by a secretariat. (<http://www.aic.lv/rp/default.htm>)

### Research Council

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The eight Research Councils were each established under Royal Charter. They fund specific research projects, studentships and fellowships in higher education institutions, in their own research institutes, and provide access to large facilities for UK researchers, either through international subscriptions or by operating their own facilities. They receive their funding from the Department of Trade and Industry's science budget, which is administered by the Office of Science and Innovation (OSI). The Research Councils are: Arts & Humanities Research Council; Biotechnology & Biological Sciences Research Council; Council for the Central Laboratory of the Research Councils; Engineering & Physical Sciences Research Council; Economic & Social Research Council; Medical Research Council; Natural Environment Research Council; Particle Physics & Astronomy Research Council. Each Research Council is governed by a council, composed under guidelines set out by its Royal Charter. Appointments are made by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry. The Research Councils work together through a strategic partnership (Research Councils UK, or RCUK). (<http://www.rcuk.ac.uk>)

### Ressort Bildungswesen der Regierung

**Country:** Liechtenstein

**Grammatical variants:** Ressorts Bildungswesen der Regierung

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The *Ressort Bildungswesen der Regierung* and the ▶ *Schulamts* (the corresponding Office of Education) are, among other things, responsible for developments in the field of higher education. They act on the authority of the government which – as the highest executive body for the whole education system – controls the application of the laws through its subordinate bodies, and monitors management of the *Hochschulen*. The *Ressort Bildungswesen der Regierung* consists of one member of the government (a minister) and an administrator.

### Revīzijas komisija

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Revīzijas komisijas, revīzijas komisij\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Audit commission elected by the ▶ *Satversmes sapulce* of a higher education institution. This body examines whether the financial and economic activities of the institution comply with the laws in force, other enactments and the latter's own constitution. It submits written reports regarding the results of its investigations to the ▶ *Senāts*. Membership of the commission, which is funded from the budget of the institution, may not include representatives of the latter's administrative staff.

**RGSW****Country:** Poland**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Rada Główna Szkolnictwa Wyższego*.**RKS****Country:** Denmark**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Rektorkollegiet*.







### **SAAS**

**Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Student Awards Agency for Scotland*.

### **SAE**

**Country:** Cyprus

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Symvoulío Anotatis Ekpaidefsis*.

### **SAMOK**

**Country:** Finland

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Suomen ammattikorkeakouluopiskelijajyhdistysten liitto*.

### **Samorząd doktorantów**

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Samorząd\* doktorantów

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A self-governing doctoral student body established by the 2005 Law on higher education at every public higher education institution. Funding, organisation and tasks are the same as in the case of the ♦ *Samorząd studencki*. In 2006, a national organisation representing doctoral students at national level ♦ *Krajowa Reprezentacja Doktorantów* was established.

### **Samorząd studencki**

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Samorząd\* studencki

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A self-governing student body established by the 2005 Law on higher education for first-cycle, second-cycle and long-cycle Master's degree programmes at every public higher education institution (HEI). The funding needed for such bodies to function is provided by the appropriate HEI. This body is the sole representative of the entire student community in an HEI. Student self-government is in accordance with the statutes of the HEI concerned. It deals with student affairs, including student welfare issues and cultural activities. The body takes decisions concerning the distribution of funds for student needs and activities by the bodies of the HEI. It is obliged to submit a report on their distribution together with a financial statement to those bodies at least once during every academic year. Detailed rules for the functioning of self-governing student bodies are included in the statutes of individual HEIs and their own student self-government regulations.

### **SAPE**

**Country:** Greece

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Symvoulío anotatis panepistimiakis paedias*.

### **SATE**

**Country:** Greece

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Symvoulío anotatis technologikis ekpaedefsis*.

### Satversmes sapulce

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Satversmes sapulces, satversmes sapul\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Highest joint membership, management and decision-making body authorised by a higher education institution. The body accepts and makes amendments to the constitution of this institution, elects and removes its rector, hears the reports of the rector, and elects the **Senāts** or approves the election after ensuring that it complies with the institution's constitution. It also elects the **Revīzijas komisija** and **Akadēmiskā šķirējtiesa**, and approves the laws and regulations of the **senāts**, **revīzijas komisija** and **akadēmiskā šķirējtiesa**. The body is elected by secret ballot from among the academic staff (including professors), other staff and students. The number of representatives and their terms of office are determined by the constitution of the institution. The proportion of academic staff representatives may be no less than 60 per cent and the proportion of students no less than 20 per cent. The body elects a chair, a vice-chair and a secretary, and may be convened by the rector or the **senāts**. It is funded from the budget of the higher education institution concerned.

### Schlichtungskommission

**Country:** Austria

**Grammatical variants:** Schlichtungskommissionen

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Commission for arbitration set up by law (the 2002 Universities Act, effective since 2004) in the event that the performance contract between the **Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur** and the university concerned cannot be agreed in due time. This university covers the costs of the commission. It consists of one member from each of the two contracting parties and a third member who has to be elected by them. The commission seeks to arrive at a performance agreement within six weeks of the appointment of its third member.

### Schulamt

**Country:** Liechtenstein

**Grammatical variants:** Schulamtes

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** An administrative education authority which is part of national administration and subordinate to the government. In accordance with how responsibilities are allocated, the *Schulamt* prepares business for the attention of the government or other bodies in the education system, or transacts business independently. The *Schulamt* consists of one chief officer, three department chiefs and some 40 other staff. One of its members is responsible in particular for secondary schools and higher education.

### SCOP

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/NIR)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Standing Conference of Principals**.

### Scottish Executive Enterprise, Transport and Lifelong Learning Department

**Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The department of the Scottish Executive (devolved government for Scotland responsible for most of the issues of day-to-day concern to the people of Scotland, including health, education, justice, rural affairs, and transport) with responsibility for Higher Education policy in Scotland. The department's task is to work with Ministers to grow the Scottish economy and increase prosperity for all the people of Scotland, by supporting business, encouraging enterprise, improving skills and employability and developing an efficient and effective transport and communications infrastructure. The Department supports three Ministers – the Minister for Enterprise & Lifelong Learning, The Deputy Minister for Enterprise & Lifelong Learning and the Minister for Transport & Telecommunications – in the delivery of a range of objectives for economic growth, industrial development, further and higher education, skills, lifelong learning, energy, transport and digital connectivity. The *Enterprise, Transport and Lifelong Learning Department* has a Departmental Business Plan. This sets out the high level aims and objectives of the Department for the following year. Acronym: SEETLLD. (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/About/Departments/ETLLD>)

**Scottish Funding Council****Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Synonym of **Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council**.**Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council****Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The public body that distributes funding (received from the Scottish Executive) for teaching and learning, research and other activities in Scotland's colleges and universities. There are 43 colleges and 20 higher education institutions in Scotland funded by this *Council*. It was established formally in October 2005 under the terms of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 2005. The Council replaces the former *Scottish Further Education Funding Council* and the *Scottish Higher Education Funding Council* and now brings together funding and support for Scotland's colleges and universities under one body. It also provides a strategic overview of higher education in Scotland to help secure a more coherent system of high-quality learning, teaching and research. Working in partnership with colleges, universities and other bodies with an interest in learning and research in Scotland the Council supports colleges and universities in: the delivery of high quality programmes for learners; the investment in modern facilities for learning and research; and being flexible and responsive in allowing access to lifelong learning for all. The SFC also provides colleges with bursary, hardship and childcare funding for their non-advanced learners. Acronym: SFC. Synonyms: *Scottish Funding Council, Funding Council*. (<http://www.sfc.ac.uk/>)

**Scottish Higher Education Funding Council****Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Former term for **Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council**.**Sdružení škol vyššího studia****Country:** Czech Republic**Grammatical variants:** Sdružení\* škol vyššího studia**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body representing certain tertiary professional schools (ISCED 5B). It is an interest group with an advisory function if consulted by central authorities. It has been established in accordance with the Act on the Association of Citizens. Its aim is to safeguard the interests of the schools it represents and the development of the non-university higher education sector. To be registered, the association must declare the statutes covering its organisation, responsibilities, duties, membership and funding, although it is not obliged to make the statutes public. It has no official authority but is often asked to take part in official discussions and express an opinion on matters under consideration. Acronym: SŠVS. (<http://www.ssvs.cz>)

**Secretaría de Estado de Universidades e Investigación****Country:** Spain**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Department of the general state administration attached to the **Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia** and responsible for the coordination, support and supervision of activities related to the organisation, planning and management of higher education and the regulation of the general university entrance examination. The department fosters international relations in education and circulates information on European Union activities in this field. It coordinates plans and actions on mobility and training, which are implemented by the *Secretaría de Estado*. It also maintains ongoing relations with professional associations in accordance with prevailing legislation. The department is headed by a secretary general, assisted by the secretary general of scientific and technological policy. It also has three general directors of research, technological policy and universities, respectively, who are appointed and may be relieved of their duties by the minister of education and science. Their term of office depends on the length of the legislative term, which is usually four years.

**SEETLLD****Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Scottish Executive Enterprise, Transport and Lifelong Learning Department**

**SEKAP****Country:** Cyprus**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Συμβούλιο Εκπαιδευτικής Αξιολόγησης – Πιστοποίησης*.**Sektion Hochschulwesen im Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur****Country:** Austria**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** The General Directorate of Higher Education is a division of the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Culture. It is headed by the General Director for Higher Education, and is responsible for universities, universities of applied sciences and private universities.**Sektor za višje šolstvo****Country:** Slovenia**Grammatical variants:** Sektor\* za višje šolstvo**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Department for higher vocational education located in the *Direktorat za srednje in višje šolstvo ter izobraževanje odraslih* (directorate of secondary, higher vocational and adult education) within the *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport*. It accredits higher vocational education programmes, taking into account the opinion of the *Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje*, and distributes funds to vocational colleges from the state budget and monitors their use. Finally, it drafts laws and other documents, and approves calls for enrolment in study programmes and programme arrangements themselves. ([http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/visje\\_strokovno\\_izobrazevanje/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/visje_strokovno_izobrazevanje/))**Sektor za visoko šolstvo****Country:** Slovenia**Grammatical variants:** Sektor\* za visoko šolstvo**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Department located in the *Direktorat za znanost in visoko šolstvo* (science and higher education directorate) within the *Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo*. The department attends to the planning, policies and funding of activities in higher education (excluding vocational higher education, for which the *Sektor za višje šolstvo* is responsible), student halls of residence and libraries. It establishes the principles and aims governing higher education policy, analyses the fulfilment of specific objectives, and draws up the national higher education programme, monitors it and assesses its impact. The department also drafts laws and other documents, and approves calls for enrolment in study programmes and programme arrangements themselves. In addition, it determines, implements and analyses the integrated funding of higher education institutions, analyses socio-economic issues relevant to students, and contributes professionally to involvement in higher education activities at EU level. Finally, it cooperates in designing the IT system for higher education. ([http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/znanost\\_in\\_visoko\\_solstvo/visoko\\_solstvo/](http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/znanost_in_visoko_solstvo/visoko_solstvo/))**Sektorenausschuss XIX der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft****Country:** Belgium (German-speaking Community)**Grammatical variants:** Sektorenausschusses XIX der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Central body for negotiation on the subject of all draft decrees or orders – in particular those concerning higher education – that affect basic regulations about the administrative and remunerative status of staff, as well as the organisation of social services. Since 1985, the trade union statute legally obliges the public authority to submit the general measures it envisages regarding its staff for prior negotiation or consultation (depending on the purpose and importance of the measure concerned) with the representative trade union bodies. While matters for consultation are dealt with in the *Basiskonzertierungsausschuss der Autonomen Hochschule*, those subject to negotiation are dealt with at central level by the sectoral committee. The operational expenditure of the latter is covered by the ministry budget. Any violation of prior negotiating procedures involving trade union organisations (for example, irregularities in negotiations or lack of negotiation) affects the legality of the measure concerned. The committee consists of a delegation from the public authority and delegations from the three representative trade union organisations. The authority delegation consists of the Minister-President, who is responsible for funds and who chairs the committee, the Minister of Education and members of their private offices, and also

senior ministry officials. Negotiation involves thorough discussion of the issues under consideration. The interested parties (the public authority/trade union organisations) may be assisted by technical support staff. The conclusions of the negotiation are set out in an agreement. The written agreement represents a policy commitment for the public authority, which is not however legally bound by it. If negotiation does not result in an agreement, the positions of each party are expressed in a protocol. As the prior formality has been complied with, the public authority is entitled to take the measures submitted for negotiation.

### Senado Universitário

**Country:** Portugal

**Grammatical variants:** Senados universitários

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Governing body of a university, which is responsible *inter alia* for approving budgetary plans and examining accounts, approving the creation, suspension and termination of courses and proposals for the creation or suspension of the university's constituent units, deciding whether to award honorary degrees, and setting the amounts of tuition fees. Its membership is indicated in the statutes in accordance with the following criteria: representation of teaching and non-teaching staff, researchers and students; parity between the elected teaching staff and students; and balanced representation of the constituent units irrespective of their size. The body can also include representatives of cultural, social and economic interests in the community. Its membership and the periods served by its members are established in the statutes of each university, in accordance with the foregoing requirements.

### Senat

**Country:** Austria

**Grammatical variants:** Senate

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Decision-making body set up at each university by law (the 2002 Universities Act, effective since 2004), which functions as its supreme self-governing executive board. The university covers its costs. Its main responsibilities are to take decisions regarding university statutes and amendments to them, to advertise the position of the rector, and draw up a short list of three candidates for selection by the university council, and to determine the curricula for degree programmes and the degrees awarded by the university. It also acts as an appeals forum in matters relating to studies, and establishes the regulations governing the activities of collegial bodies. The *Senat* consists of between 12 and 24 members (the exact number is freely decided) selected from the university professors, the other university teachers, the non-academic staff, and the students. The chairperson is elected from among those members. The *Senat* is established for a three-year term and its office is permanently staffed by university administrative staff.

### Senat

**Country:** Germany

**Grammatical variants:** Senate

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body which takes decisions regarding the election of the rectors and vice-rectors, approval of the annual report of the *Rektorat*, promulgation of the university statutes or constitution and amendments to them, and framework acts concerning the whole university or central institutions. The body is financed from the university budget. The president, vice-presidents, chancellor, deans of all faculties and elected representatives of the students' committee are *ex officio* members, while other members are appointed by the faculties, the majority of them qualified teaching staff. University staff members are elected for a period of two years, and the student representatives for a period of one year.

### Senat

**Country:** Liechtenstein

**Grammatical variants:** Senates

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body in the management of the University of Human Sciences since 2000, and that of the International Academy of Philosophy (IAP) since 1986. As both institutions are private, they are responsible for their own organisation, have no special status in law, and are financed from private funds. The *Senat* at both institutions can adopt a position on all questions relevant to the whole institution, and proposes the appointment and removal of the *Rektor* or *Prorektor*. The *Senat* at the University consists of all professors, together with a representative of the college staff and the student assembly. At the IAP, the

*Senat* is appointed by the founders and consists of 5-11 members who are all professors in different subject areas. The *Senat* is chaired by the *Rektor*.

### Senat

**Country:** Malta

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The composition of the University Senate, together with its establishment and functions are regulated by the Education Act 1988. The *Senat* is funded by the University and has the general direction of the academic matters of the University. These include regulating studies, research, documentation and examinations in the University by means of regulations; deciding on who should be conferred academic degrees, diplomas and other distinctions; establishing regulations for admission into the University; giving recognition to degrees, diplomas, certificates and distinctions of foreign universities or institutes of higher education; advising the ♦ *Kunsill ta' l-Universita'* on matters of academic nature; approving plans for the development of the ♦ *Bord tal-Fakultà* and advising the government on all matters in the fields of learning, science and technology referred to it by the Government. The Senate is composed of the Rector who is *ex-officio* president; the Pro Rector who is *ex-officio* vice-president, the Deans of all the Faculties; a representative of each faculty elected by and from among the academic staff of the faculty, four members elected by and from among the University students, two representatives appointed by the Minister of Education from among graduates of the University, two members appointed by the directors of the institutes and other entities established by the University, and the University librarian. English term: *Senate*.

### Senat (+)

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Senat\* (+)

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Self-governing decision-making body of a higher education institution. Its costs are covered by the institution concerned. The senate has the power to determine the plan and progress of the institution, and is responsible for preparing study programme proposals that are sent to the ♦ *Senat univerze* for adoption. It first submits a proposal for the election of a dean to the rector, who makes the appointment, and then elects academic staff to certain titles, except the highest academic titles of *redni profesor* (full professor) and *znanstveni svetnik* (research counsellor), which are conferred by the *senat univerze*. It is also an appellate body for decisions on student rights and duties. The senate consists of teachers in higher education, as well as research and other academic staff if this is stipulated in the statutes of the institution. It is elected by the ♦ *Akademski zbor* and must be constituted in such a way that all scientific, artistic and professional disciplines associated with the institution are equally represented. The number of members and their term of office, appointment procedures, and internal structure are also governed by the statutes. The dean is an *ex-officio* member of the senate, as are representatives of the ♦ *Študentski svet*, who account for at least one-fifth of the membership. The name of the senate changes, depending on the institution or entity hosting it: *Senat fakultete*, *Senat umetniške akademije* or *Senat visoke šole*; generic name: *Senat visokošolskega zavoda*.

### Senat uczelni

**Country:** Poland

**Grammatical variants:** Senat\* uczelni

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Governing body of a higher education institution (HEI) established on the basis of the 2005 Law on higher education. It is the highest collective body of an HEI. Its establishment is mandatory, although in non-university type institutions it may be replaced by another collective governing body with a different name, which is indicated in the institution's statutes. Among its responsibilities are the following; adopting the statutes of the HEI, study regulations for degree (Bachelor and Master), doctoral and postgraduate (*studia podyplomowe*) programmes and the rules for admission to first degree and doctoral programmes; identifying the main lines of activity of the institution; laying down the principles underlying its activities and guidelines for the boards of its basic organisational units as regards the performance of its primary tasks; assessing the performance of the institution and of the rector, and approving the rector's annual reports; adopting resolutions establishing and abolishing degree programmes and branch campuses; voicing opinions expressed by the academic community of the institution, and expressing opinions on matters referred to it by the rector, the ♦ *Rada podstawowej jednostki organizacyjnej uczelni*, or those of its members required by its statutes. Other powers of this body may include the adoption

of the institution's activity-and-finance plans and the approval of its financial reports in accordance with legislation on accounting. The body includes representatives of the academic staff, doctoral students, students and non-academic staff. Its composition, the procedure for its election and the percentage share of particular representatives are indicated in the institution's statutes. By law, student and doctoral student representatives have to account for at least 20 % of its membership. In either case, their numbers have to be proportional to their total numbers in a given institution, with each group having at least one representative. In a public university-type institution, academic staff holding the academic title of *profesor* or the degree of *doktor habilitowany* constitute over half of the statutory membership of this body, and no more than three-fifths. In a public non-university institution, academic staff with at least the degree of *doktor* account for over half of the statutory membership of the body. However, the statutes of a non-university HEI offering second-cycle or long-cycle programmes may provide for a different membership. The rector of the institution is the head of this governing body whose sessions are attended, in an advisory capacity, by the chancellor, the bursar, the director of the central library and one representative from each trade union active in the institution. In a public non-university institution, members of the body include the chancellor and an HEI representative nominated by the rector of the university-type HEI. The body has a four-year term of office beginning on 1 September of the year of elections and ending on 31 August of the final year. In an HEI with no organisational units, this body performs the functions of the *rada podstawowej jednostki organizacyjnej uczelni*.

### Senat univerze

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Senat\* univer\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Self-governing decision-making body at a university, which is established by law. Its costs are covered by the university concerned. This body is empowered to accept study programmes (subject to the consent of the ♦ *Svet Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo*), and to help shape national higher education policy, determining the plan and progress of the university. It establishes the criteria for quality self-evaluation by the university, as well as those for electing academic staff to titles (habilitation criteria), and elects university teachers to the highest academic title of *redni profesor* (full professor) and *znanstveni svetnik* (research counsellor). The body is also responsible for study assessment arrangements and for general legal enactments that are important for the functioning of the university. Members are elected by the ♦ *Senat* (+) at every university member institution, in such a way that all scientific, artistic and professional disciplines are equally represented. The rector is an *ex officio* member, and at least one-fifth of the membership is reserved for student representatives from the ♦ *Študentski svet univerze*. The composition of the body, as well as its appointment procedures, term of office and internal structure, are determined by the statutes of the university in accordance with its charter.

### Senatas

**Country:** Lithuania

**Grammatical variants:** Senat\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The highest body of academic self-government in a state university. The legal status of the senate is governed by the Law on higher education. While this body does not get separate financial support, its chairperson may receive an additional payment of 25 per cent of his or her regular salary. The senate is responsible for the general affairs of the university. It thus discusses and approves university decisions on issues relating to studies, research, finance and social activities, etc. Among its main specific duties are the following: election of the university rector; appointing members to the ♦ *Universiteto taryba*; approving the appointment of the vice-rectors, the deans of faculties and the heads of other branches, on the basis of a proposal by the rector; awarding academic titles such as *docentas* (docent or associated professor) and *profesorius* (professor) to university teachers, as well as honorific titles; establishing the conditions for employee in-service training; and taking decisions on other university issues. Activities of the senate are regulated by the university statutes, and its decisions are binding on all university employees and students. It reports annually on these activities to the academic community. Members of the senate are academics, scientists, distinguished artists, and students of the university and other higher education institutions nominated for a period of no longer than five years. Students account for at least 10 per cent of the membership and professors at least half, while the rector is an *ex officio* member of the senate.

### Senate

**Country:** Malta

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** English term for ♦ *Senat*.

### Senate

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The body responsible for regulating and directing the academic work of a pre-1992 university. The equivalent body in a post-1992 university or other higher education institution is the ♦ *Academic board*. Constitutionally, the senate reports to the ♦ *Council*. Decisions of the senate on academic matters which have financial or resource implications are subject to approval by the council. The senate's specific responsibilities normally include: academic strategy; promotion of research; approval of content of curriculum and new programmes; academic standards; procedures for the award of qualifications; appointment of internal and external examiners; policies and procedures on examinations; criteria for admission; student discipline. Unlike the council, the senate's membership is drawn from within the university, except where representation is accorded to external institutions for academic purposes. It consists of academic staff, with the proportion of staff in the various grades (professorial, non-professorial, research etc) varying between universities. Student representatives are also included. Senates vary in size from under 50 to well over 100 members. The senate is chaired by the head of the institution.

### Senato accademico

**Country:** Italy

**Grammatical variants:** Senati accademici

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A body generally comprising the university rector, the head of each faculty, the pro-rector and student representatives, in accordance with institutional regulations. The body takes decisions on teaching and academic matters of general interest to the university concerned, expresses opinions and makes proposals for improving academic staff management. Where its membership is broader, it also draws up the statutes of the university.

### Senāts

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Senāti, senāt\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Joint management and decision-making body of the staff at a higher education institution. It approves procedures and provisions, and regulates all areas of activity at the institution, examining and approving its study programmes, and establishing and dismantling structural units, etc. The body may form councils and commissions to coordinate or resolve particular matters. Its activities and competence are regulated in a law approved by the ♦ *Satversmes sapulce*. Three-quarters of its membership are academic staff representatives. No less than half of its membership at a university-type institution consists of professors and associate professors. The proportion of students may be no less than 20 per cent. Student representatives are elected by the ♦ *Studējošo pašpārvalde*. Senators are elected for a period of three years. The body is funded from the budget of the higher education institution concerned.

### Senatul

**Country:** Romania

**Grammatical variants:** Senat\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** High-level management body set up at every higher education institution in accordance with the Education Act and the institution's charter and regulations. As this body performs mainly regulatory and decision-making roles, its regulations and decisions become compulsory for the whole academic community within the institution concerned. The body enjoys a high degree of autonomy in decision-making, which covers all administrative and educational areas while taking account of the provisions of national standards and strategies for the development of higher education. Its main tasks are related to revision of the institution's regulations and charter, administrative organisation, the organisation of programmes based on accreditation criteria, and adoption of the institutional strategic plan for development, requesting the number of places to be subsidised by the State. It also validates the results



of contests for high level teaching posts and elected managerial structures or commissions (♦ *Consiliul facultății/departamentului*, ♦ *Catedra*), and makes recommendations on the persons to be nominated as members of ♦ *Consiliul Național pentru Finanțarea Învățământului Superior* and ♦ *Consiliul Național al Cercetării Științifice din Învățământul Superior*. The body has a term of office of four years and consists of elected members, representatives of teaching staff, researchers and students, and management staff from various departments. Students account for one-quarter of the total membership and each department is represented according to its number of students. The body is headed by a rector elected from among its members. Implementation of its decisions and operational tasks is carried out by its bureau, which consists of the rector, vice-rectors, chancellor, deans, an administrative director and a student representative.

### SETE

**Country:** Cyprus

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Symvouleftiki Epitropi Tritovathmias Ekpaidefsis*.

### SFC

**Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council*.

### Sindicato Nacional do Ensino Superior

**Country:** Portugal

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Trade union association of teaching staff and researchers working in public and non-public higher education institutions. Members must pay an ordinary quota corresponding to 0.75 % of the gross basic monthly salary. Persons receiving a pension and retired persons are exempt from payment of the ordinary quota. The main aims of the association are as follows: to uphold and promote the teaching profession and scientific research; to uphold the socio-professional interests of teaching staff and researchers in higher education; to promote the study of issues connected with education and scientific research; and to encourage intellectual coexistence and professional solidarity between teachers and researchers. The national bodies of the association, elected for a period of two years, are the general assembly comprising all members, the national council consisting of members elected by the general assembly, the directorate comprising 25 members (9 full members and 16 alternate members), and the audit and discipline commission, which has nine members, including a co-opted president and a vice-president. Acronym: SNESup. (<http://www.snesup.pt>)

### Siseministerium

**Country:** Estonia

**Grammatical variants:** Siseministerium\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body at the central level of public administration in charge of internal affairs. It is responsible for the institutions of professional higher education for civil defence not covered by the ♦ *Haridus-ja Teadusministerium*. The body is also responsible for appointing members of a ♦ *Nõunike kogu* and approves its rules and procedures. It receives proposals to amend the statutes of an institution via the ♦ *Rakendusõrgkooli nõukogu*.

### Školská rada

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Školsk\* rad\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Participatory body established at schools at ISCED levels 1, 2, 3 and 5B, under the Education Act. Its costs are covered by the school's budget. The council enables its students, teaching staff, founder and other persons to participate in school management. It gives its opinion on proposed school educational programmes, approves annual reports on school activities and internal rules, and discusses the draft budget and rules for student assessment. Its founder specifies the number of its members and issues rules for their election. One-third of the members are appointed by the founder, one-third are elected by the school's students and one-third by its teaching staff. A school head cannot be a member of this council, and a particular member cannot at the same time be appointed by a founder, or elected by the students or

teaching staff. If the students fail to elect the specified number of members, even after repeated requests, the remaining members are appointed by the school head. Members are elected for a three-year period.

### Skorarnefnd

**Country:** Iceland

**Grammatical variants:** Skorarnefndir

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Council within a department at a state higher education institution, which was set up by law in 1997. Staff in the subjects of the department, as well as two student representatives elected for two years by the students' union, are allowed to attend its meetings. On behalf of the faculty forum, each department handles its own affairs, determines the curriculum and organisation of teaching and examinations, decides how teaching will be divided among individual teachers in the department, and makes proposals to the dean on the employment of non-tenured lecturers, as well as on necessary financial allocations and new positions. The body is financed by the budget of the institution concerned.

### Skupnost višjih strokovnih šol Republike Slovenije

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Skupnost\* višjih strokovnih šol Republike Slovenije

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Association of higher vocational colleges, which is established according to law for them to cooperate among themselves and with the **Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje**, the **Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za izobraževanje odraslih**, and the **Komisija za akreditacijo višješolskih študijskih programov**, as well as ministries, higher education institutions and international associations in the field of higher vocational education. This association proposes candidates for members of the **Komisija za akreditacijo višješolskih študijskih programov**, **Komisija za imenovanje predavateljev višje strokovne šole** and **Svet za evalvacijo visokega šolstva**. It may be established if it represents no less than 70 % of all higher vocational colleges. The consent of the government of the Republic of Slovenia is required for the charter. Synonym: *Skupnost višjih strokovnih šol RS, Skupnost višjih strokovnih šol.*

### SKVC

**Country:** Lithuania

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Studijų kokybės vertinimo centras**.

### Slovenská rektorská konferencia

**Country:** Slovakia

**Grammatical variants:** Slovensk\* rektorsk\* konferenci\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Slovak Rector's Conference, established as a civil association in 1997. At present, it is one of the three representative bodies of higher education institutions in Slovakia, the other two being **Rada vysokých škôl** and **Študentská rada vysokých škôl**. The aim of the Conference is to coordinate and support activities and cooperation on the part of rectors at higher education institutions for the purpose of developing higher education policy. It discusses and expresses opinions on policy issues and on proposals for (generally binding) regulations that are directly related to activities at institutions. The Conference creates conditions conducive to inter-institutional cooperation and the all-round flow of information, maintaining contacts with rectors' conferences and associations in other countries, and with the European University Association (EUA). Anyone who has been appointed rector of a higher education institution by the President of the Slovak Republic in accordance with the constitution may become a member of the Conference. The supreme body of the Conference is the Plenum. Its executive body is the presidency which has three members – a president and two vice-presidents. The secretariat is responsible for administrative activity and headed by a secretary general, while the supervisory board consists of at least three members. Conference activity is funded from members' fees and the budget of the Ministry of Education. Acronym: SRK.

### ŠMM

**Country:** Lithuania

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija**.

**SNESup****Country:** Portugal**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Sindicato Nacional do Ensino Superior*.**ŠOS****Country:** Slovenia**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Študentska organizacija Slovenije*.**Správna rada verejnej vysokej školy****Country:** Slovakia**Grammatical variants:** Správn\* rad\* verejnej vysokej školy**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body that supports the public interest in activities at a public higher education institution, and translates that interest into action. This applies in particular to the use of assets and funds from the State to the institution concerned, from whose budget this board is funded. It has 13 members who are appointed and may be dismissed by the minister of education. Six members of the board are proposed for appointment by the rector of the institution, with the consent of its ♦ *Akademický senát*. They are normally prominent figures in public life, including representatives from central bodies in the state administration of education, finance, the economy and social sectors. One member proposed for appointment by the *Akademický senát* has a four-year term of office. The remainder, none of whom may be employees of the institution, are appointed for six years. Election of the chair and vice-chair of the board, as well as its rules of procedures, are regulated by the statutes of the institution concerned, and are approved by the minister on the basis of a proposal from the rector and with the consent of the *Akademický senát*. Meetings of the board are called by its chair at least twice a year.

**Správní rada veřejné vysoké školy****Country:** Czech Republic**Grammatical variants:** Správní rad\* veřejné vysoké školy**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body of public higher education institutions (HEIs), established under the Act on Higher Education Institutions. Its costs are covered by the budget of the institution concerned. The board ensures continued compliance with the purpose for which the institution has been established, and the sound economic management of its assets. Members of the board are deemed to act in the public interest. It consists of at least nine members whose number must be divisible by three. Members, who must not be employed at the HEI concerned, are appointed and dismissed by the Minister on discussion with the Rector, with a view to involving representatives of public life, the municipality and central government administration. They are appointed for a period of 6 years. When they are first appointed, a vote is taken by drawing lots to identify the one-third of members whose term of office expires in two years and the third whose term expires in four years. Election of the Chair, Deputy Chairs and the line of action of the board are laid down in its Statutes, which are subject to the approval of the Minister.

**SR****Country:** Bulgaria**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Suвет na rektorite*.**SRK****Country:** Slovakia**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Slovenská rektorská konferencia*.**SŠVS****Country:** Czech Republic**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Sdružení škol vyššího studia*.

### Standing Conference of Principals

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/NIR)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Former name of ↗ *GuildHE*. Acronym: SCOP.

### Stiftungsrat

**Country:** Liechtenstein

**Grammatical variants:** Stiftungsrates

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Council that strategically leads and represents the *Internationale Akademie für Philosophie*. As the institution is private, the *Stiftungsrat* is responsible for its own organisation. As one member of the *Stiftungsrat* is a representative of the ↗ *Schulamt*, the *Schulamt* has an advisory function. In principle, its role and tasks correspond to those of the ↗ *Hochschulrat*.

### Strateški svet višje šole

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of ↗ *Strateški svet višje strokovne šole*.

### Strateški svet višje strokovne šole

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Stratešk\* svet\* višj\* strokovn\* šol\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Strategic council established by law when a higher vocational college is a unit consisting of several schools (e.g. Šolski center), or part of a commercial company. Its costs are covered by the vocational college concerned. This council is appointed for a period of six years by the central council of schools, or the board of directors of the commercial company. The strategic council adopts the long-term development programme of the college, proposes its annual work plan and financial plan, monitors educational quality assurance, and discusses reports on study problems or matters submitted to it by the ↗ *Predavateljski zbor višje strokovne šole*, ↗ *Študijska komisija višje strokovne šole*, ↗ *Komisija za spremljanje in zagotavljanje kakovosti višje strokovne šole* or ↗ *Inšpektorat Republike Slovenije za šolstvo in šport*, or the employee or student trade union. The council consists of three lecturers from the college, two representatives of the chamber of commerce and industry (or ministries or other employers' organisations), two student representatives and one graduate representative. It is managed by a chairman elected by the members. Synonym: *Strateški svet višje šole*, *Strateški svet*.

### Strokovni aktiv višje šole

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of ↗ *Strokovni aktiv višje strokovne šole*.

### Strokovni aktiv višje strokovne šole

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Strokovn\* aktiv\* višj\* strokovn\* šol\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Commission of all lecturers in the same subject or subject area (related groups of subjects), which is established by law at a higher vocational college. Its costs are covered by the college concerned. The commission has a head appointed by the headmaster and discusses problems related to the particular subject (or subject area). It ensures that criteria for assessment are fully consistent, submits proposals for improving study work to the ↗ *Predavateljski zbor višje strokovne šole*, and discusses student comments. Synonym: *Strokovni aktiv višje šole*, *Strokovni aktiv*.

### Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za izobraževanje odraslih

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Strokovn\* svet\* Republike Slovenije za izobraževanje odraslih

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Council of experts for adult education, which is established by law. Its costs are covered by the ↗ *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport*. The council, which is concerned with provision at ISCED levels 2, 3 and 5B, oversees and evaluates the situation and development of adult education from the standpoint of developmental needs and possibilities, as well as that of quality and the scope for international

comparison. Among other tasks of the council are the following: proposing adult education programmes to the minister; discussing and approving education programmes that are adapted to the needs of adult learners and lead to state-approved qualifications; checking that programmes in fields for which it has an established syllabus meet the required standards; discussing other technical questions concerning the development and functioning of the adult education system; and approving textbooks and teaching aids for adult education programmes with an established syllabus. The council consists of a chairperson and 14 members. They are appointed by the government from among well-established experts in the field of adult education, with four of them nominated by ministries, three by relevant chambers, three by trade unions, two by the association of public adult education institutions, and two by other adult education organisations and their associations. The council has working commissions for certain specific activities. Synonym: *Strokovni svet za izobraževanje odraslih*. ([http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/strokovni\\_sveti/strokovni\\_svet\\_rs\\_za\\_izobrazevanje\\_odraslih/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/strokovni_sveti/strokovni_svet_rs_za_izobrazevanje_odraslih/))

### **Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje**

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Strokovn\* svet\* Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Council of experts for vocational and technical education, which is established by law. Its costs are covered by the ♦ *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport*. This council, which is concerned with educational provision at ISCED levels 3 and 5B, draws up the programmes and examination syllabuses for theoretical technical subjects and master craftsman examinations, determines the procedural aspects of educational programmes and the content of interim examinations, and checks that adult education programmes in the fields for which it has an established syllabus meet the required standards. Among other tasks of the council are the following: approving textbooks and teaching aids for theoretical technical subjects; proposing upper secondary and higher vocational programmes; and proposing criteria and standards for equipping schools and school shops. The council forms committees, expert groups and other working bodies for different areas of its work, and consists of a chairperson and 14 members. They are appointed by the government from among well-established experts in the field of vocational and technical education, with five of them nominated by the *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport*, five by the chambers of commerce and industry and four by trade unions. At least one third of the members are teachers or lecturers in vocational and technical upper secondary and higher vocational education institutions. For certain specific activities, the council has working commissions including the ♦ *Komisija za akreditacijo višješolskih študijskih programov* and ♦ *Komisija za imenovanje predavateljev višje strokovne šole*. Synonym: *Strokovni svet RS za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje*, *Strokovni svet za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje*. ([http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/strokovni\\_sveti/strokovni\\_svet\\_rs\\_za\\_poklicno\\_in\\_strokovno\\_izobrazevanje/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/strokovni_sveti/strokovni_svet_rs_za_poklicno_in_strokovno_izobrazevanje/))

### **Strokovni svet za izobraževanje odraslih**

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of ♦ *Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za izobraževanje odraslih*.

### **Strokovni svet za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje**

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of ♦ *Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje*.

### **Studējošo pašpārvalde**

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Studējošo pašpārvaldes, studējošo pašpārval\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Independent body representing the rights and interests of students at a higher education institution and paid by it. The institution has a duty to support and promote the activities of the body, which operates in accordance with a law drawn up by students and approved by the ♦ *Senāts*. The decisions of the body are compulsory for all students, following their approval in the *senāts*. Its representatives participate in the decision-making bodies of the institution, including the *senāts*, the ♦ *Satversmes sapulce* and the assembly of faculty, in which they are entitled to veto issues relevant to student interests. The body defends and represents the interests of students both materially and in the academic and cultural life of the institution and vis-à-vis the state authorities, and determines the procedures for electing students to the institution's mixed membership bodies.

### Student Awards Agency for Scotland

**Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Agency of the **↗** *Scottish Executive Enterprise, Transport and Lifelong Learning Department* ultimately responsible to Scottish Ministers. Its purpose is to deal with financial support and give advice to eligible Scottish domiciled students in higher education throughout the United Kingdom, together with certain related roles in connection with student loans, hardship funds and educational endowments. It is led by a Chief Executive and managed by a Management Board comprising eight members with executive and non-executive roles. As an agency of Scottish Ministers, the body is funded by the *Scottish Executive Enterprise, Transport and Lifelong Learning Department* and supports the *Scottish Executive's* policies on funding learners, widening access to higher education, modernising government and delivering public services electronically. Acronym: SAAS. (<http://www.student-support-saas.gov.uk>)

### Studentenbond

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Grammatical variants:** Studentenbonden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Organisation for students representing local student groups and unions, both from universities and institutions for higher professional education and operating as an umbrella organisation in deliberations and consultation with the **↗** *Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap*. There are two such organisations, the ISO and the LSVb, which participate in the deliberations and consultations with the minister in the **↗** *Studentenkamer*.

### Studentenkamer

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Consultative body for the **↗** *Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap* and the representatives of student interest groups established by law and united in the two **↗** *Studentenbonden*. Consultation focuses on matters of concern to students, such as study rights, new plans for higher education, participation rights and procedures for foreign students. It is conducted statutorily and occurs on a regular basis, as prescribed in the higher education and research Act. The interest groups involved are financially compensated from the state budget for their activities in the *Studentenkamer*.

### Studentenrat der Autonomen Hochschule

**Country:** Belgium (German-speaking Community)

**Grammatical variants:** Studentenrates der Autonomen Hochschule

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** One of the two participatory bodies in the *Autonome Hochschule*, the other being the **↗** *Akademischer Rat der Autonomen Hochschule*. It was instituted by the special decree of 21 February 2005 establishing an *Autonome Hochschule*. It consists of no more than six elected members representing students, with each of the two departments represented by at least two students. The decree does not specify their period of office. The student council draws up its own internal regulations and procedures. It has no formal links with the government. Its operational expenditure is covered by the budget of the *Autonome Hochschule*. The council must be informed of all decisions taken by the **↗** *Verwaltungsrat der Autonomen Hochschule* and the *Akademischer Rat der Autonomen Hochschule* which directly concern students, particularly as regards educational provision and the organisation of examinations. The student council may give opinions regarding decisions in the above-mentioned areas. Two of its members are entitled to be heard in such cases by the two bodies referred to immediately above. The heads of department (*Fachbereichleiter*) act as intermediaries between the *Akademischer Rat der Autonomen Hochschule* and the *Studentenrat*. They take part with advisory status in meetings of the *Studentenrat*.

### Studentkår

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Studentkår\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for **↗** *Ylioppilaskunta*.

**Študentska organizacija Slovenije****Country:** Slovenia**Grammatical variants:** Študentsk\* organizacij\* Slovenije**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** An organisation encompassing all students in Slovenian faculties, academies, and professional and vocational colleges. In accordance with the recent student constitution (November 2002), the union acts as an umbrella organisation comprising student bodies at universities, independent institutions of higher education and vocational colleges, as well as local student organisations and interest-based student associations. The student union focuses primarily on ensuring favourable conditions of study, streamlining ease of access to higher education, improving the social standing of students and developing a framework of non-formal and informal education. It pursues its stated objectives in particular through active involvement in devising national policy and programmes related to higher education, scholarships, student housing and employment. Another focal point of its activity is concern for student health care issues, and problems regarding the employment of new graduates. Student-related issues are generally resolved in close cooperation with the ♦ *Svet Vlade Republike Slovenije za študentska vprašanja*, the ♦ *Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo* and the ♦ *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport*. All member organisations appoint representatives to the union organs to ensure hands-on involvement and contribute to its development as an umbrella organisation, while also doing their best to meet the interests of students at university or local level, as appropriate in each case. Acronym: ŠOS. (<http://www.studentska-org.si/>)

**Študentská rada vysokých škôl****Country:** Slovakia**Grammatical variants:** Študentsk\* rad\* vysokých škôl**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Highest representative body of university students in Slovakia and advisory body to the ♦ *Ministerstvo školstva*, which was established by the latter in 1997 following Law Amendment 324/1996 on higher education. At present, it is one of the three representative bodies of higher education institutions in Slovakia, the other two being ♦ *Rada vysokých škôl* and ♦ *Slovenská rektorská konferencia*. The activities of this council are publicly funded. The council brings together student representatives from all higher education institutions in Slovakia, whether public, state-owned or private. It represents the interests of students enrolled at these institutions, both at home and abroad, expressing opinions on substantive questions, proposals and measures in the field of higher education. Its main bodies are the assembly of delegates, the chair, the supervisory board and the standing committee (an advisory body). Administrative matters are dealt with by an office headed by the secretary for internal affairs. The organisational structure of the council is established by the assembly of delegates.

**Studentski svet****(Студентски съвет)****Country:** Bulgaria**Grammatical variants:** Studentski svet**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The student council is the body entrusted with the defence of common student interests. It consists of all student and doctoral candidate delegates to a higher education institution's general assembly ♦ *Občno subranie*. The term of office of students and doctoral candidates in the institution's student council is two years with an opportunity for re-election for one further term. The student council adopts its rules of organisation and activities and submits them to the institution's academic council ♦ *Akademitschen svet*. It organises the election of its representatives to the governing bodies of the institution, makes proposals to include additional subjects or courses and invite external lecturers, and organises the establishment of specialised student academic communities and publishes their work. Its other duties include participation in the management of student hostels, the organisation of studies, the award of scholarships and financial support to students, and participation, via its representatives, in the monitoring of the internal quality assurance system and faculty staff at the institution.

**Študentski svet (+)****Country:** Slovenia**Grammatical variants:** Študentsk\* svet\* (+)**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A student council consisting of student representatives, which is established by law at a higher education institution. Its costs are covered by the institution concerned. This council discusses and expresses opinions to the bodies of the institution regarding the status of the latter, as well as on all issues pertaining to the rights and responsibilities of students. It may also submit its opinions concerning candidates for the posts of rector or dean, and adopt and implement a programme of extra-curricular activities for students at the institution in cooperation with the ♦ *Študentska organizacija Slovenije*. The council is further entitled to express its views regarding the statutes of the institution and to propose student representatives to its bodies (the ♦ *Senat univerze*, ♦ *Upravni odbor univerze*, and ♦ *Senat (+)*). The council is directly elected by a secret ballot of the students. If its opinion is not taken into account, it may demand that the appropriate body reconsider and take a decision on the particular matter in accordance with the procedures indicated in the statutes. The name of the council varies slightly, depending on the institution or entity hosting it: *Študentski svet univerze*, *Študentski svet fakultete*, *Študentski svet umetniške akademije* or *Študentski svet visoke šole*; generic name: *Študentski svet visokošolskega zavoda*.

### Študentski svet stanovalcev študentskega doma

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Študentsk\* svet\* stanovalcev študentskega doma

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Student council established by law in public student halls of residence. Its costs are covered by the hall of residence concerned. The council represents the interests of students in management in accordance with the law, its charter and statutes. It establishes its own constitution and form of internal organisation.

### Študentski svet višje šole

**Country:** Sloveni

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of ♦ *Študentski svet višje strokovne šole*.

### Študentski svet višje strokovne šole

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Študentsk\* svet\* višj\* strokovn\* šol\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Student council, which is established by law at a vocational college and whose costs are covered by the college concerned. The council discusses and submits opinions to the appropriate bodies (♦ *Svet višje strokovne šole*, ♦ *Strateški svet višje strokovne šole*, ♦ *Predavateljski svet višje strokovne šole*, ♦ *Komisija za spremljanje in zagotavljanje kakovosti višje strokovne šole*, or ♦ *Študijska komisija višje strokovne šole*) on all matters relating to the rights and responsibilities of students, as well as opinions concerning candidates for the posts of headmaster or director, or for reappointment to the title of higher vocational college lecturer. The council also adopts and implements a programme of student interest activities. Student councils may form a community of students (♦ *Študentska organizacija Slovenije*), as their representative body at national level. Students elect five members to each council, who in turn elect a president from among themselves. Synonym: *Študentski svet višje šole*.

### Studerandekår

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Studerandekår\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♦ *Opiskelijakunta*.

### Studienævn

**Country:** Denmark

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Study board set up by the dean of a university to safeguard student influence on education and teaching. It comprises equal numbers of academic staff and student representatives, each selected by and from among themselves. The board selects a chairman from among its academic staff members and a vice-chairman from among its student members, and recommends the director of studies to the dean. In cooperation with the *studienævn*, the director of studies undertakes the practical organisation of teaching and examination-linked assessments. The board is responsible for the organisation, conduct



and development of educational and teaching activities. Among its aims are the following: to ensure and develop the quality of education and teaching, and monitor the evaluation of both; to draw up proposals regarding the curriculum; to approve the organisation of teaching and examination-linked assessment; to administer applications concerning credit and exemptions; and to make statements and discuss issues related to education and teaching as presented by the rector or a person delegated by the rector.

### Studienkommission

**Country:** Austria

**Grammatical variants:** Studienkommissionen

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Regulatory body set up by the 2005 Act on *Pädagogische Hochschulen*, regulating studies at each of the eight *Pädagogische Hochschulen* situated in eight of the nine Austrian *Länder* and at the *Hochschule für Agrar- und Umweltpädagogik Wien* (university for agriculture and environmental teaching). The costs are covered by the budgets of each *Hochschule*. The role and tasks of this body are to consider and take decisions concerning educational matters relevant to the *Pädagogische Hochschulen*, as well as quality assurance measures, and to determine the curriculum and take decisions regarding examination order in second and last instance in legal questions related to studies. The body also draws up evaluation and quality assurance measures concerned with the studies on offer, and sets up a working group on equal treatment. The *Studienkommission* consists of 12 delegates, namely nine representatives of the teaching staff who elect them, and delegates from the student representation. At the *Hochschule für Agrar- und Umweltpädagogik Wien*, the *Studienkommission* further includes one delegate from the ministry of agriculture. It is constituted for three academic years. The *Studienkommissionen* of the *Lehrerinnenbildende Akademien* existed until 15 October 2006, and have been temporarily replaced by the *Gründungsstudienkommissionen* of the *Pädagogische Hochschulen* with provisional election criteria. It is planned that elections should be held for new *Studienkommissionen* in the *Pädagogische Hochschulen* when they are set up in October 2007.

### Studienkommission

**Country:** Austria

**Grammatical variants:** Studienkommissionen

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The *Studienkommission* (programme committee) was replaced by the **Curricular-kommission** in 2004, subsequent to the 2002 Universities Act.

### Stuđiestödsnämnden

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Stuđiestödsnämnd\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for **Opintotukilautakunta**.

### Študijska komisija višje šole

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of **Študijska komisija višje strokovne šole**.

### Študijska komisija višje strokovne šole

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Študijsk\* komisij\* višj\* strokovn\* šol\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Study committee, which is established by law at a higher vocational college and whose costs are covered by the college concerned. The committee, which cooperates with students in its work, discusses issues relating to enrolment, student advancement, and the adaptation and modernisation of study programmes. It also adopts criteria for determining, confirming and verifying the knowledge acquired by students through work or more informally, and performs other tasks as authorised by the **Predavateljski zbor višje strokovne šole**. The committee consists of at least three lecturers at the college, one of whom acts as its chair. The chair and members are appointed by the **Predavateljski zbor višje strokovne šole** for four years, and may be reappointed. Synonym: **Študijska komisija višje šole**.

### Studiju fonds

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Studiju fonda

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible to the **▶ Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija**, which implements a common state budgetary policy. Its main functions are to participate in policy-making, ensuring the availability of funds for study provision from state budget resources and administering their transfer from the financial institution concerned, subject to state warranty. The body is managed by its head appointed by the minister of education and science. (<http://www.sf.gov.lv>)

### Studiju kokybės vertinimo centras

**Country:** Lithuania

**Grammatical variants:** Studijų kokybės vertinimo centr\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A public advisory body, which was set up in 1995 by the **▶ Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija** and is financed by the State budget allocated for the *Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija*. This centre also works with non-state budget allocations from Lithuanian, foreign and international funds, and donations made by legal entities and private persons. It implements the national external quality assurance policy in higher education and research, externally assessing the quality of higher education study programmes, formally assessing research, and evaluating research and higher education institutions in Lithuania. The Centre also evaluates foreign qualifications that give access to higher education in Lithuania, as well as all types of higher education qualifications acquired abroad, and supplies information on the recognition of qualifications. It coordinates its work programme with the *Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija*. Three advisory bodies forming an integral part of the centre have been established to increase its efficiency, namely the expert council for quality in higher education, the council for the assessment of research and higher education institutions, and the commission for the selection and award of higher education textbooks. The main function of these advisory bodies is to make recommendations and advise the centre and to submit proposals to the *Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija*. The centre is managed by a director appointed and discharged from office by the minister of education and science in accordance with the Law on public service. The director is responsible for all employees at the centre, including their appointment and dismissal. Acronym: SKVC. (<http://www.skvc.lt/>)

### Subdirección General de Formación Profesional

**Country:** Spain

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Department of the **▶ Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia** that reports to the directorate general for education, vocational training and innovation, within the ministry. Its tasks include the following: organisation of mainstream vocational training provision for upper secondary and higher education; preparation and implementation of plans to promote equal opportunities in vocational training; design and implementation of plans for counselling on labour market access and disbursements from the European Social Fund; and design and implementation of guidance in both adult education and lifelong learning. The deputy director is designated by the minister of education and science. The term of office depends on the length of the legislative term, which is usually four years. The different Autonomous Communities also have their corresponding regional directorate-general for vocational training, whose name varies from one Community to the next.

### SUHF

**Country:** Sweden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **▶ Sveriges universitets- och högskoleförbund**.

### Suomen ammattikorkeakouluopiskelijajhdistysten liitto

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Suomen ammattikorkeakouluopiskelijajhdistysten liit\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The umbrella organisation of local student unions in the polytechnics. It is a politically independent national interest and service organisation of polytechnic students. The annual budget is based mainly on the membership fees of local student unions and on government subsidies. This organisation

promotes the interests and rights of polytechnic students in educational, social and international affairs. The organisation is represented in various national bodies. Its highest decision-making body is the annual board meeting. Between annual meetings, decision-making powers are held by an executive board. The president and 6-8 other members of the executive board are elected by the annual board meeting. The organisation also has a secretariat headed by a secretary general and supervised by the president of the executive board. Swedish term: *Förbundet för studentföreningar vid yrkeshögskolorna i Finland*. Acronym: SAMOK. (<http://www.samok.fi>)

### Suomen yliopistojen rehtorien neuvosto

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Suomen yliopistojen rehtorien neuvosto\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Finnish Council of University Rectors, a non-governmental association representing the heads of all 21 Finnish universities. The Council was established in 1969 by mutual agreement of the universities, and its task is to promote national and international cooperation between them and attend to their common interests. It offers university leaders a forum in which they can discuss current developments and outline common views on central issues in higher education, research and development, and university policy. The Council elects from among its members an executive committee. It also has a secretariat headed by a secretary general. The Council can set up working groups that may also include external members. Council activities are mainly funded by membership fees. Swedish term: *Finlands universitetsrektorers råd*. (<http://www.rectors-council.helsinki.fi>)

### Suomen ylioppilaskuntien liitto

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Suomen ylioppilaskuntien liit\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The national union of students, an interest organisation for defending and improving the educational, financial, and social benefits and rights of students. According to law, the membership of a student union is compulsory for all those studying for a basic university degree (ISCED 5). The national union is the umbrella organisation of the local student unions (♦ *Ylioppilaskunta*). The main areas of union work have to do with education politics, social politics and international affairs. The organisation is represented in a variety of national bodies concerned with higher education policies. The highest decision-making body of the union is the congress held usually once a year. Local student unions elect their representatives to the congress, which elects the president and six other executive board members, also determining the work plan and budget of the union and the membership fee for the coming year. The board exercises decision-making and executive powers between congresses. It elects a secretary general and other members of the secretariat for a three-year term of office. The annual budget is based mainly on the membership fees of local student unions and on government subsidies. Swedish term: *Finlands studentkårers förbund*. Acronym: SYL. (<http://www.syl.fi>)

### Suvet na rektorite

(Съвет на ректорите)

**Country:** Bulgaria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Council of Rectors is a not-for-profit organisation established in 2003, which represents the joint interests of higher education institutions vis-à-vis the state. This council offers opinions and suggestions related to problems in the field of higher education, science and research. It gives its opinion concerning the draft state budget for higher education, the draft of the classifier of branches in fields of study at this level, and the award of degrees and academic titles. The rectors of all higher education institutions are members of the council, which is governed by an executive board and a chair. The body is financed from institutional membership fees. Acronym: SR.

### Sveriges universitets- och högskoleförbund

**Country:** Sweden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Association of Swedish Higher Education supports voluntary institutional cooperation, although all universities and university colleges in Sweden are members. The Association aims to safeguard the external interests of these institutions and strengthen cooperation between them.

It is a forum for discussion and decisions in higher education. It addresses issues of principle, as well as more concrete matters. It works through conferences, working-groups, reports, seminars, and direct contacts with parliament, government and government commissions. At meetings of the Association, each member institution is represented by its rector and one of its administrators. Acronym: SUHF. (<http://www.suhf.se/Main.aspx?ObjectID=23>)

### Svet Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Svet\* Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** This council is a non-departmental public body set up by law, with its competence extended under the Act amending the Higher Education Act from September 2006. It is funded by the **Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo**, and reports to the government and the minister responsible for higher education. The council is a decision-making and advisory body dealing with almost all areas of higher education except funding. For accreditation, evaluation and habilitation, it has established the **Akreditacijski senat**, **Evalvacijski senat**, and **Habilitacijski senat**. Its president and 20 members are appointed by the government of the Republic of Slovenia. The council consists of 12 experts from the fields of higher education, science and technology (at least one for every broad field of study identified by ISCED), one expert in higher vocational education, three experts from industry and the non-commercial sector proposed by chambers and other employers' associations, and three student representatives from **Študentska organizacija Slovenije**. The three university rectors (chosen by the **Rektorska konferenca**) and the chairman of the Slovenian academy of science and art are *ex officio* members. The president and members are appointed for six years, except the student representatives who are appointed for two years. A member who has taken part in the accreditation, evaluation or habilitation procedure at a higher education institution has no voting rights in council-related procedures. Synonym: *Svet RS za visoko šolstvo*, *Svet za visoko šolstvo*. ([http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/o\\_ministrstvu/strokovni\\_sveti/svet\\_rs\\_za\\_visoko\\_solstvo/](http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/o_ministrstvu/strokovni_sveti/svet_rs_za_visoko_solstvo/))

### Svet višje šole

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of **Svet višje strokovne šole**.

### Svet višje strokovne šole

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Svet\* višj\* strokovn\* šol\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Higher vocational college council established by law, the costs of which are covered by the college concerned. The council appoints and dismisses the headmaster or director of the college, adopts its development programme and annual work plan and the report on their implementation, adopts its financial plan and final accounts, takes decisions regarding the introduction of study programmes, and discusses reports on study problems. It also adjudicates in the event of complaints regarding student status, or the rights, obligations and responsibilities of staff arising from labour relations, and discusses matters submitted to it by the **Predavateljski zbor višje strokovne šole**, **Študijska komisija višje strokovne šole**, **Komisija za spremljanje in zagotavljanje kakovosti višje strokovne šole**, or **Inšpektorat Republike Slovenije za šolstvo in šport**, or the employee or student trade union. The council has 11 members comprising two representatives of the founder, two representatives of chambers of commerce and industry or other organisations of employers appointed by the founder, five educational staff representatives and two student representatives. The educational staff and student representatives are directly elected by secret ballot in accordance with procedures set by the institution's charter. Members are appointed or elected for four years and can be reappointed or re-elected only twice. If the college is a unit of several schools (e.g. *Šolski center*) or part of a commercial company, school or company representatives are included in its council or the management body of that company respectively. In such cases, the college does not have a *Svet višje strokovne šole* but establishes a **Strateški svet višje strokovne šole**. Synonym: *Svet višje šole*.

### Svet Vlade Republike Slovenije za študentska vprašanja

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Svet\* Vlade Republike Slovenije za študentska vprašanja

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory governmental body giving advice and expressing opinions on matters concerned with the situation of students in Slovenia (including relevant legislation, financial support and scholarships, student accommodation and work, and the general social situation of students, etc.). Its costs are covered by the office for youth. This council has 17 members appointed by the government for four years, who are representatives of the **Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport**, the **Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo** and other ministries, the government office for growth, the office for youth, the **Študentski svet (+)** of the universities of Ljubljana, Maribor and Primorska, and five representatives of the **Študentska organizacija Slovenije** (Slovenian student organisation). One of the ministers whose ministries are represented on the council has to chair it, and is appointed for one year by the government. Synonyms: *Svet Vlade RS za študentska vprašanja*, *Svet Vlade za študentska vprašanja*, *Svet za študentska vprašanja*.

### Svet za evalvacijo visokega šolstva

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Svet\* za evalvacijo visokega šolstva

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Council established by law to draw up the criteria for quality monitoring, assessment and assurance in higher education institutions and higher vocational colleges. This body formerly issued opinions and prepared reports on the external evaluation of these institutions and colleges, as well as their study programmes, research, and artistic and other activities. It was abolished by the Act amending the Higher Education Act from September 2006, and its work is now being carried out by the **Evalvacijski senat**.

### Svet za študentska vprašanja

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of **Svet Vlade Republike Slovenije za študentska vprašanja**.

### Svet za visoko šolstvo

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of **Svet Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo**.

### Svet za znanost in tehnologijo

**Country:** Slovenia

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of **Svet za znanost in tehnologijo Republike Slovenije**.

### Svet za znanost in tehnologijo Republike Slovenije

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Svet\* za znanost in tehnologijo Republike Slovenije

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body for research and development activities, which is established by law. Its work is funded by the **Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo**. Where the research activities of higher education institutions are discussed, this body cooperates with the **Svet za visoko šolstvo Republike Slovenije**. It consists of 14 members (including a chairman) appointed for four years by the government, and several *ex officio* members: the government appoints 6 members who are researchers or scientists, 6 from commerce and industry, 1 representative of the public interest and 1 representative of the researchers' trade-union; the *ex officio* members are university rectors, the chairman of the Slovenian academy of science and art, ministers responsible for science, technology and finance, and the chairman of the chamber of commerce and industry of Slovenia. Synonyms: *Svet za znanost in tehnologijo RS* or *Svet za znanost in tehnologijo*. ([http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/o\\_ministrstvu/strokovni\\_sveti/svet\\_rs\\_za\\_visoko\\_solstvo/](http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/o_ministrstvu/strokovni_sveti/svet_rs_za_visoko_solstvo/))

### Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija

**Country:** Lithuania

**Grammatical variants:** Švietimo ir mokslo ministerij\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body at the central level of public administration, which is responsible for shaping and implementing state policy for education, higher education and research. This ministry is headed by the minister of education and science, who is appointed and discharged by the President of the Republic of

Lithuania at the proposal of the Prime Minister. The minister is responsible to the *Seimas* (parliament) and the President of the Republic, and is directly subordinate to the Prime Minister. The ministry is managed by its state secretary reporting to the minister. Two secretaries help the state secretary, one responsible for pre-university education, continuous education and the socialisation of children and young people, and the other for research and higher education. The ministry consists of departments, divisions and other units. The department of higher education, which draws up government policy in this area, consists of three divisions for university studies, professional studies, and academic mobility, respectively. In executing higher education policy, the ministry coordinates the activities of research and higher education institutions. It also submits proposals to the government on the establishment, reorganisation and closure of state research and higher education institutions, as well as on their state budget allocations. Finally, the ministry issues permits authorising the provision of higher education programmes, registers the templates of higher education documents, and manages the state study programme register. Its decisions involve consultation with the following advisory bodies: ♦ *Aukštojo mokslo taryba*, ♦ *Lietuvos mokslo taryba*, ♦ *Studijų kokybės vertinimo centras*, ♦ *Lietuvos universitetų rektorių konferencija*, and ♦ *Lietuvos kolegijų direktorių konferencija*. Acronym: ŠMM. (<http://www.smm.lt/>)

**Syglitos**  
(Σύγκλητος)

**Country:** Greece

**Grammatical variants:** Syglit\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Operational body at a university, which consists of the rector, the deputy rector, the deans whose term of office lasts four years, the departmental presidents, and representatives of the teaching and academic staff, students and other staff, all of whom are elected by their respective electoral bodies. The *Syglitos* is responsible for overall supervision of activities at the university and lays down the general guidelines concerning its education and research policy. It allocates teaching and academic staff posts to departments, after the total number of such posts has been approved by the ♦ *Ypourgeio ethnikes paideias kai thriskeumatou* (Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs) during each four-year planning period. Presidential decrees providing for the establishment, closure, merging, division, or renaming of universities, their faculties or departments, as well as changes in their academic fields of learning, are subject to the opinion of the body. It is funded by the budget of the particular university concerned.

**Syglitos idikis synthesis**  
(Σύγκλητος ειδικής σύνθεσης)

**Country:** Greece

**Grammatical variants:** Syglit\* idikis synthesis

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** University body responsible for administrative or organisational matters, which consists of the rector, the deputy rector, the deans, the departmental presidents, representatives of teaching and educational staff and postgraduate student representatives. The body is funded by the budget of its university for the purpose of administering postgraduate studies. All its members are elected by their respective electoral bodies for a term of office that depends on their status, with no formally specified number of members. Working meetings of the body are chaired by the rector.

**Syglitos Panepistimiou Kyprou**  
(Σύγκλητος Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου)

**Country:** Cyprus

**Grammatical variants:** Syglit\* Panepistimiou Kyprou

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body responsible, among other things, for academic teaching and research at the University of Cyprus. This university senate approves the decisions of the rector regarding academic programmes, the level of entrance and sessional examinations, the marking or grading system, promotions, and the award of diplomas and degrees. It also determines university requirements as regards building facilities and equipment, the allocation of the budget, and the relations of the university with other universities and educational institutions. Finally, it recommends the council to establish or close faculties or departments, and to admit a given number of students to the university. The senate consists of the university rector and vice-rectors, the deans of faculties, three teaching staff representatives from each faculty elected by the ♦ *Symvoulío Sholis Panepistimiou Kyprou*, and student representatives whose number corresponds to

the number of faculties. The chairman of the senate is rector of the university and its members are elected for a renewable two-year period from the date of their election. The senate may form committees from its members and delegate any of its responsibilities to them. (<http://www.ucy.ac.cy>)

**SYL**

**Country:** Finland

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Suomen ylioppilaskuntien liitto*.

**Symvouleftiki Epitropi Tritovathmias Ekpaidefsis**  
**(Συμβουλευτική Επιτροπή Τριτοβάθμιας Εκπαίδευσης)**

**Country:** Cyprus

**Grammatical variants:** Symvouleftik\* Epitrop\* Tritovathmias Ekpaidefsis

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body set up by law to advise the Minister of Education and Culture on any matter concerning higher education, such as the establishment of public and private institutions, the registration of new programmes of study, and educational policy. As specified in law, the committee consists of 15 members and the permanent secretary of the ♦ *Ypourgio Paideias kai Politismou* (Ministry of Education and Culture), who presides over its meetings. The members are appointed by the council of ministers for a three-year term. All relevant stakeholders are represented including employers, students and unions. The body is funded by the government. Acronym: SETE.

**Symvoulío Anotatis Ekpaidefsis**  
**(Συμβούλιο Ανώτατης Εκπαίδευσης)**

**Country:** Cyprus

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Council constituted by decision of the council of ministers to decide or advise the competent authority on any issue pertaining to higher education. This council is an advisory body and deals with issues regarding educational planning and policy in higher education. It consists of the minister of education and culture, the permanent secretary of the ♦ *Ypourgio Paideias kai Politismou* (Ministry of Education and Culture), the director general of the planning bureau, the rector of the University of Cyprus, one representative from the University of Cyprus and other state universities, two student representatives, one representative from the Association of Municipalities, and three honorary members. The council is state funded. Acronym: SAE.

**Symvoulío anotatis panepistimiakis paedias**  
**(Συμβούλιο ανώτατης πανεπιστημιακής παιδείας)**

**Country:** Greece

**Grammatical variants:** Symvoul\* anotatis panepistimiakis paedias

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body set up by law and funded by the ♦ *Ypourgio ethnikis paideias kai thriskeumatou* (Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs). Its president is appointed by the minister of education on a recommendation from the parliamentary permanent committee of educational affairs. This council consists of the rectors of all universities, together with representatives from all political groupings, employment sectors and social partners in Greece, who are elected by their respective electoral bodies. The maximum number of members is 46 and the term of office of the rectors is four years. The council makes recommendations to the government on matters related to university education that include the establishment, abolition, merging, organisation and operation of universities, vocational guidance and use of the country's scientific manpower, the distribution of funds to universities and the main orientations of university research. Acronym: SAPE.

**Symvoulío anotatis technologikis ekpaedefsis**  
**(Συμβούλιο ανώτατης τεχνολογικής εκπαίδευσης)**

**Country:** Greece

**Grammatical variants:** Symvoul\* anotatis technologikis ekpaedefsis

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body operating within the remit of the ♦ *Ethniko symvoulío paedias*. Its 39 members, all elected by the ♦ *Ypourgio ethnikis paideias kai thriskeumatou* (Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs) are the president, members of its secretariat, and participants in its plenary session.

Presidents of the councils in primary and secondary education may also take part in its activities but without the right to vote. This body gives an expert opinion concerning the content of study, the vocational rights of graduates from technological institutions, the renaming of departments or the founding of new ones, and changes in departmental fields of learning at the *technologika ekpaideftika idrymata* (TEIs). The body is funded from the regular budget of the ministry. Acronym: SATE.

**Symvoulío Ekpaideftikis Axiologisis – Pistopoiisis**  
**(Συμβούλιο Εκπαιδευτικής Αξιολόγησης – Πιστοποίησης)**

**Country:** Cyprus

**Grammatical variants:** Symvoul\* Ekpaideftikis Axiologisis – Pistopoiisis

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Independent council set up by law, whose members are appointed by the council of ministers on the basis of a recommendation by the minister of education and culture. The council is responsible overall for organising and supervising processes for the evaluation and accreditation of programmes offered by private institutions of higher education in Cyprus, in accordance with the law regulating the establishment and operation of this type of institution. There is no legal provision for student participation in the council. It consists of seven members, namely the chair and six prominent academics, five of whom have to be university professors. Members serve for a five-year term renewable once, and the presence of at least five of them is required for a quorum at council meetings. Decisions regarding the evaluation or accreditation of study programmes are taken by a simple majority of the total membership. The council is a government-funded body and a member of several European associations for quality assurance in higher education. Acronym: SEKAP. (<http://www.moec.gov.cy>)

**Symvoulío Panepistimiou Kyprou**  
**(Συμβούλιο Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου)**

**Country:** Cyprus

**Grammatical variants:** Symvoul\* Panepistimiou Kyprou

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body provided for in the law governing the establishment and operation of the University of Cyprus. This council is responsible for management and control of the administrative and financial affairs of the university and its property and, in particular, its annual budget, salaries and other staff benefits, and allocations for its building infrastructure. In addition, the council is empowered to propose the election or promotion of academic staff at the university, and to ratify the appointment and promotion of both its academic and administrative staff. Membership of the council is as follows: the university rector and vice-rectors; two members of the permanent academic staff elected by and from among their number; four members appointed by the council of ministers; three members not on the staff of the university, appointed by its senate; one member representing its students; and one representing the administrative staff elected by and from among their number. Following prior deliberation with the university senate, the President of the Republic appoints the chairman and the vice-chairman of the council from the four members appointed by the council of ministers and the three appointed by the senate. Where the chairman is one of the members appointed by the council of ministers, the vice-chairman has to be one of the members appointed by the senate, and vice-versa. The council may form committees from its members and delegate any of its responsibilities to them. (<http://www.ucy.ac.cy>)

**Symvoulío Sholis Panepistimiou Kyprou**  
**(Συμβούλιο Σχολής Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου)**

**Country:** Cyprus

**Grammatical variants:** Symvoul\* Shol\* Panepistimiou Kyprou

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Faculty board at the University of Cyprus, which assumes responsibilities vis-à-vis the faculty similar to those exercised by the ♦ *Syglitos Panepistimiou Kyprou* vis-à-vis the university. Each such board consists of the dean and deputy dean of the faculty, the chairs of the faculty departments, two members from each department elected by the ♦ *Symvoulío Tmimatos Panepistimiou Kyprou*, at least one of whom must have the rank of professor or associate professor, and the student representatives, whose number corresponds to the number of faculty departments. However, the decisions of the *Symvoulío Tmimatos Panepistimiou Kyprou* are subject to the approval of the *Syglitos Panepistimiou Kyprou*. This board is funded from the government budget for the university and its members hold office for a two-year period renewable once, except in the case of the student representatives who may serve for a two-year period renewable indefinitely.



### **Symvoulío technologikou ekpaideftikou idrymatos (Συμβούλιο τεχνολογικού εκπαιδευτικού ιδρύματος)**

**Country:** Greece

**Grammatical variants:** Symvoul\* technologikou ekpaideftikou idrymatos

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Advisory council at a *technologiko ekpaideftiko idryma* (TEI), which is funded by the budget of the ♦ *Ypourgeio ethnikis paideias kai thriskeumatou* (Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs). It consists of the president, the vice presidents, the departmental presidents and a student representative, all of whom are elected by their respective electoral bodies. The secretary general of the TEI takes part in meetings of the council but is entitled to vote solely on administrative and technical issues. The council proposes to the assembly of the TEI the budget and the work plan of the institution, and ensures that the latter is implemented. It also allocates funds from the budget, approves expenditure and administers the procurement of equipment. Further duties are the organisation and management of the administrative services of the TEI, and the selection, assignment or reallocation of its administrative or special technical staff. The council has disciplinary powers and its governing body consists of the president, two vice-presidents, departmental directors and heads of offices, and the student representative, who are elected by the body of electors for a three-year term. The council sets up committees and working groups for research, and takes the final decision on all operational and managerial issues concerning TEI fixed assets and movables. Acronym: *Symvoulío* TEI.

### **Symvoulío TEI**

**Country:** Greece

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Symvoulío technologikou ekpaideftikou idrymatos*.

### **Symvoulío Tmimatos Panepistimiou Kyprou (Συμβούλιο Τμήματος Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου)**

**Country:** Cyprus

**Grammatical variants:** Symvoul\* Tmimat\* Panepistimiou Kyprou

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Departmental board at the University of Cyprus, which is responsible for research and teaching at the department, in accordance with the decisions of the ♦ *Symvoulío Sholis Panepistimiou Kyprou*. The board consists of the professors, associate professors, assistant professors and lecturers at the department and a number of its student representatives. This body is funded from the government budget for the university. Its president and vice president hold office for a two-year period renewable twice, while its student representatives may serve for a two-year period renewable indefinitely.

### **Szenátus**

**Country:** Hungary

**Grammatical variants:** Szenátus\*, Szenátusok

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Decision-making and supervising body of higher educational institutions. It is operative from 2006/07.





### **TDA**

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Training and Development Agency for Schools**.

### **Teacher Training Agency**

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Predecessor body to the **Training and Development Agency for Schools**. Acronym: TTA.

### **Tiedekuntaneuvosto**

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Tiedekuntaneuvosto\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A university faculty council, the highest administrative body of a faculty established in accordance with the Universities Act. Among the responsibilities of the faculty council are to appoint the dean, develop teaching and research, decide on admissions criteria and degree requirements, allocate funds, appoint professors and associate professors, confer academic titles, and supervise doctoral dissertations and licentiate theses. The council consists of the dean, professors and assistant professors, teachers, researchers, other staff and students. The number of council members is determined by the **Yliopiston hallitus**. The council is chaired by the dean or another specifically designated member and its term of office is three years. Swedish term: *Fakultetsråd*.

### **Training and Development Agency for Schools**

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** established under the Education Act 1994 as amended by the Education Act 2005. It was formed in September 2005 from the merger of the Teacher Training Agency and the National Remodelling Team. The TDA funds the provision of teacher training, accredits institutions as providers of courses of initial teacher training and promotes training and development for every member of the school workforce. Its principal aim is to secure an effective school workforce that improves children's life chances. The TDA is governed by a board whose members are appointed for a term of three years by the Secretary of State for Education and Skills. Board members are drawn from a variety of backgrounds, including higher education institutions that receive funding from the TDA, schools, and business. Acronym: TDA. (<http://www.tda.gov.uk>)

### **Tutkimusneuvosto**

**Country:** Finland

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Council for research of the **Opetus- ja tutkimusneuvosto**. Swedish term: *Forskningsråd*.





### **UCAS**

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Universities and Colleges Admissions Services**.

### **UCEA**

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **Universities and Colleges Employers' Association**.

### **UCU**

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **University and College Union**.

### **UK Higher Education Europe Unit**

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Europe Unit aims to raise awareness of the European issues affecting UK higher education and to coordinate the UK's involvement in European initiatives and debates. Launched in January 2004, it seeks to strengthen the position of the UK higher education sector in debates on the Bologna Process and EU policy. It is jointly funded by **Universities UK** and the **Higher Education Funding Council for England**, the **Higher Education Funding Council for Wales**, and the **Scottish Funding Council**. (<http://www.europeunit.ac.uk>)

### **UK Inter-Professional Group**

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Forum for the major Professional, Statutory and Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) in the UK. There are 30 such bodies in membership, these being the governing bodies of professions, such as accountancy, architecture, dentistry, engineering, law and medicine, established by statute or regulated by Government through their Royal Charter to protect the public interest. The PSRBs accredit universities' programmes as providing a right to practise a profession, achieve exemption from professional examinations and/or membership of a professional body. Normally, each member body nominates two representatives to the main Group, which meets four times a year. Acronym: UKIPG. (<http://www.ukipg.org.uk>)

### **UKCOSA: The Council for International Education**

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** An independent organisation registered as a charity and company limited by guarantee. Its members include all UK universities; most internationally active further and higher education colleges; a variety of students' unions and other bodies. UKCOSA works to promote the interests of students from other countries studying in the UK by providing information, advice and training to staff working with international students, and by lobbying government and other agencies for improvements to policy and legislation. It provides information and advice direct to international students. It also promotes outgoing mobility and the internationalisation of education. It is governed by a board of trustees, representing the membership. (<http://www.ukcosa.org.uk>)

**UKIPG****Country:** United Kingdom**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **UK Inter-Professional Group**.**ULA****Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **University Lecturers Association**.**Ülikooli nõukogu****Country:** Estonia**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The highest mixed membership decision-making body established at a university by law. The procedure for setting it up and the basis for its activities are governed by the statutes of the university concerned. It receives advice from the **Kuratoorium** on issues concerning the development of the university. Among the responsibilities of this council are the following: approving the statutes of the university, along with its structural units and the student body; adopting university curricula and development plans and submitting them to the minister of **Haridus- ja Teadusministeerium** for information; dealing with student admissions, the award of degrees, the assessment of teaching staff, the possible dismissal of staff, and making proposals to the minister of education and research concerning state-commissioned education; approving the fields of study and arrangements for university provision of continuing education; and approving the university budget and the annual report. The council also establishes general rules for university administration, teaching and research, and takes decisions regarding the employment of teaching and research staff, as well as on university assets and membership of international organisations. The council comprises the rector, the vice-rectors, teaching and research staff representatives, and student representatives who account for at least one-fifth of its total membership.

**Umělecká rada****Country:** Czech Republic**Grammatical variants:** Uměleck\* rad\***Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body of higher education institutions in the field of art with the same responsibilities, stakeholders, membership and funding as those of the **Vědecká rada veřejné vysoké školy**.

**Umělecká rada fakulty****Country:** Czech Republic**Grammatical variants:** Uměleck\* rad\* fakulty**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Body at an artistic faculty with the same responsibilities, stakeholders, membership and funding as those of the **Vědecká rada fakulty**.

**Undervisnings- och forskningsråd****Country:** Finland**Grammatical variants:** Undervisnings- och forskningsråd\***Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for **Opetus- ja tutkimusneuvosto**.**Undervisningsministeriet****Country:** Denmark**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Ministry of Education generally responsible for vocational education and training, adult education, and private schools at primary and secondary levels. In the case of higher education, it is responsible for non-university medium-cycle programmes, i.e. the professionally oriented higher education sector, while the **Ministeriet for videnskab, teknologi og udvikling** is responsible for the university sector. The Ministry consists of a department for general policy and law and three national authorities, namely the national education authority, the national authority for institutional affairs, and the state education grant and loan scheme authority. Acronym: UVM. (<http://www.uvm.dk/>)

**Undervisningsministeriet****Country:** Finland**Grammatical variants:** Undervisningsministeri\***Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♣ *Opetusministeriö*.**Undervisningsråd****Country:** Finland**Grammatical variants:** Undervisningsråd\***Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♣ *Opetusneuvosto*.**UNECOF****Country:** Belgium (French Community)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♣ *Union des étudiants de la Communauté française*.**Union des étudiants de la Communauté française****Country:** Belgium (French Community)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Body representing students which was set up in 1987 and which (with the ♣ *Fédération des étudiants francophones*) has been officially recognised since 1999 by the French Community. It is a not-for-profit association whose representatives serve for a limited three-year term. The organisation is consulted about all draft decrees or regulatory decrees concerned with higher education. The French Community subsidises it annually in accordance with the budgetary resources available. The organisation has close links with other bodies such as the ♣ *Conseil général des hautes écoles* and the ♣ *Conseil interuniversitaire de la Communauté française*. Acronym: UNECOF. (<http://www.unecof.be/>)**Unit għall-Awditjar Akkademiku****Country:** Malta**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** The Academic Audit Unit is composed of a Director who is the senior member of the academic staff serving on the unit on a part-time basis, a full-time senior administrator and such other staff as may be required from time to time. This is set up in accordance with subsidiary legislation Legal Notice of 1997 as amended by Legal Notice of 2002. It is funded by the University. The Academic Audit Unit relies on evaluation from generally foreign External Examiners appointed on a year-by-year basis by the University's governing bodies and students' feedback forms from each study units. Essentially their role is to evaluate whether students are being provided with the expected quality education and a fair assessment of their academic achievement. English term: *Academic Audit Unit*.**Universitätsrat****Country:** Austria**Grammatical variants:** Universitätsräte**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** Decision-making body set up at each university by law (the 2002 Universities Act, effective since 2004), which functions as its supreme supervisory board. Costs are covered from the university budget. The board supervises all other university bodies and its most important responsibilities are as follows: approving the university development plan, organisational plan and draft performance agreement, as well as the rectorate's rules of procedure; selecting the rector from a short list of three candidates nominated by the senate, and the vice-rectors on the basis of nominations made by the rector; and dismissing the rector and vice-rectors. The board also approves the guidelines for financial management, and is obliged to inform the minister in the event of any serious breaches of the law by university governing bodies, or the danger of serious financial loss. The board consists of five, seven or nine members (the exact number is freely decided in accordance with the university statutes), who hold or have held positions of responsibility in academic, cultural or business life in particular, and whose exceptional knowledge and experience are such as to enable them to help the university to achieve its aims and discharge its duties. The same number of members are appointed by the ♣ *Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur*, and the ♣ *Senat* of the university concerned, with the final member elected by the others. The chairperson is elected by all members of the board, which serves for a five-year term. The office of the *Universitätsrat* is permanently staffed by university administrative staff.

### Universitätsrat

**Country:** Liechtenstein

**Grammatical variants:** Universitätsrates

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Council that strategically leads and represents the University for Human Sciences of the Principality of Liechtenstein. In principle, the role and tasks of the *Universitätsrat* correspond to those of the *Hochschulrat*.

### Universiteitsraad

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Grammatical variants:** Universiteitsraden

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The council is the central representative advisory body of a university. Depending on the subject concerned, it is entitled to give advice and may also have the right of approval. There are a maximum of 24 council members, with equal numbers of students and staff.

### Universitetets styrelse

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Universitetets styrelse\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for *Yliopiston hallitus*.

### Universiteto taryba

**Country:** Lithuania

**Grammatical variants:** Universiteto taryb\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The public supervisory body of a state university. The legal status of this university council is governed by the Law on higher education. While the council does not get separate financial support, its chairperson may receive an additional payment of 25 per cent of his or her regular salary. Each year the council informs the *Senatas*, the academic community and the public about its activities, and presents reports to the minister of education and science. The functions of the council include the following: the preparation of findings related to the long-term development plan; making recommendations on the development of study and research programmes and structural changes; and arranging for the provision of support to the university and evaluating how it implements its assignments, etc. The council approves the regulations that govern its work. It is formed for a four-year period from no fewer than nine, but no more than 21 members. One-third of its members are appointed by the *Senatas*, another third (who are not employees of the university) by the minister of education and science, and the remaining third by common agreement of the rector and the minister. Members appointed by the *Senatas* must include the rector and at least one student representative. The composition of the council is announced by order of the minister of education and science, who also appoints its chairperson with due regard for the recommendation of the rector. The chairperson may not be someone working at the university.

### Universitetsbestyrelsen

**Country:** Denmark

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Highest authority of a university, which safeguards its interests as an educational and research institution and fixes guidelines for its organisation, long-term activities and development. In accordance with the recommendation of its rector, this board approves the budget of the university, including the allocation of collective resources and the principles governing their use, and also approves the university accounts. It establishes the university charter and amendments that should be submitted for the approval of the *Ministeriet for videnskab, teknologi og udvikling*. The board employs and may dismiss the rector of the university. It also employs and may dismiss its management on the recommendation of the rector, and enters into a performance contract with the minister. It has no authority over individual cases regarding other university employees or students. The university charter lays down details concerning employment and dismissal procedures. The board is answerable to the minister regarding the activities of the university, including the administration of its collective resources. If the board disregards orders from the minister to rectify unlawful conduct, the minister may order it to resign and arrange for the appointment of a new



board. If its actions jeopardise the continued activities of the university, the minister may order the board to resign immediately, and install an interim board until a new one can be appointed. The board consists of external members and members representing the university academic staff, including PhD students with university contracts, technical and administrative staff and students. Its chair is elected from among the external members. All board members use their experience and knowledge of education, research and the transmission and exchange of knowledge to help promote the strategic work of the university. The external members, who form the majority, are selected for four years on the basis of their personal qualifications and their experience in management, organisation and economics, including the evaluation of budgets and accounts. They may be re-appointed for an additional four-year period. The remaining members are elected from among themselves, with students represented by at least two members.

### Universitetsstyrelse, högskolestyrelse

**Country:** Sweden

**Grammatical variants:** Universitetsstyrelsen, universitetsstyrelserna, högskolestyrelsen, högskolestyrelserna

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The governing board of a higher education institution, established in accordance with the higher education ordinance adopted by parliament. The board consists of a chair, vice-chancellor and up to 13 other members one of whom it appoints as vice chair. The governing board of an institution takes decisions on the following: 1) key issues concerned with the broad thrust of its activities and organisation; 2) the content of its annual reports, interim reports, background budget information and other important reports; 3) measures arising from audit reports and memorandums from the national audit office; 4) audit programmes and measures arising from accounts required under the government authorities internal audit ordinance; 5) important aspects of the internal allocation of resources and its follow-up; 6) key regulations; 7) the termination of employment on personal grounds, except in the case of probationary employment, disciplinary liability including reports for the instigation of public prosecution, and suspension or medical examination; 8) the admissions and appointments systems; 9) matters that are otherwise matters of principle. If the higher education institution has a disciplinary board *Disciplinnämnd*, it takes over all decisions relating to 7) above. Members of the governing board are appointed for up to three years. Teachers and students can each elect three members of the board. Other selected staff representatives are entitled to attend and speak at board meetings without being elected board members, in accordance with the rules for staff representation on the governing boards of state agencies.

### Universities & Colleges Admissions Service

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Company limited by guarantee, with charitable status, through which applications are processed for entry to full-time undergraduate (first cycle) programmes. It is funded by application fees, capitation fees payable by institutions, and through commercial activities closely associated with and supporting the application process. The mission of UCAS is to promote a partnership between prospective students and universities and colleges. UCAS is led by a chief executive who is responsible for achieving the objectives of their Corporate Business Plan. The Chief Executive's office includes a Quality Unit and a Scottish office. The Quality Unit monitors and reviews the customer complaints policy, the Company's progress towards achievement of its corporate business plan, supports senior management in its planning role, and identifies those policies and procedures which will enhance the quality of UCAS activities and services. The Scottish Office reports to the Chief Executive and is responsible for managing UCAS' affairs in Scotland. Acronym: UCAS.

### Universities and Colleges Employers' Association

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A company limited by guarantee with four members: *Universities UK*, *Universities Scotland*, *GuildHE* and the *Committee of University Chairmen* (CUC). UCEA represents institutions as employers across the whole of higher education in the UK and is funded by subscribing institutions. UCEA provides a framework within which representatives of institutions can discuss salaries, conditions of service, employee relations and all matters connected with the employment of staff and employees and by the negotiation of salaries, terms and conditions of service and employment-related matters on behalf of any

institutions. UCEA represents employers on the Joint Negotiating Committee for Higher Education Staff (JNCHES), which exists to negotiate with trades unions on pay and other related matters. UCEA is governed by a board comprising vice-chancellors, principals and university council chairs or members nominated by its four members. It also has a small permanent staff. Acronym: UCEA. (<http://www.ucea.org.uk>)

### Universities Scotland

**Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A non-governmental organisation which provides services to all higher education institutions in Scotland and represents, promotes and campaigns for the Scottish higher education sector. It produces a range of publications of interest to the higher education community on topics such as social inclusion, widening access, the knowledge society and employability. Universities Scotland is a membership organisation, funded by its members, the Principals of Scotland's HEIs. It is also a 'National Council' of **Universities UK**. Universities Scotland is entirely autonomous in policy matters which are devolved to the Scottish Parliament – effectively most aspects of higher education policy – and can take an autonomous position from **Universities UK** in other matters where it deems this appropriate to the interests of its members. Universities Scotland is registered as a Scottish Charity. The main standing committees of Universities Scotland are the Main Committee (comprising all 21 Principals), the Executive Committee (comprising 7 Principals), the Learning and Teaching Committee and the Research and Commercialisation Committee (each chaired by a Principal and comprising Vice-Principals with responsibility for Learning & Teaching and Research & Commercialisation respectively). Universities Scotland is also one of the Development Partner organisations which have collective responsibility for the implementation, development and management of the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF), Scotland's Lifelong Learning Framework. The other partners are the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (Scotland), the Scottish Qualifications Authority, the Association of Scotland's Colleges and the Scottish Executive. Former term: *Committee of Scottish Higher Education Principals*. Acronym: US.

### Universities UK

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Company limited by guarantee founded in 1918, with charitable status, which aims to promote and support the work of UK universities. The Chief Executive of Universities UK is appointed by the UK Board and is responsible for the day-to-day management and administration of the company. It is supported through subscription by its members' institutions, including all the UK university institutions and some colleges of higher education. The office is organised in three groups: the External Relations and Communications Group, the Policy Development Group and the Resources Group. The President is always a Member of Universities UK. S/he is elected for two academic years and is only eligible for re-election by special resolve. The President chairs all Universities UK Main Committee, UK Board and Executive Committee meetings. Universities UK has three autonomous National Councils covering England and Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. **Universities Scotland** represents Heads of higher education institutions (HEIs) in Scotland and **Higher Education Wales** represents Heads of HEIs in Wales. The England and Northern Ireland Council represents the remaining members on issues that do not have UK-wide implications. The Main Committee elects a UK Board of 17 members including the President, Treasurer and three Vice-Presidents. The UK Board is Universities UK's main decision-making body and it meets five times a year. (<http://www.universitiesuk.ac.uk>)

### University and College Union

**Country:** United Kingdom

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A trade union and professional association formed in June 2006 from the merger of the **Association of University Teachers** and the **National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education**. The new union represents lecturers, trainers, instructors, researchers, administrators, managers, computer staff, librarians and postgraduates from universities, colleges, prisons, and adult education and training organisations. Its objectives are to protect and promote the professional interests of members individually and collectively, to regulate the conditions of their employment and the relations between them and their employers, and to promote adult, further and higher education and research. It is funded by membership subscriptions. UCU is operating under transitional arrangements until full operational unity is achieved. Acronym: UCU. (<http://www.ucu.org.uk>)

**University Council****Country:** Malta**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** English term for ➤ *Kunsill ta' l-Universita'***University Faculty Board****Country:** Malta**Level:** Educational institution**Explanatory note:** English term for ➤ *Bord tal-Fakultà*.**University Lecturers Association****Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A self-governing association within the broader *Educational Institute of Scotland* (EIS), the main teaching union in Scotland for schoolteachers, with its own independent policy-making structure. Policy on educational issues relating to the universities and higher education in Scotland, including the salaries and conditions of lecturers and related staff, is formulated by members of the ULA themselves through the Annual Conference and Executive Committee. Conference meets in March each year to determine policy. The Executive Committee meets regularly. There are also standing committees on educational policy and salaries and conditions of service. All branches are represented at Conference and on the Executive Committee. There are fifteen branches of the ULA in universities and higher education institutions formed under the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992. Acronym: ULA. (<http://www.eis.org.uk/html/member/ula/ulanews.htm>)

**University Vocational Awards Council****Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/WLS/NIR)**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** A membership organisation of further and higher education institutions, employers and other bodies with an involvement with higher vocational learning. UVAC represents its members' views to government, funding and planning agencies and stakeholders. It provides validation and accreditation services for programmes including foundation degrees for public institutions and private organisations without degree awarding powers. These services are provided through NVC, a national partnership organisation made up of UVAC and higher education institutions with degree awarding powers. The partnership was established as a company limited by guarantee by UVAC in 2005. UVAC is governed by a board representing its membership. Acronym: UVAC. (<http://www.uvac.ac.uk>)

**Upravni odbor univerze****Country:** Slovenia**Grammatical variants:** Upravn\* odbor\* univerz\***Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Managerial body of a university or independent higher education institution that is not a university member institution. The body is established by law and its costs are covered by the institution concerned. This administrative board takes decisions on matters of a material nature and ensures the smooth material operations of the institution. Its main powers are in general limited to laying down criteria and deciding how to manage the property and income of the institution, to evaluating the financial consequences of its activities, and to determining tuition fees and other contributions. The board comprises representatives of the founder and of teachers and researchers in higher education, a representative of other workers, student representatives and representatives of employers' associations. In the case of a university, the composition of the board, as well as its appointment procedures, term of office and internal structure, are determined by the statutes of the university and in accordance with the university charter. If the body is the administrative board of an independent higher education institution that is not a university member institution, its name changes as follows: *Upravni odbor fakultete*, *Upravni odbor umetniške akademije* or *Upravni odbor visoke šole*; generic name: *Upravni odbor visokošolskega zavoda*. In this case, the number of members, appointment procedures, term of office and internal structure are determined solely by the statutes of the institution.

**US****Country:** United Kingdom (Scotland)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ➤ *Universities Scotland*.

**Utbildningsdepartementet**

**Country:** Sweden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body at central level of public administration responsible for matters regarding pre-school education, pre-primary classes, compulsory school and equivalent schools, upper secondary, private and independent schools, adult, post-secondary and higher education, research, study support, student social issues, youth policy, religious communities, culture and the media. Within the ministry there is a division for higher education responsible for matters relating to higher education and research at universities and university colleges, but not for student financial support, which is dealt with by another division. A third division has overall responsibility for research. (<http://www.sweden.gov.se/sb/d/2063>)

**Utbildningsstyrelsen**

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Utbildningsstyrelse\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♦ *Opetushallitus*.

**UVAC**

**Country:** United Kingdom (ENG/WLS/NIR)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *University Vocational Awards Council*.



### **Vaalikollegio**

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Vaalikollegio\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** An electoral college consisting of university staff and student representatives, which elects the university rector. Detailed provisions pertaining to the members and election of the electoral college are implemented in the university standing orders, except at the University of Helsinki, at which they are enacted by decree. Swedish term: *Valkollegium*.

### **VAK**

**Country:** Bulgaria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Vischa atestazionna komisija*.

### **Vakcentrale**

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Grammatical variants:** Vakcentrales

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Federation which represents various unions operating in line with the same basic principles and views, and functions as an umbrella organisation for them. The three federations of this kind are the *Federatie Nederlandse Vakbeweging* (FNV, or Federation of Dutch Trade Unions), the *Christelijk Nationaal Vakverbond* (CNV, or National Federation of Christian Trade Unions) and the *Vakcentrale voor middengroepen en hoger personeel* (MHP, or trade union federation for professional and managerial staff). The trade unions affiliated to the federations each operate in their own specific field, such as education. Each federation is completely independent of governmental or political groups, and the affiliated trade unions are open to all. It safeguards and promotes the rights of employees in matters related to collective labour agreements, social security and pensions, better work opportunities and working conditions, worker participation, social security, the environment, and education and training facilities. Besides the protection of collective and individual interests, it strives for the reform of society and workers' emancipation, as well as the quality of life and work. All three federations negotiate with the ♦ *Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap* in the *onderraad* (ministerial-level meeting) for administration and public service and in the ♦ *Verbond Sectorwerkgevers Overheidspersoneel*.

### **Valkollegium**

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Valkollegi\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ♦ *Vaalikollegio*.

### **Valsts zinātniskās kvalifikācijas komisija**

**Country:** Latvia

**Grammatical variants:** Valsts zinātniskās kvalifikācijas komisijas

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory commission with a coordinating function, which consists of 19 members who exercise oversight in the award of degrees. This commission develops proposals for general qualification requirements governing the award of a degree in a particular field. Representatives of the following institutions are delegated to the commission: three from the Latvian Academy of Science, five from the Latvian Council of Science, one from the ♦ *Rektoru padome*, ♦ *Augstākās izglītības padome* and the Latvian

association of professors in higher education institutions, as well as from five main higher education institutions, and two from the **♦ Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija**. The body is funded from the state budget. Its laws and regulations specify the number of its members whose term of office is five years.

### Valtuuskunta

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Valtuuskun\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** A delegation that the maintaining body of a polytechnic **♦ Ammattikorkeakoulun ylläpitäjä** may set up for development and advisory purposes. The delegation may also participate in governing the polytechnic in cooperation with the **♦ Ammattikorkeakoulun hallitus** and the rector. The delegation's tasks can include giving statements, taking initiatives, and monitoring and taking strategic decisions concerning the polytechnic. Members of the delegation often represent the polytechnic, the municipality and/or the local business community, although its specific composition is determined by the *Ammattikorkeakoulun ylläpitäjä*. Swedish term: *Delegation*.

### VBI

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **♦ Visiterende en Beoordelende Instantie**.

### Vedecká rada fakulty

**Country:** Slovakia

**Grammatical variants:** Vedeck\* rad\* fakulty

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Academic board of a faculty at a public higher education institution. Funded by the faculty, this board pursues goals similar to those of the **♦ Vedecká rada verejnej vysokej školy**. It discusses the long-term strategy of the faculty, makes proposals regarding its study programmes, and evaluates its educational activity and activities in the field of science, technology and the arts at least once a year. It also discusses the appointment of professors and associate professors. The board approves its own rules of procedures on the basis of a proposal by the dean of the faculty, its chair. Members of the board, whose normal term of office is four years, are appointed and may be relieved of their duties by the dean, subject to the approval of the **♦ Akademický senát fakulty**. At least one-third of the members have to come from outside the academic community of the higher education institution concerned.

### Vědecká rada fakulty

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Vědeck\* rad\* fakulty

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Academic faculty body set up by the Act on Higher Education Institutions. Its costs are covered by the faculty concerned. The board discusses the long-term strategy of the faculty, approves the study programmes to be provided by it, and exercises duties in the appointment of professors and associate professors. Members of the board, who are distinguished experts, are appointed and dismissed by the Dean. At least one third of the members should (at the time of membership) come from outside the academic community of the higher education institution to which the faculty belongs. The board is presided over by the Dean.

### Vědecká rada veřejné vysoké školy

**Country:** Czech Republic

**Grammatical variants:** Vědeck\* rad\* veřejné vysoké školy

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Academic body of a public higher education institution (HEI), which is set up under the Act on Higher Education Institutions. The costs of such a board are covered by the budget of the institution concerned. The board discusses the long-term strategy of the institution, approves study programmes for which approval lies outside the authority of the **♦ Vědecká rada fakulty**, and exercises duties in the appointment of professors and associate professors. It makes statements about questions submitted to it by the Rector. Members of the board, who are distinguished experts, are appointed and dismissed by the Rector. At least one third of the members should (at the time of membership) come from outside the academic community of the HEI concerned. The board is presided over by the Rector.

**Vedecká rada verejnej vysokej školy****Country:** Slovakia**Grammatical variants:** Vedeck\* rad\* verejnej vysokej školy**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Academic board of a public higher education institution, set up by the institution itself with no special public funding for its activities. This self-government body discusses the long-term strategy of the institution, regularly evaluating its teaching activity, and activities in the field of science, technology and the arts. It discusses study programmes within the scope of its expertise, and approves criteria for the habilitation of associate professors, as well as for the nomination of professors. It awards the degrees of *doctor honoris causa*, and *doctor scientiarum*. Members of the academic board are appointed and discharged by the rector, following their approval by the **♦ Akademický senát**. The board is presided over by the rector and the term of office of its members is four years.

**Verbond Sectorwerkgevers Overheidspersoneel****Country:** The Netherlands**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body established in 1992 on the basis of an agreement between the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, the **♦ Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap**, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Justice, the InterProvincial Consultation, the Association of Netherlands Municipalities and the Association of Water Boards and employers in the education sector. This body represents a forum for discussions on working conditions, salaries and social services at individual decentralised levels of the sector. The minister of education is responsible for the conditions of employment in education and represented at the level of civil servants. Staff in the education sector are represented by the **♦ Vakcentrales**. The task of the body is to outline the conditions of employment in all the sectors concerned and its representatives meet several times a year. Acronym: VSO. (<http://www.vsowerkgevers.nl>)

**Vereniging van Samenwerkende Nederlandse Universiteiten****Country:** The Netherlands**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The Association of Universities in the Netherlands is an organisation that represents the interests of 14 Dutch universities. The principal goal of the association is to strengthen the position of university education and research in society. It represents the interests of the universities vis-à-vis political, governmental and community organisations. It is also an employers' organisation that negotiates with the government and with organisations of employees about the working conditions of university staff. Broadly speaking, it negotiates on behalf of the universities on the subject of working conditions and labour relations within the university sector, and establishes the collective labour agreement. Other tasks of the association include promoting maximum development of people in the university organisation, contributing to the improvement of working conditions, acting as a centre of knowledge and expertise for universities as employers, promoting professional human resources management, and providing instruments for the control and management of salary costs. The *Algemeen Bestuur* (or general executive committee), in which all members are represented, is the highest governing body of the association, while the *Presidium* (presidency) is responsible for its day-to-day management. The *Algemeen Bestuur* is advised by several *Stuurgroepen* or steering committees. The *Rectorencollege* or board of governors is the advisory body of the rectors, but is not formally part of the governing body of the association. Individual academic subject areas are represented in the *Disciplineoverlegorganen*, or consultative bodies of disciplines. Acronym: VSNU. (<http://www.vsnunl.nl>)

**Verket för högskoleservice****Country:** Sweden**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** The National Agency for Services to Universities and University colleges has been set up by ordinance and is partly funded through the **♦ Utbildningsdepartementet** (Ministry of Education and Science), and partly by institutions paying for its services. It is a contracting agency with – as its name suggests – the main task of providing services and support to universities and other higher education institutions. It administers coordinated admissions to educational programmes at universities and university colleges, offers procurement services (in the form of consultation support) and manages education administration systems. Services are performed at the request of higher education institutions or other national authorities. The agency has a board appointed by the government and consisting of

11 members (including the chair). Members of boards of all agencies are normally appointed for a period of three or five years. The head of the agency is appointed by the board and responsible to it. Acronym: VHS. (<http://www.vhs.se>)

### Verwaltungsrat der Autonomen Hochschule

**Country:** Belgium (German-speaking Community)

**Grammatical variants:** Verwaltungsrates der Autonomen Hochschule

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Main decision-making and management body of the only higher education institution in the German-speaking Community of Belgium – the *Autonome Hochschule*. This *Hochschule* and its management board have been established under the special decree of 21 February 2005, and are the result of the closure of three higher education institutions following an agreement between the three educational providers that administered these institutions until the end of the 2004/05 academic year. The financial resources of the *Autonome Hochschule* that the *Verwaltungsrat* has to manage are essentially public funds deriving from an annual grant included in the budget of the Ministry of the German-speaking Community. The operational expenditure of the board itself is covered by the budget of the *Hochschule*. This board is fully authorised to administer all activities at the *Autonome Hochschule* and, in particular, the following: designation of the director and heads of department for a five-year term renewable; the permanent appointment or temporary designation of staff members; the use of financial resources (the budget); the administration of procurement contracts for building works, supplies or services; determining the school educational and training plan; establishing the internal regulations and those governing studies and examinations; determining educational provision and the research programme; identifying the tasks of the staff; making the necessary arrangements for internal and external evaluation at the *Hochschule*; and, finally, drawing up the annual activities report. The *Verwaltungsrates* consists of 11 members and 11 deputy members with discussion and voting rights. They correspond, first, to 4 members (plus 4 deputy members) designated by the government (as public educational provider), and 4 members (plus 4 deputy members) designated by the sector of grant-aided private denominational providers. These 8 members then jointly designate 1 member (plus 1 deputy member) representing the educational sector (pre-primary and primary), 1 member (plus 1 deputy member) representing the health sector and one member (plus 1 deputy member) representing the economic or cultural sector. From among its members, the *Verwaltungsrat* chooses a chair and a deputy chair. Members of the board serve for a five-year term renewable. The government commissioner and director of the *Hochschule* take part, with advisory status, in meetings of the board unless the latter decides to the contrary for a particular meeting. The management board may invite experts to its meetings, as well as one staff representative per department. In principle, decisions are taken by simple majority vote subject to a quorum of six members. In compliance with legal and regulatory requirements in higher education, decision-making is totally autonomous. However, a government commissioner (with advisory status) on the *Verwaltungsrat der Autonomen Hochschule* ensures that its decisions do indeed comply with laws and regulations and do not endanger the financial stability of the *Hochschule*. The *Autonome Hochschule* provides three-year training for a recognised nursing qualification at post-secondary level (ISCED 4). The management board is thus also responsible for provision at this level. The board may confer decision-making powers on the director or the **▶** *Akademischer Rat*. The **▶** *Studentenrat der Autonomen Hochschule* (student council) must be informed about decisions of the board with a direct bearing on students, and must be heard by the board if it so requests.

### VHS

**Country:** Sweden

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of **▶** *Verket för högskoleservice*.

### Videnskabsministeriet

**Country:** Denmark

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Synonym of **▶** *Ministeriet for videnskab, teknologi og udvikling*.

### Vischa atestatzionna komisija

(Висша атестационна комисия)

**Country:** Bulgaria

**Level:** Central



**Explanatory note:** The Higher Attestation Commission is a body within the Council of Ministers that awards the degree of *Doktor*, as well as all other degrees and academic titles. It consists of a presidium, commissions for various academic fields, members with academic titles (professors and associate professors) and doctors of science. The presidium determines the membership of councils qualified to assess the defence of theses. It lays down the criteria for awarding degrees in various academic fields, provides methodological guidance to the councils, exercises control and standardises criteria for awarding degrees, authorises the defence of dissertations abroad, and approves, evaluates and determines the position of degrees obtained abroad within the national degree system. The presidium also issues the diplomas for all degrees, as well as the credentials for academic titles. Its members may be associate professors, professors and doctors of science. They are appointed by the Prime Minister for a period of three years. The commissions are established for various fields of study, or groups of fields. They consider the proposals of the councils and decide whether to confer or divest someone of an academic title, and whether to approve degrees obtained abroad. The body is funded from the state budget. Acronym: VAK. (<http://vak.acad.bg>)

### Visiterende en Beoordelende Instantie

**Country:** The Netherlands

**Grammatical variants:** Visiterende en Beoordelende Instanties

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Visiting and assessment bodies commissioned by an institution to evaluate the quality of a study programme. The external evaluations of these bodies are checked by the *Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie*. The criteria for accrediting existing programmes and for validating new ones are laid down in frameworks. The bodies base their evaluation on the frameworks and determine their own protocol within the limits set by them. The procedure adopted by bodies to evaluate the quality of programmes is contained in these protocols. The bodies and visiting committees established by them have to satisfy certain quality criteria. For this reason, the legislature obliges the *Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie* to compile an annual list of organisations which, in its view, do so. Evaluations have to be carried out in accordance with the accreditation framework of the *Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie* which considers, first, whether a visiting and assessment body satisfies the requirements for inclusion in the list and, secondly, whether the evaluation report offers a sufficient basis for the *Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie* to accredit the programme concerned. Where an institution decides to have the evaluation carried out by a body not on the list, the *Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie* decides in retrospect whether enough has been done to guarantee the quality of the evaluation and the evaluation report. Acronym: VBI.

### Višješolska prijavna služba

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Višješolsk\* prijavn\* služb\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Higher vocational education admissions office, which is established by law and financed by the *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport*. This is the central body for administrative, technical and other supporting tasks concerned with applications and admissions to vocational higher education. It analyses applications and sends the data to the competent bodies of vocational colleges, upper secondary schools, ministries, the national examination centre, and the employment service of Slovenia. In cooperation with the appropriate offices of vocational colleges, the body assesses whether applicants meet admission requirements. (<http://vss-ce.com/VPS/>)

### Visokošolska prijavno-informacijska služba

**Country:** Slovenia

**Grammatical variants:** Visokošolsk\* prijavno-informacijsk\* služb\*

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Higher education admissions office, which is established by law and financed by the *Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo*. This is the central body for administrative, technical and other supporting tasks concerned with applications and admissions to higher education. It analyses applications and sends the data to the competent bodies of universities, their member institutions, independent higher education institutions, upper secondary schools, ministries, the national examination centre, and the employment service of Slovenia. In cooperation with the appropriate offices at universities, their member institutions and independent higher education institutions, the body assesses whether

applicants meet admission requirements. It also performs a share of the tasks relating to vocational counselling and the choice of studies at institutions. Acronym: VPIS. (<http://www.vpis.uni-lj.si/>)

### Vlaamse Hogescholenraad

**Country:** Belgium (Flemish Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body set up in 1996 as a not-for-profit organisation of which all *Hogescholen* (university colleges) in the Flemish Community of Belgium are members. In 1998, the Flemish Community parliament acknowledged the organisation by decree as a public utility institution. It is funded by all *Hogescholen* through an annual contribution. The body advises the Flemish Community authorities on all policy aspects regarding higher education, scientific project research, social services and practice in the arts. It organises and stimulates consultation between institutions on all issues of interest to the *Hogescholen*. Since its foundation, it has strongly lobbied for professional higher education and has organised consultation between the *Hogescholen*. The external quality assessment of the study programme as part of external quality assurance is organised by the *Vlaamse Hogescholenraad* together with the *Vlaamse interuniversitaire raad*. They do this by setting up an independent panel of experts responsible for assessing all programmes in a given field of study. The panel consists of experts in that field and in quality assurance, as well as in education or teaching and international developments in the field. Students are always involved and represented on the panel. The published assessment reports are then evaluated by the *Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie* that accepts or rejects their findings and decides whether to grant accreditation. The body organises a general assembly with all heads of the 22 *Hogescholen* at least twice a year. Its executive council has 12 chosen members while the bureau, which is responsible for daily affairs, has five members. Its secretariat functions with a staff of six as a contact point for the *Hogescholen* and for (official) national and international institutions and organisations. It supports the administrative bodies, working groups and general activities of the organisation. Acronym: VLHORA. (<http://www.vlhora.be>)

### Vlaamse Interuniversitaire Raad

**Country:** Belgium (Flemish Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Interuniversity council established in 1976 as a private foundation. Since it was set up, it has been an independent advisory body of universities in the Flemish Community of Belgium. It is funded by all of them from an annual contribution. The body includes a council, a bureau and 14 working groups. Its secretariat functions as a contact point for the universities and (official) national and international institutions and organisations. It supports the administrative bodies, working groups and the general operations of the *Vlaamse Interuniversitaire Raad*. For further information on responsibilities and external quality assessment of the study programme as part of external quality assurance, see *Vlaamse Hogescholenraad*. Acronym: VLIR. (<http://www.vlir.be>)

### Vlaamse Onderwijsraad

**Country:** Belgium (Flemish Community)

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Official independent advisory body on the education and training policy of the Flemish Community of Belgium. This council gives advice on all educational matters and levels, including higher education, at the request of the Flemish Community minister of education and training or parliament, or on its own initiative. The body also organises consultation between different educational and social partners, who can meet in committees and working groups to make arrangements for the organisation and development of education and training. Representatives of all stakeholders who meet in the council include the following: the representative authorities of the education providers; training centres; educational advisory services; the teachers and other staff via the unions; the pupils, students and their parents; and the social partners, experts and executive heads of educational institutions. The council discusses all educational issues with an impact on the whole education system of the Flemish Community, or on more than one level of education. It also coordinates the activities of the four other councils concerned with primary, secondary and higher education and with lifelong learning. In all, some 1800 people are members of one of the councils, committees or working groups, or participate in projects. The secretariat of around 35 employees supports the functioning of the body both practically and as regards the content of its output. *Vlaamse Onderwijsraad* has a working budget which it can administer as it wishes. Acronym: VLOR. (<http://www.vlor.be>)

**VLHORA****Country:** Belgium (Flemish Community)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Vlaamse Hogescholenraad*.**VLIR****Country:** Belgium (Flemish Community)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Vlaamse interuniversitaire raad*.**VLOR****Country:** Belgium (Flemish Community)**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Vlaamse Onderwijsraad*.**VPIS****Country:** Slovenia**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Visokoškolska prijavno-informacijska služba*.**VSNU****Country:** The Netherlands**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Vereniging van Samenwerkende Nederlandse Universiteiten*.**VSO****Country:** The Netherlands**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Verbond Sectorwerkgevers Overheidspersoneel*.**VTU****Country:** Denmark**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Ministeriet for videnskab, teknologi og udvikling*.**VTU-ministeriet****Country:** Denmark**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Ministeriet for videnskab, teknologi og udvikling*.**Výbor pro výchovu, vzdělání a zaměstnanost****Country:** Czech Republic**Grammatical variants:** Výbor\* pro výchovu, vzdělání a zaměstnanost**Level:** Regional**Explanatory note:** Advisory body set up under the Act on regions and established by the board of representatives of the region in question, whose budget covers its costs. A committee of this kind is concerned with the education of schools established by regions (ISCED 3 and 5B). It evaluates schools and educational facilities, as well as academic and vocational courses in relation to demographic development. The committee also presents proposals for increasing the quality of care provided by schools and school facilities, considers reports on the educational results of school and educational facilities and carries out tasks set by the Board of Representatives. It always has an odd number of members (with a minimum of five) and is chaired by a member of the Board of Representatives. (<http://www.psp.cz/sqw/fsnem.sqw?f1=8&f2=6&id=611>)**Vysokoškolský odborový svaz****Country:** Czech Republic**Grammatical variants:** Vysokoškolsk\* odborov\* svaz\***Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Trade Union belonging to the *Českomoravská konfederace odborových svazů* (Czech-Moravian Confederation of Trade Unions), which is established on the initiative of higher education employees (at ISCED 5A). Its activities are funded from membership contributions and the yield on union property. Its main interests are the decent remuneration of higher education employees, respect for their legal rights, and equal opportunities. The union is an important social partner in tripartite negotiations. Its basic autonomous unit is the individual union at each workplace with the status of a legal entity. The supreme body of the Union is the Congress, which determines its main issues (such as membership in the Union's headquarters, strategy, operation, and funding). Its proposals are implemented by a committee, which also represents it during negotiations with the Government and articulates its interests in Parliament. (<http://vos.cmkos.cz/>)



### **Wissenschaftsministerium**

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Regional

**Explanatory note:** Body of the regional government authority responsible for higher education in a *Land*, which takes decisions relating to staff, remuneration and research at all universities in the *Land*. The **◆ Kultusministerkonferenz** brings together the ministers and senators responsible for education, higher education and research from the *Wissenschaftsministerium*, on the basis of an agreement between the *Länder*. Synonym: *Ministerium für Wissenschaft*.

### **Wissenschaftsrat**

**Country:** Austria

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Supreme political advisory board for the Austrian Federal Government in all matters concerning higher education, research and arts policy. This body was set up by law in 2004 and is funded by the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Culture. Its most important responsibilities are to advise the minister, the legislature and universities on university matters and on questions of science and arts policy, and to monitor and analyse the Austrian higher education and research system, with due regard for European and international trends, formulating proposals for its further development. The resolutions, pronouncements and recommendations of this board are published. It consists of 12 members from different walks of life, particularly academic life and the arts, who are nominated by the **◆ Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur** and appointed by the Federal Government with due regard for adequate female representation. Certain groups of persons, such as university officers and employees of the *Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur*, are excluded from membership. The board serves for a three-year or six-year term, and elects a chairperson from among its members. The *Wissenschaftsrat* is permanently staffed by the *Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur*.

### **Wissenschaftsrat**

**Country:** Germany

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Advisory body to the federal government and the governments of the 16 *Länder*, in the area of science and research policy, scientific institutions, and the strategic planning and assessment of fields and subjects of research, including research in higher education. The body is co-funded by the federal government and the governments of the 16 *Länder*. Of its 54 members, 32 are appointed by the federal president, and 22 are appointed by the federal government and the 16 *Länder* governments. They are highly qualified scientists or well-known public figures. The *Wissenschaftsrat* holds four plenary sessions a year.





### Yliopiston hallitus

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Yliopiston hallitu\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Supreme executive body (senate or council) of a university established in accordance with law. This body develops the operations of the university concerned, approves its economic and operational plans, decides on overall lines of resource allocation, issues statements on important matters of principle concerning the university, adopts standing orders and corresponding regulations, and appoints professors and associate professors or designates the authority that does so. Other tasks may be assigned by decree or by internal university regulations. The university senate is presided over by the head of the university. In addition, professors, assistant professors, teachers, researchers, other staff and students also have to be represented. The university regulations may state that representatives to the senate can also be elected from outside the university. Swedish term: *Universitetets styrelse*. Term used at the University of Helsinki: *Konsistori*.

### Ylioppilaskunta

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Ylioppilaskun\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** The student union, with a position and function established in legislation. Student unions are autonomous vis-à-vis their universities and all registered students at a university are members of its student union. In fact, the only obligatory fee they pay is the student union membership fee. The umbrella organisation for these unions is ♦ *Suomen ylioppilaskuntien liitto*. The purpose of the student union is to liaise for its members and promote their societal, social and intellectual aspirations, as well as those related to study and student status in society. This remit covers, for instance, student participation in university administration, and student entitlement to health care, housing, legal assistance and sports services, etc. The budget of the union is based on membership fees and income from activities and assets. The governing bodies of student unions are the representative council and executive board. The representative council is elected every two years by all student union members, whereas the executive board is appointed annually by the representative council. In addition, the student union houses the secretariat consisting of employed staff. In the polytechnics, the student union is called ♦ *Opiskelijakunta*. Swedish terms: *Studentkår* (universities), *Studerandekår* (polytechnics).

### YPEPTH

**Country:** Greece

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ♦ *Ypourgeio ethnikis paideias kai thriskeumatou*.

### Ypourgeio ethnikis paideias kai thriskeumatou (Υπουργείο εθνικής παιδείας και θρησκευμάτων)

**Country:** Greece

**Grammatical variants:** Ypourgei\* ethnikis paideias kai thriskeumatou

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body of the central public administration. It is headed by the minister of education and religious affairs, who is responsible for the development and implementation of education policy. The ministry is in charge of the administration of education in all sectors and services. It supervises higher university and technological education, and its directorates and departments deal with studies,

statistics and organisation, university teaching staff, studies and student welfare, postgraduate studies and research ▶ *Diefthinsi metaptichiakon spoudon kai erevnas*, and inter-university relations. Finally, the body draws up the education budget, as well as preparing presidential decrees and ministerial decisions. Acronym: YPEPTH. (<http://www.ypepth.gr>)

### **Υπουργείο Παιδείας και Πολιτισμού** (Υπουργείο Παιδείας και Πολιτισμού)

**Country:** Cyprus

**Grammatical variants:** Ypourgei\* Paideias kai Politismou

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Body of the central public administration, which is responsible for running education, enforcing educational legislation, and providing educational facilities to pupils and students in primary, secondary, and higher education. The Ministry of Education and Culture is further responsible for supervising and standardising services provided by the private sector as regards all levels of education, and its remit also covers the field of cultural affairs. Acronym: YPP. (<http://www.moec.gov.cy>)

### **YPP**

**Country:** Cyprus

**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Acronym of ▶ *Υπουργείο Παιδείας και Πολιτισμού*.

### **Yrkeshögskolans styrelse**

**Country:** Finland

**Grammatical variants:** Yrkeshögskolans styrelse\*

**Level:** Educational institution

**Explanatory note:** Swedish term for ▶ *Ammattikorkeakoulun hallitus*.



**ZNP****Country:** Poland**Level:** Central**Explanatory note:** Acronym of *Związek Nauczycielstwa Polskiego*.**Związek Nauczycielstwa Polskiego****Country:** Poland**Grammatical variants:** Związ\* Nauczycielstwa Polskiego**Level:** Central

**Explanatory note:** Teacher trade union acting at central level in the area of education. It is funded from fees paid by its member organisations as well as from its own assets, donations and economic activity. It has its own section in the area of higher education and research with separate bodies, namely a national organisation at central level and institution-based organisations. These institution-based organisations are fully autonomous within the trade union structure, representing the interests of employees at higher education and research institutions vis-à-vis the central administrative bodies of government and self-government. The national section for higher education and research within the ZNP is led by the National Conference of Higher Education and Research of teacher trade unions, while the Council of Higher Education and Research of these unions is its executive body. The Council has the following responsibilities: representing employees at higher education and research institutions while dealing with governmental, administrative and self-governing bodies; taking decisions on the establishment and abolition of trade union organisations at institutional level; implementing motions prepared and approved by the National Conference of Higher Education and Research of the teacher trade unions, as well as of the main teacher trade union authorities; preparing trade union policy on higher education, along with work plans and financial reports; setting the rules for the distribution of trade union funds in the area of higher education and research; coordinating and providing information and support to trade union organisations at institutional level; and establishing sections and commissions and the rules governing their activity. In some cases, the Council can transfer its powers to its presidium. Day-to-day activities are usually managed by the head of the Council. The trade unions at institutional level take care of employee interests at the particular institution concerned. Acronym: ZNP. (<http://www.znp.edu.pl>)



## **Part II – Summary tables**



## Belgium (French Community)

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Conseil académique (Academic board) Conseil d'administration (Administrative council/board) Conseil de gestion pédagogique (Educational management council) Conseil des étudiants (Student council) Conseil pédagogique (Teaching council)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	Commissions sous-régionales (Subregional commissions)
<b>Central/national</b>	Agence pour l'évaluation de la qualité de l'enseignement supérieur organisé ou subventionné par la Communauté française (AEQES) (Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education provided directly or grant aided by the French Community) Comité de concertation entre les différents organes consultatifs de l'enseignement supérieur (CCOCES) (Committee for Consultation between different Advisory Bodies in Higher Education) Conseil général des hautes écoles (CGHE) (General Council of hautes écoles) Conseil interuniversitaire de la Communauté française (CIUF) (French Community Inter-University Council) Conseil supérieur de l'enseignement de promotion sociale (Higher Council of Education for 'Social Advancement') Conseil supérieur de l'enseignement supérieur artistique (CSESA) (Higher Council of Higher Education in the Arts) Direction générale de l'enseignement non obligatoire et de la recherche scientifique (DGENORS) (Directorate-General of Non-Compulsory Education and of Scientific Research) Fédération des étudiants francophones (FEF) (Federation of French-speaking Students) Union des étudiants de la Communauté française (UNECOF) (Union of Students in the French Community)

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

There is no partnership, in the strict sense, between the Ministry of the French Community and other ministries.

### Main website references

- Agence pour l'évaluation de la qualité de l'enseignement supérieur (Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education): <http://www.aeqes.be/>
- Conseil interuniversitaire de la Communauté française (French Community Inter-University Council): <http://www.cfwb.be/ciuf/>
- Fédération des étudiants francophones (Federation of French-speaking Students): <http://www.fef.be/>
- L'enseignement supérieur en Communauté française de Belgique (Higher Education in the French Community of Belgium): <http://www.enseignement.be/prof/espaces/sup/index.asp>
- Union des étudiants de la Communauté française (Union of Students in the French Community): <http://www.unecof.be/>

## BELGIUM (GERMAN-SPEAKING COMMUNITY)

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Akademischer Rat der Autonomen Hochschule (Academic Council at the Autonomous Higher Education Institute) Basiskonzentrierungsausschuss der Autonomen Hochschule (Basis Debating Committee at the Autonomous Higher Education Institute) Direktion der Autonomen Hochschule (Directorate of the Autonomous Higher Education Institute) Studentenrat der Autonomen Hochschule (Students' Council at the Autonomous Higher Education Institute) Verwaltungsrat der Autonomen Hochschule (Management Board of the Autonomous Higher Education Institute)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Abteilung Unterricht und Ausbildung (Department of Education and Training) Berufungsausschuss für Studienbeihilfen (Commission of Appeal for Student Grants) Ministerium der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft (MDG) (Ministry of the German-speaking Community) Rat für Studienbeihilfen (Council for Student Grants) Sektorenausschuss der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft (Sectorial Negotiation Committee of the German-speaking Community)

### Specific national characteristics

One essential characteristic in the case of Belgium is that, since 1989, education policy (in particular) is no longer a national responsibility but one assumed by the three Communities – the Flemish Community, the French Community and the German-speaking Community – as federated entities. Each Community has its parliament and government and conducts its own education and training policy without in any way being obliged to consult the federal government or the other Communities.

An important feature of the German-speaking Community is its small size (73 000 inhabitants in an area of 854 km<sup>2</sup> to the east of the country), which explains why higher education is provided on only a modest scale. Indeed, within this essentially rural region, the long-standing tradition among its inhabitants has been to leave it when intending to begin higher education. For what is very nearly a century since the region first belonged to Belgium, the vast majority (an estimated 80-90 %) of those who have entered higher education have done so in French-speaking Belgium and thus studied in French, while the remainder have preferred to study in their mother tongue, German, mainly in Germany. The percentage of those who undertake studies in Germany has been rising for some 20 years.

Since it was founded in July 2005, the new *Autonome Hochschule* has replaced the three small higher education institutions that existed in the German-speaking Community of Belgium until the end of 2004/05 (two institutions for teacher education and one for the training of nurses). With effect from 2005/06, therefore, there is in the German-speaking Community just one higher education institution with two departments, namely health sciences and nursing, on the one hand, and teaching theory and practice, on the other.

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

In the German-speaking Community, there is only one ministry (Ministerium der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft) consisting of four departments, including that of education and training (Abteilung Unterricht und Ausbildung).

### Main website references

- Abteilung Unterricht und Ausbildung (Department of Education and Training at the Ministry of the German-speaking Community of Belgium): <http://www.unterrichtsverwaltung.be>
- Autonome Hochschule: the only higher education institution in the German-speaking Community of Belgium: <http://www.ahs-dg.be>
- Portal of the German-speaking Community of Belgium: <http://www.dglive.be>

## BELGIUM (FLEMISH COMMUNITY)

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Entiteit Hoger Onderwijsbeleid (Higher Education Policy Unit) Ministerie Onderwijs en Vorming (Ministry for Education and Training) Nederlands-Vlaams Accreditatie Organisatie (NVAO) (Dutch-Flemish Accreditation Organisation) Vlaamse Hogescholenraad (VLHORA) (Council of Flemish University Colleges) Vlaamse Interuniversitaire Raad (VLIR) (Flemish Interuniversity Council) Vlaamse Onderwijsraad (VLOR) (Flemish Education Council)

### Specific national characteristics

Belgium has turned into a federation of three Communities. The Dutch-speaking north is home to the Flemish Community, which covers around 6 million inhabitants. Each Community has its own legislative council and government. Regionalism has given the Communities a large measure of self-governance. They are, for example, fully autonomous regarding education.

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Department of Work and Employment, Department of Culture

### Main website references

- Ministerie Onderwijs en Vorming (Ministry for Education and Training): <http://www.ond.vlaanderen.be>
- Nederlands-Vlaams Accreditatie Organisatie (Dutch-Flemish Accreditation Organisation): <http://www.nvao.net>
- Vlaamse Hogescholenraad (Council of Flemish University Colleges): <http://www.vlhora.be>
- Vlaamse Interuniversitaire Raad (Flemish Interuniversity Council): <http://www.vlir.be>
- Vlaamse Onderwijsraad (Flemish Education Council): <http://www.vlor.be>

## BULGARIA

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Akademitschen suvet (Академичен съвет) (Academic Council) Kontrolen suvet (Контролен съвет) (Controlling Board) Obchto subranie (Общо събрание) (General Assembly) Studentski suvet (Студентски съвет) (Student Council)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Ministerstvo na obrazovaniето I naukata (Министерство на образованието и науката) (MON) (Ministry of Education and Science) Natzionalna agentzia za otzениavane I akreditatzia (Национална агенция за оценяване и акредитация) (NAOA) (National Evaluation and Accreditation Agency) Suvet na rektorite (Съвет на ректорите) (SR) (Council of Rectors) Vischa atestatzionna komisia (Висша атестационна комисия) (VAK) (Higher Attestation Commission)

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Ministries that share certain responsibilities with the Ministry of Education are the Ministry of Health, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works, and the Ministry of Transport. All of them cooperate closely in the development of secondary legislation concerning the training of students and upgrading of qualifications, and the fixing of any numerus clausus. The Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Defence are also involved in curriculum and syllabus development.

### Main website references

- Ministerstvo na obrazovaniето I naukata (Ministry of Education and Science): <http://www.minedu.government.bg>
- Natzionalna agentzia za otzениavane I akreditatzia (National Evaluation and Accreditation Agency): <http://www.neaa.government.bg/>
- Vischa atestatzionna komisia (Higher Attestation Commission): <http://vak.acad.bg>



## CZECH REPUBLIC

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Akademická rada (Academic Board) Akademický senát fakulty (Academic Senate of a Faculty) Akademický senát veřejné vysoké školy (Academic Senate of a Public Higher Education Institution) Disciplinární komise fakulty (Disciplinary Commission of a Faculty) Disciplinární komise veřejné vysoké školy (Disciplinary Commission of a Public Higher Education Institution) Rada (Board) Školská rada (School Board) Správní rada veřejné vysoké školy (Board of Trustees of a Public Higher Education Institution) Umělecká rada (Artistic Board) Umělecká rada fakulty (Artistic Board of a Faculty) Vědecká rada fakulty (Scientific Board of a Faculty) Vědecká rada veřejné vysoké školy (Scientific Board of a Public Higher Education Institution)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	Výbor pro výchovu, vzdělávání a zaměstnanost (Committee for Education and Employment)
<b>Central/national</b>	Akreditační komise (Accreditation Commission) Akreditační komise pro vyšší odborné vzdělávání (Accreditation Commission for Tertiary Professional Education) Asociace vyšších odborných škol (AVOS) (Association of Tertiary Professional Schools) Centrum pro studium vysokého školství (CSVŠ) (Centre for Higher Education Studies) Česká konference rektorů (Czech Rector's Conference) Česká školní inspekce (ČŠI) (Czech School Inspectorate) Ministerstvo obrany (Ministry of Defence) Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports) Ministerstvo vnitra (Ministry of Interior) Národní ústav odborného vzdělávání (NÚOV) (National Institute of Technical and Vocational Education) Podvýbor pro vědu a vysoké školy Poslanecké sněmovny Parlamentu České republiky (Committee for Science, Education, Culture, Youth and Sports of the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic) Rada vysokých škol (Council of Higher Education Institutions) Sdružení škol vyššího studia (SŠVS) (Czech Association of Schools of Professional Higher Education, CASPHE) Vysokoškolský odborový svaz (Universities Trade Union)

### Specific national characteristics

In higher education (ISCED 5) in the Czech Republic, there are different types of institution, namely *vyšší odborné školy* (tertiary professional schools at ISCED 5B) and *vysoké školy* (higher education institutions at ISCED 5A). They are subject to different laws and thus different approaches on the part of the Ministry. Tertiary professional schools are regulated by the Education Act which also applies to pre-school, basic and secondary education. Their founders are regions. Higher Education Institutions are autonomous and regulated by the Act on Higher Education Institutions. This act deals mainly with public HEIs. Private HEIs are also the subject of different laws depending on their legal status. State HEIs are under the direct control of their founding ministries.

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Ministerstvo vnitra (Ministry of Interior), Ministerstvo obrany (Ministry of Defence), Ministerstvo zdravotnictví (Ministry of Health)

### Main website references

- Akreditační komise (Accreditation Commission): [http://www.msmt.cz/\\_DOMEK/default.asp?CAI=2417](http://www.msmt.cz/_DOMEK/default.asp?CAI=2417)
- Asociace vyšších odborných škol (Association of Tertiary Professional Schools): <http://www.asociacevos.cz/>
- Centrum pro studium vysokého školství (Centre for Higher Education Studies): <http://www.csvs.cz>
- Česká konference rektorů (Czech Rector's Conference): <http://crc.muni.cz/>
- Česká školní inspekce (Czech School Inspectorate): <http://www.csicr.cz>
- Ministerstvo obrany (Ministry of Defence): <http://www.army.cz>
- Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports): <http://www.msmt.cz>

- Ministerstvo vnitra (Ministry of Interior): <http://www.mvcr.cz>
- Ministerstvo zdravotnictví (Ministry of Health): <http://www.mzcr.cz>
- Národní ústav odborného vzdělávání (National Institute of Technical and Vocational Education): <http://www.nuov.cz>
- Rada vysokých škol (Council of Higher Education Institutions): <http://www.radavs.cz/>
- Sdružení škol vyššího studia (Czech Association of Schools of Professional Higher Education): <http://www.ssvs.cz>
- Výbor pro vědu, vzdělání, kulturu, mládež a tělovýchovu Poslanecké sněmovny Parlamentu České republiky (Committee for Science, Education, Culture, Youth and Sports of the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic): <http://www.psp.cz/sqw/fsnem.sqw?f1=8&f2=6&id=611>
- Vysokoškolský odborový svaz (Universities Trade Union): <http://vos.cmkos.cz/>

## DENMARK

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Akademisk Råd (Academy Council) Bestyrelse (Higher Education Institution's Board) Studienævn (Study Board) Universitetsbestyrelsen (University Board)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	CIRIUS Danmarks Evalueringsinstitut (EVA) (Danish Evaluation Institute) Forsvarsministeriet (Ministry of Defence) Kulturministeriet (Ministry of Culture) Ministeriet for videnskab, teknologi og udvikling (VTU, VTU-ministeriet) (Videnskabministeriet) (Ministry of Science, Technology and Development) Rektorkollegiet (RKS) (Danish Rectors' Conference) Undervisningsministeriet (Ministry of Education)

### Main website references

- CIRIUS: <http://www.cirusonline.dk/>
- Danmarks Evalueringsinstitut (Danish Evaluation Institute): <http://www.eva.dk/Default.aspx>
- Forsknings- og Innovationsstyrelsen (Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation): [http://forsk.dk/portal/page/pr04/FIST/FORSIDE/DIVERSE\\_SIDER/OM\\_FORSKNINGSSTYRELSEN](http://forsk.dk/portal/page/pr04/FIST/FORSIDE/DIVERSE_SIDER/OM_FORSKNINGSSTYRELSEN)
- Forsvarsministeriet (Ministry of Defence): <http://forsvaret.dk/FMN/eng/>
- Kulturministeriet (Ministry of Culture): <http://www.kum.dk/default.asp>
- Ministeriet for videnskab, teknologi og udvikling (Ministry of Science, Technology and Development): <http://www.videnskabministeriet.dk/cgi-bin/frontpage.cgi>
- Rektorkollegiet (Danish Rectors' Conference): <http://www.rks.dk/>
- Undervisningsministeriet (Ministry of Education): <http://www.uvm.dk/>

## GERMANY

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Allgemeiner Studierendenausschuss (General Student Committee) Fakultätsrat (Fachbereichsrat) (Faculty Council) Graduiertenkolleg (Graduate College) Kuratorium (Board of Trustees) Rektorat (Rector's Body) Senat (Senate)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	Wissenschaftsministerium (Ministerium für Wissenschaft) (Ministry of Science)
<b>Central/national</b>	Abteilung 4 – Wissenschaftssysteme – des Bundesministeriums für Bildung und Forschung (Directorate-General 4 – Science Systems – Federal Ministry of Education and Research) Akkreditierungsrat (Accreditation Council) Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (Federal Ministry of Education and Research) Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) (German Research Foundation) Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (DAAD) (German Academic Exchange Service) Deutscher Hochschulverband (DHV) (German Federation of Higher Education Teachers) Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (HRK) (German Rectors' Conference) Kultusministerkonferenz (KMK) (Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany) Wissenschaftsrat (Science Council)

### Specific national characteristics

The universities fall under the competence of the *Länder*.

### Main website references

- Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (German Rectors' Conference): <http://www.hrk.de/de/home/home.php>
- Kultusministerkonferenz (Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder): <http://www.kmk.org/hschule/home1.htm>

## ESTONIA

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Kuratoorium (Board of governors) Nõunike kogu (Advisory body) Rakenduskõrgkooli nõukogu (Board of institution for professional higher education) Ülikooli nõukogu (University council)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Haridus- ja Teadusministeerium (HTM) (Ministry of Education and Research) Kaitseministeerium (Ministry of Defence) Kõrghariduse Akrediteerimiskeskus (HEAC) (Centre of Higher Education Accreditation) Kõrghariduse Hindamise Nõukogu (HEQAC) (Higher Education Quality Assessment Council) Rakenduskõrgkoolide Rektorite Nõukogu (Council of Rectors of Professional Higher Education Institutions) Rektorite Nõukogu (Rectors' Council) Siseministeerium (Ministry of Internal Affairs)

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Kaitseministeerium (Ministry of Defence): institutions of professional higher education for national defence are structural units of the armed forces (<http://www.mod.gov.ee>).

Siseministeerium (Ministry of Internal Affairs): institutions of professional higher education for civil defence are state agencies administered by the Ministry of Internal Affairs (<http://www.sisemin.gov.ee/atp>).

### Main website references

- Haridus- ja Teadusministeerium (Ministry of Education and Research): <http://www.hm.ee>
- Kõrghariduse Akrediteerimiskeskus (Centre of Higher Education Accreditation): <http://www.ekak.archimedes.ee>
- Kõrghariduse Hindamise Nõukogu (Higher Education Quality Assessment Council): <http://www.ekak.archimedes.ee>
- Rakenduskõrgkoolide Rektorite Nõukogu (Council of Rectors of Professional Higher Education Institutions): <http://www.rkrn.ee>
- Rektorite Nõukogu (Rectors' Council): <http://www.ut.ee/erc>

## GREECE

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Prytaniko symvoulío (Πρυτανικό συμβούλιο) (Rector's Council) Syglitos (Σύγκλητος) (Senate) Syglitos idikis sythesis (Σύγκλητος ειδικής σύνθεσης) (Senate of Special Composition) Symvoulío technologikou ekpαιdeftikou idrymatos (Συμβούλιο τεχνολογικού εκπαιδευτικού ιδρύματος (TEI) (Symvoulío TEI) (Council of Technological Education Institutions)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Archi diasfalisis poiotitas (Αρχή διασφάλισης ποιότητας) (ADIP) (National Quality Assurance Agency) Diefthinsi ikonomikon ypotheseon (Διεύθυνση οικονομικών υποθέσεων) (Directorate of Financial Affairs) Diefthinsi metaptychiakon spoudon kai erenvas (Διεύθυνση μεταπτυχιακών σπουδών και έρευνας) (Directorate of Post Graduate Studies and Research) Diepistimonikos organismos anagnorisis titlon akadimaikon kai pliroforisis (Διεπιστημονικός οργανισμός αναγνώρισης τίτλων ακαδημαϊκών και πληροφόρησης) (DOATAP) (Organisation of Academic Degrees Recognition and Information) Eidiki ypiesia diacheirisis epicheirisiakou programmatos 'ekpaideusi kai archiki epaggelmatiki katartisi' (Ειδική υπηρεσία διαχείρισης επιχειρησιακού προγράμματος «εκπαίδευση και αρχική επαγγελματική κατάρτιση») (EPEAEK) (Operational Programme for Education and Initial Vocational Training) Ethniko symvoulío paedias (Εθνικό συμβούλιο παιδείας) (ESYP) (National Education Council) Panellinia omospondia syllogon didaktikou kai erenvitiku prosopiku (Πανελλήνια ομοσπονδία συλλόγων διδακτικού και ερευνητικού προσωπικού) (POSDEP) (Hellenic Federation of University Teachers' Associations) Symvoulío anotatis panepistimiakis paedias (Συμβούλιο ανώτατης πανεπιστημιακής παιδείας) (SAPE) (University Education Council) Symvoulío anotatis technologikis ekpaedefsis (Συμβούλιο ανώτατης τεχνολογικής εκπαίδευσης) (SATE) (Higher Technological Education Council) Ypourgeio ethnikis paedias kai thriskeumaton (Υπουργείο εθνικής παιδείας και θρησκευμάτων) (YPEPTH) (Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs)

### Main website references

- Eidiki ypiesia diacheirisis epicheirisiakou programmatos 'ekpaideusi kai archiki epaggelmatiki katartisi' (Operational Programme for Education and Initial Vocational Training): <http://www.epeaek.gr>
- Greek Universities Network: <http://www.gunet.gr>
- Panellinia omospondia syllogon didaktikou kai erenvitiku prosopiku (Hellenic Federation of University Teachers' Associations): <http://www.ntua.gr/posdep>
- Ypourgeio ethnikis paedias kai thriskeumaton (Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs): <http://www.ypepth.gr>

## SPAIN

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Claustro Universitario (University Senate) Consejo de Departamento (Department Council) Consejo de Gobierno (Governing Council) Consejo Social (Social Council) Junta Consultiva (Consultative Board) Junta de Facultad o Escuela (Faculty or University School Board)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Agencia Nacional de Evaluación de la Calidad y Acreditación (ANECA) (National Agency for Quality Assessment and Accreditation) Conferencia de Rectores de las Universidades Españolas (CRUE) (Association of Chancellors of Spanish Universities) Consejo de Coordinación Universitaria (University Coordination Council) Consejo Escolar del Estado (State School Council) Consejo General de Formación Profesional (General Council for Vocational Training) Consejo Superior de Deportes (Supreme Sports Council) Dirección General de Universidades (Directorate General for Universities) Instituto Nacional de las Cualificaciones (INCUAL) (National Institute for Qualifications) Ministerio de Defensa (Ministry of Defence) Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia (MEC) (Ministry of Education and Science) Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte (Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport) Secretaría de Estado de Universidades e Investigación (State Secretariat for Universities and Research) Subdirección General de Formación Profesional (Sub-Directorate-General for Vocational Training)

### Specific national characteristics

The Spanish education system is a decentralised one. The State Administration is responsible for drawing up the general educational framework as well as the National Core Curriculum, whereas the 17 Autonomous Communities have their own competences as regards governance and resources in the field of education. As far as higher education is concerned, Spanish universities have full autonomy to establish and administer their own general educational guidelines.

### Main website references

- Agencia Nacional de Evaluación de la Calidad y Acreditación (National Agency for Quality Assessment and Accreditation): <http://www.aneca.es/>
- Conferencia de Rectores de las Universidades Españolas (Association of Chancellors of Spanish Universities): <http://www.crue.org/>
- Ministerio de Defensa (Ministry of Defence): <http://www.mde.es/Home>
- Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia (Ministry of Education and Science): <http://www.mec.es/>

## FRANCE

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Conseil d'Administration (Administrative Council/Board) Conseil des Études et de la Vie Universitaire (Council for Studies and University Life) Conseil Scientifique (Academic/Scientific Council)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	Conseil Régional (Regional Council)
<b>Central/national</b>	Comité de Coordination des Programmes Régionaux d'apprentissage et de formation professionnelle continue (CCPR) (Coordination Committee for Regional Learning and Lifelong Professional Training Programmes) Comité Interprofessionnel Consultatif (CIC) (Interprofessional Advisory Committee) Comité National d'Évaluation (CNE) (National Evaluation Committee) Commission Nationale de la Certification Professionnelle (CNCP) (National Committee for Professional Certification) Commission Professionnelle Consultative (CPC) (Advisory Professional Committee) Commission Technique d'Homologation des Titres et Diplômes (Technical Committee for Approval of Titles and Qualifications) Conférence des Grandes Écoles (CGE) (Conference of <i>Grandes Écoles</i> ) Conférence des Présidents d'Universités (CPU) (Conference of University Presidents) Conseil National de la Formation Professionnelle Tout au Long de la Vie (CNFPTLV) (National Council for Lifelong Professional Training) Conseil National de la Formation Professionnelle, de la Promotion Sociale, de l'Emploi (CNFPSE) (National Council for Vocational Training, Social 'Advancement' and Work) Conseil National de l'Enseignement Agricole (CNEA) (National Council for Education and Training in Agriculture) Conseil National de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche (CNESER) (National Council for Higher Education and Research) Conseil National de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Agricole, Agro-alimentaire et Vétérinaire (CNESERAAV) (National Council for Higher Education and Research in Agriculture, Food Processing and Veterinary Science) Conseil National des Programmes (National Curriculum Council) Conseil Supérieur de la Recherche et de la Technologie (CSRT) (Higher Council for Research and Technology) Conseil Supérieur de l'Éducation (CSE) (Higher Council for Education) Direction de l'Évaluation, de la Prospective et de la Performance (DEPP) (Directorate for Evaluation, Forward Planning and Performance) Direction Générale de l'Enseignement Supérieur (Directorate-General for Higher Education) Direction Générale de la Recherche et de l'Innovation (DGRI) (Directorate-General for Research and Innovation) Haut Comité Éducation-Économie-Emploi (HCEEE) (High Committee for Education, Economic Affairs and Employment) Haut Conseil de l'Éducation (HCE) (High Council for Education) Haut Conseil de l'Évaluation de l'École (High Council for School Evaluation) Inspection Générale de l'Administration de l'Éducation Nationale et de la Recherche (IGAENR) (General Inspectorate of the Administration of National Education and Research) Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche (MENESR) (Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research) Mission Scientifique, Technique et Pédagogique (Mission for Science, Technology and Educational Activity)

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Many ministries other than the Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Research oversee the administration of higher education institutions at ISCED levels 5A and 6 (schools for engineers and business schools) and at ISCED level 5B (agricultural *lycées* awarding *brevets de techniciens supérieurs*, nursing and paramedical schools and schools for social assistants).

As regards ISCED levels 5A and 6, the institutions concerned are commonly known as *Grandes Écoles*. They have three kinds of status:

- public: these institutions are attached to a ministry (the Ministries of Education, Industry, Equipment, Defence, Agriculture);
- private: an association governed by the 'Law of 1901', company (rare);
- consular: attached to a Chamber of Commerce and Industry.



Private establishments come under a ministry (the Ministry of Education in most cases, but also Industry and Agriculture).

Out of 226 schools or training courses for engineers, around 160 have public status. Out of the 144 schools for engineers that are members of the *Conférence des Grandes Écoles* (see explanatory note), 103 have public status: 62 come under the Ministry of Education, 12 under Agriculture, 10 Defence, 11 Industry, 5 Equipment, 2 the City of Paris and 1 Finance. By contrast, the state-recognised Management *Grandes Écoles* almost all have consular status (for example, out of the 32 *Grandes Écoles* that are members of the Chapter of *Grandes Écoles*, 25 have consular status).

Out of 19 private educational institutions that are members of the *Conférence des Grandes Écoles*, one is the responsibility of the Prime Minister, 4 that of the Ministry of Education, 5 the Ministry of Agriculture, 4 the Ministry of Defence, one the Ministry of Finance, 2 the Ministry of Culture, one the Ministries of Culture and Industry and one a Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Source: [http://www.cge.asso.fr/nouveau/gdes\\_ecoles\\_francaises.phtml](http://www.cge.asso.fr/nouveau/gdes_ecoles_francaises.phtml)

At ISCED level 5B, there are essentially three supervisory ministries: the Ministry of Agriculture for the training of higher agricultural technicians in agricultural lycées, the Ministry of Health for the training of nurses and other paramedical staff, and the Ministry of Social Affairs for training social assistants.

These ministries have organisational arrangements for monitoring and managing their institutions.

Thus agricultural training has been the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture since it was established in 1881. In terms of the number of pupils, apprentices, students and those on placements in continuing training, it represents the second largest educational sector in France.

See: [http://www.educagri.fr/L\\_Enseignement\\_Agricole\\_Public.3.0.html](http://www.educagri.fr/L_Enseignement_Agricole_Public.3.0.html)

The Directorate-General for Education and Research (DGER) in the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is responsible for training in agriculture.

See: <http://www.agriculture.gouv.fr/spip/IMG/pdf/dger.pdf>

### Main website references

- Comité National d'Évaluation (National Evaluation Committee): [http://www.cne-evaluation.fr/fr/present/som\\_mis.htm](http://www.cne-evaluation.fr/fr/present/som_mis.htm)
- Commission Nationale de la Certification Professionnelle (National Committee for Professional Certification): <http://www.cncp.gouv.fr/>
- Conférence des Grandes Écoles (Conference of *Grandes Écoles*): <http://www.cge.asso.fr/>
- Conférence des Présidents d'Université (Conference of University Presidents): <http://www.cpu.fr/Cpu/Default.asp>
- Decree No 2000-323 of 6 April 2000 concerning the *Conseil National de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Agricole, Agro-alimentaire et Vétérinaire* and amending Book VIII new country code: <http://www.admi.net/jo/20000413/AGRE9900300D.html>
- Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche (Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research): <http://www.education.gouv.fr>
- Ministère de l'Emploi, de la Cohésion sociale et du Logement (Minister of Employment, Social Cohesion and Housing): <http://www.travail.gouv.fr/>
- Ministère Délégué à l'Enseignement Supérieur et à la Recherche (Minister responsible for Higher Education and Research): <http://www.recherche.gouv.fr/conseil/csrt/index.htm>
- Vie publique: <http://www.vie-publique.fr/>
- [http://www.pleiade.education.fr/olf/28022006\\_projet\\_decret.pdf](http://www.pleiade.education.fr/olf/28022006_projet_decret.pdf)
- <http://www.eduscol.education.fr/D0006/PPCPRE01.pdf>

An example of PRDFP: [http://www.cr-bourgogne.fr/php/download.php?voir=1&document\\_id=1070](http://www.cr-bourgogne.fr/php/download.php?voir=1&document_id=1070)

## ITALY

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Commissione paritetica di ateneo per la didattica e il diritto allo studio (Joint university committee for teaching and right to study) Commissione paritetica di facoltà per la didattica e il diritto allo studio (Joint faculty committee for teaching and right to study) Consiglio degli studenti (Students council) Consiglio di amministrazione (Board of directors) Consiglio di corso di studio (Study course council) Consiglio di dipartimento (Department council) Consiglio di facoltà (Faculty council) Giunta di dipartimento (Department board) Nucleo di valutazione di ateneo (University evaluation group) Senato accademico (Academic senate)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Comitato di indirizzo per la valutazione della ricerca (CIVR) (Committee for evaluation of research) Comitato nazionale per la valutazione del sistema universitario (CNVSU) (National committee for the evaluation of the university system) Conferenza dei presidi di facoltà (Conference of faculty deans) Conferenza dei rettori delle università italiane (CRUI) (Conference of the Italian university rectors) Consiglio nazionale degli studenti universitari (CNSU) (National council of university students) Consiglio nazionale per l'alta formazione artistica e musicale (CNAM) (National council for high level art and music education) Consiglio universitario nazionale (CUN) (National university council) Convegno permanente dei dirigenti amministrativi delle università (CODAU) (Permanent conference of university administration managers) Coordinamento nazionale delle conferenze dei presidi di facoltà (National coordination body of the conferences of faculty deans) Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca (MiUR) (Ministry of University and Research)

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

In Italy, there is no especially relevant interaction between the Ministry of University and Research (MiUR) and other ministries, with three exceptions: Ministero dei beni culturali (Ministry of Cultural Heritage, on the subject of training of monument and fine arts office staff), Ministero della difesa (Ministry of Defence, on the subject of university education for army officers), Ministero dell'innovazione e tecnologia (Ministry for Innovation and Technology, on the subject of telematics universities).

### Main website references

- Comitato di indirizzo per la valutazione della ricerca (Committee for evaluation of research): <http://www.civr.it>
- Comitato nazionale per la valutazione del sistema universitario (National committee for the evaluation of the university system): <http://www.cnvsu.it>
- Commissione paritetica di ateneo per la didattica e il diritto allo studio (Joint university committee for teaching and right to study): <http://www.unige.it/organi/commpar.shtml> (The website refers to the example of Genova University)
- Conferenza dei presidi di facoltà (Conference of faculty deans): <http://www.con-scienze.it> (The website refers to the example of the *Conferenza nazionale dei presidi delle facoltà di scienze e tecnologia* (science and technology faculties))
- Conferenza dei rettori delle università italiane (Conference of the Italian university rectors): <http://www.cruai.it>
- Consiglio degli studenti (Students council): <http://www.uniroma3.it/page.php?page=consiglioStudenti> (The website refers to the example of the University of Rome 'Roma3')
- Consiglio nazionale degli studenti universitari (National council of university students): <http://www.miur.it/cnsu>
- Consiglio nazionale per l'alta formazione artistica e musicale (National council for high level art and music education): <http://www.miur.it/cnam>
- Consiglio universitario nazionale (National university council): <http://www.miur.it/cun>
- Convegno permanente dei dirigenti amministrativi delle università (Permanent conference of university administration managers): <http://www.codau.it>

- Coordinamento nazionale delle conferenze dei presidi di facoltà (National coordination body of the conferences of faculty deans): <http://www.flingue.unict.it/cplingue/Documenti/Altre%20Conferenze%20Presidi/Coordinamento%20Nazionale%20Conferenze%20Presidi%2026062003.pdf> (The website refers to the pdf document announcing the body)
- <http://cpl.lettere.unipd.it> (This website refers to the example of the *Conferenza dei presidi delle facoltà di lettere e filosofia italiane* – humanities and philosophy faculties)
- Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca (Ministry of University and Research): <http://www.miur.it>
- Nucleo di valutazione di ateneo (University evaluation group): <http://www.unipr.it/arpa/setprog/nva> (The website refers to the example of the University of Parma)

## CYPRUS

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	<p>Diefthynsi Anoteris kai Anotatis Ekpaidefsis (DAAE) (Διεύθυνση Ανώτερης και Ανώτατης Εκπαίδευσης) (Department of Higher and Tertiary education)</p> <p>Epitropi Axiologisis Idiotikon Panepistimion (EAIP) (Επιτροπή Αξιολόγησης Ιδιωτικών Πανεπιστημίων) (Evaluation Committee of Private Universities)</p> <p>Idryma Kratikon Ypotrofon Kyprou (IKYK) (Ίδρυμα Κρατικών Υποτροφιών Κύπρου) (Cyprus Scholarship Foundation)</p> <p>Prosorini Dioikousa Epitropi Aniktou Panepistimiu Kyprou (Προσωρινή Διοικούσα Επιτροπή Ανοικτού Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου) (Temporary governing board of the Open University of Cyprus)</p> <p>Prosorini Dioikousa Epitropi Technologikou Panepistimiu Kyprou (Προσωρινή Διοικούσα Επιτροπή Τεχνολογικού Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου) (Temporary governing board of the Cyprus University of Technology)</p> <p>Prytaniko Symvoulío Panepistimiu Kyprou (Πρυτανικό Συμβούλιο Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου) (Rectorate Council of the University of Cyprus)</p> <p>Syglitos Panepistimiu Kyprou (Σύγκλητος Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου) (University of Cyprus Senate)</p> <p>Symvouleftiki Epitropi Tritovathmias Ekpaidefsis (SETE) (Συμβουλευτική Επιτροπή Τριτοβάθμιας Εκπαίδευσης) (Advisory Committee for Tertiary Education)</p> <p>Symvoulío Anotatis Ekpaidefsis (SAE) (Συμβούλιο Ανώτατης Εκπαίδευσης) (Higher Education Council)</p> <p>Symvoulío Ekpaideftikis Axiologisis – Pistoroiisis (SEKAP) (Συμβούλιο Εκπαιδευτικής Αξιολόγησης – Πιστοποίησης) (Council of Educational Evaluation – Accreditation)</p> <p>Symvoulío Panepistimiu Kyprou (Συμβούλιο Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου) (University of Cyprus Council)</p> <p>Symvoulío Sholis Panepistimiu Kyprou (Συμβούλιο Σχολής Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου) (Faculty Board of the University of Cyprus)</p> <p>Symvoulío Tmimatos Panepistimiu Kyprou (Συμβούλιο Τμήματος Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου) (Departmental Council of the University of Cyprus)</p> <p>Ypourgείο Paideias kai Politismou (YPP) (Υπουργείο Παιδείας και Πολιτισμού) (Ministry of Education and Culture)</p>

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

**Ministry of Foreign Affairs:** In collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Education and Culture is responsible for promoting the principles, values and aims of the EU regarding education and culture, and for further developing the relations of the Republic of Cyprus with the other EU Member States. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is also in charge of bilateral relations between the Republic of Cyprus and other countries, as well as various conventions with foreign States and international organisations. The two ministries collaborate in signing agreements for bilateral scientific, cultural and educational collaboration.

**Ministry of Finance:** The Ministry of Education and Culture collaborates with the Ministry of Finance on issues regarding higher education and the annual budget of public universities, the European Union, statistics and research, etc.

**Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance:** Within the framework of lifelong learning, human resource development and vocational training, the two ministries collaborate on, among other things, the following:

- The Higher Technical Institute that offers full-time courses to technician engineers in order to satisfy industrial development needs.
- The Higher Hotel Institute, which offers educational programmes and training courses to meet the needs of the hotel and catering industry.

At present, neither institution offers programmes of study at ISCED levels 5 and 6, but they will soon be upgraded, as constituent parts of the newly established Cyprus University of Technology.

**Ministry of Health:** The two ministries collaborate on, among other things, issues concerning the operation of the Nursing School. This higher education institution does not offer programmes of study at ISCED levels 5 and 6, but will soon be upgraded as part of the newly established Cyprus University of Technology.

## Main website references

- Diefthynsi Anoteris kai Anotatis Ekpaidefsis (Department of Higher and Tertiary Education): <http://www.HigherEducation.ac.cy>
- Epitropi Axiologisis Idiotikon Panepistimion (Evaluation Committee of Private Universities): <http://www.ecpu.ac.cy>
- Ministry of Finance: <http://www.mof.gov.cy>
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs: <http://www.mfa.gov.cy>
- Ministry of Health: <http://www.moh.gov.cy>
- Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance: <http://www.mlsi.gov.cy>
- Prosorini Dioikousa Epitropi Aniktou Panepistimiou Kyprou (Temporary governing board of the Open University of Cyprus): <http://www.ouc.ac.cy>
- Prosorini Dioikousa Epitropi Technologikou Panepistimiou Kyprou (Temporary governing board of the Technological University of Cyprus): <http://www.cut.ac.cy>
- Syglitos Panepistimiou Kyprou (UCY Senate): <http://www.ucy.ac.cy>
- Symvoulío Ekpaideftikis Axiologisis – Pistopoiisis (Council of Educational Evaluation – Accreditation): <http://www.moec.gov.cy>
- Symvoulío Panepistimiou Kyprou (University of Cyprus Council): <http://www.ucy.ac.cy>
- Ypourgeio Paideias kai Politismou (Ministry of Education and Culture): <http://www.moec.gov.cy>

## LATVIA

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Akadēmiskā sapulce (Academic Assembly) Akadēmiskā šķīrējtiesa (Arbitration Court) Augstskolas padomnieku konvents (Convention of Advisors of an Institution of Higher Education) Konvents (Convention) Revīzijas komisija (Audit Commission) Satversmes sapulce (Academic Meeting) Senāts (Senate) Studējošo pašpārvalde (Student Self-Governance Body)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Aizsardzības ministrija (Ministry of Defence) Akadēmiskās informācijas centrs (AIC) (Academic Information Centre) Augstākās izglītības kvalitātes novērtēšanas centrs (AIKNC) (Higher Education Quality Evaluation Centre) Augstākās izglītības padome (AIP) (Council of Higher Education) Augstākās izglītības un zinātnes administrācija (AIZA) (Higher Education and Science Administration) Iekšlietu ministrija (Ministry of Interior Affairs) Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija (IZM) (Ministry of Education and Science) Izglītības valsts inspekcija (IVI) (State Inspection of Education) Kultūras ministrija (Ministry of Culture) Latvijas Izglītības un zinātnes darbinieku arodbiedrība (LIZDA) (Latvian Education and Science Employees' Trade Union) Latvijas koledžu asociācija (Association of Colleges of Latvia) Latvijas Studentu apvienība (LSA) (Student Union of Latvia) Rektoru padome (Council of Rectors) Studiju fonds (Study Foundation) Valsts zinātniskās kvalifikācijas komisija (State Commission for Scientific Qualifications)

### Specific national characteristics

The list of institutions may change after the adoption of the new Higher Education Law currently under development (adoption in 2007).

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Aizsardzības ministrija (Ministry of Defence), Iekšlietu ministrija (Ministry of Interior Affairs), Kultūras ministrija (Ministry of Culture)

### Main website references

- Aizsardzības ministrija (Ministry of Defence): <http://www.mod.gov.lv/>
- Akadēmiskās informācijas centrs (Academic Information Centre): <http://www.aic.lv/>
- Augstākās izglītības kvalitātes novērtēšanas centrs (Higher Education Quality Evaluation Centre): <http://www.aiknc.lv/en/index.php>
- Augstākās izglītības padome (Council of Higher Education): [http://www.aip.lv/eng\\_info.htm](http://www.aip.lv/eng_info.htm)
- Iekšlietu ministrija (Ministry of Interior Affairs): <http://www.iem.gov.lv/>
- Izglītības valsts inspekcija (State Inspection of Education): <http://www.ivi.gov.lv/>
- Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija (Ministry of Education and Science): <http://www.izm.gov.lv/>
- Kultūras ministrija (Ministry of Culture): <http://www.km.gov.lv/>
- Latvijas Izglītības un zinātnes darbinieku arodbiedrība (Latvian Education and Science Employees' Trade Union): <http://www.lizda.lv/>
- Latvijas koledžu asociācija (Association of Colleges of Latvia): <http://www.juridiskakoledza.apollo.lv/Kolasoc/lka.htm>
- Latvijas Studentu apvienība (Student Union of Latvia): <http://www.lsa.org.lv/>
- Rektoru padome (Council of Rectors): <http://www.aic.lv/rp/default.htm>
- Studiju fonds (Study Foundation): <http://www.sf.gov.lv>

## LITHUANIA

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Kolegijos akademinė taryba (Academic Council of a College) Kolegijos taryba (College Council) Senatas (Senate) Universiteto taryba (University Council)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Aukštojo mokslo taryba (AMT) (Council of Higher Education) Lietuvos kolegijų direktorių konferencija (LKDK) (Conference of Lithuanian College Directors) Lietuvos mokslo taryba (LMT) (Science Council of Lithuania) Lietuvos studentų atstovybių sąjunga (LSAS) (National Union of Student Representations of Lithuania) Lietuvos studentų sąjunga (LSS) (Lithuanian National Union of Students) Lietuvos universitetų rektorių konferencija (LURK) (Conference of Lithuanian University Rectors) Lietuvos valstybinis mokslo ir studijų fondas (LVMSF) (Lithuanian State Science and Studies Foundation) Studijų kokybės vertinimo centras (SKVC) (Lithuanian Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education) Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija (ŠMM) (Ministry of Education and Science)

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

The Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania is fully responsible for shaping and implementing state policy for education, higher education and research.

### Main website references

- Lietuvos kolegijų direktorių konferencija (Conference of Lithuanian College Directors): <http://www.kolegijos.lt/>
- Lietuvos mokslo taryba (Science Council of Lithuania): <http://www.lmt.lt/>
- Lietuvos studentų atstovybių sąjunga (National Union of Student Representations of Lithuania): <http://www.lsas.lt/>
- Lietuvos studentų sąjunga (Lithuanian National Union of Students): <http://www.lss.lt/>
- Lietuvos universitetų rektorių konferencija (Conference of Lithuanian University Rectors): <http://www.lurk.lt/>
- Lietuvos valstybinis mokslo ir studijų fondas (Lithuanian State Science and Studies Foundation): <http://www.vmsfondas.lt/>
- Studijų kokybės vertinimo centras (Lithuanian Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education): <http://www.skvc.lt/>
- Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija (Ministry of Education and Science): <http://www.smm.lt/>

## LUXEMBOURG

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational Institution</b>	Commission consultative scientifique (Academic advisory committee) Conseil de Gouvernance (Governing council) Conseil facultaire (Faculty council) Conseil universitaire (University council) Rectorat (Rectorate)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Ministère de la Culture, de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche (Ministry of Culture, Higher Education and Research)

### Important national characteristics

University higher education is offered in a single institution founded recently (August 2003). It consists of three faculties:

- La Faculté des Sciences, de la Technologie et de la Communication ([http://www.uni.lu/faculte\\_des\\_sciences\\_de\\_la\\_technologie\\_et\\_de\\_la\\_communication](http://www.uni.lu/faculte_des_sciences_de_la_technologie_et_de_la_communication));
- La Faculté de Droit, d'Économie et de Finance (<http://fdef.uni.lu/>);
- La Faculté des Lettres, des Sciences Humaines, des Arts et des Sciences de l'Éducation (<http://flshase.uni.lu/html/>).

### Main website references

- Documentation and Information Centre on Higher Education: <http://www.cedies.public.lu>
- Ministère de la Culture, de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche (Ministry of Culture, Higher Education and Research): <http://www.mcesr.public.lu>
- University of Luxembourg: <http://www.uni.lu>



## HUNGARY

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Gazdasági Tanács (Financial board) Intézményi Tanács (Institutional council) Kari Tanács (Faculty board) Szenátus (Senate)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Felsőoktatási és Tudományos Tanács (FTT) (Higher education and research council) Magyar Akkreditációs Bizottság (MAB) (Hungarian accreditation committee) Magyar Rektori Konferencia (MRK) (Hungarian rectors' conference) Oktatási Minisztérium (OM) (Ministry of Education) Országos Kredit Tanács (OKT) (National credit council)

# MALTA

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Bord ta' Studji ta' l-Istituti (Board of Studies) Bord tal-Fakulta (University Faculty Board) Bord tal-Gvernaturi (Board of Governors) Kumitat għall-Harsien tal-Kwalità (Quality Assurance Committee) Kunsill ta' l-Istituti (Council of the Institutes) Kunsill ta' l-Universita' (University Council) L-Uffiċċju ta' Sħubija (Partnership Office) Senat (Senate) Unit għall-Awditjar Akkademiku (Academic Audit Unit)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Kummissjoni Nazzjonali għall-Edukazzjoni Ogħla (National Commission for Higher Education) (NCHE) Ministeru ta' l-Edukazzjoni, Zgħażaġh u Xogħol (Ministry of Education, Youth and Employment)

### Specific national characteristics

There are two higher education institutes in Malta: the University of Malta and, from September 2006, the Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology.

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Ministry for Gozo, primarily responsible for the funding of the State education administration and schools in Gozo.

### Main website references

- Education Act Chapter 327 of the Laws of Malta: <http://www2.justice.gov.mt/lom/home.asp>
- Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology: <http://www.mcast.edu.mt>
- Ministeru ta' l-Edukazzjoni, Zgħażaġh u Xogħol (Ministry of Education, Youth and Employment): <http://www.education.gov.mt>
- University of Malta: <http://www.um.edu.mt>

## THE NETHERLANDS

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Bestuursraad (Board of Governors) Centrale Directie (Central Board of Directors) College van Bestuur (University Executive Board) College voor Promoties (Committee of Doctoral Degrees) Faculteitsraad (Faculty Board) Instellingsbestuur (Governing Board) Opleidingscommissie (Education Commission of an Institution for Professional Higher Education) Raad van Decanen (Committee of Deans) Raad van Toezicht (University Supervisory Board) Universiteitsraad (University Council) Visiterende en Beoordelende Instanties (VBI) (Visiting and Assessment Bodies)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Adviesraad voor het Wetenschaps- en Technologiebeleid (AWT) (Advisory Council for Science and Technology Policy) HBO-Raad (Netherlands Association of Universities of Applied Sciences) Koninklijke Nederlandse Academie van Wetenschappen (KNAW) (The Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences) Ministerie van Lanbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit (Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality) Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap (OCW) (Ministry of Education, Culture and Science) Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (NWO) (Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research) Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie (NVAO) (Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders) Nuffic (Nederlandse Organisatie voor Internationale Samenwerking in het Hoger Onderwijs) (Netherlands Organisation for International Cooperation in Higher Education) Onderwijsraad (Education Council) Platform van Aangewezen/Erkende Particuliere Onderwijsinstellingen in Nederland (PAEPON) (Platform for Assigned and Acknowledged Private Educational Institutions in the Netherlands) Studentenbond (Students Union) Studentenkamer (Students Chamber) Vakcentrale (Trade Union Federation) Verbond Sectorwerkgevers Overheidspersoneel (VSO) (Union of Sectorial Employers of Public Servants) Vereniging van Samenwerkende Nederlandse Universiteiten (VSNU) (Association of Universities in the Netherlands)

### Specific national characteristics

A number of bodies in the Netherlands play an important and influential part in the policy process, and consequently have an influence on higher education. These bodies include the *Raad van State*, which advises the government and parliament on legislation and governance and is the country's highest administrative court. No regulation or law can pass without a judgement from the *Raad van State*. The *Interdepartementale Commissie voor Economische Structuurversterking* makes recommendations to Cabinet on financial and economic issues. The *Sociaal Economische Raad* is the main advisory body to the Dutch government on national social and economic policy, representing the interests of trade unions and industry, while the *Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau* conducts research into social aspects of government policy. The *Wetenschappelijke Raad voor het Regeringsbeleid* is an independent think tank advising the government on matters including education. The *Nationale Ombudsman* is the organisation to which individuals can officially complain on matters involving, among other bodies, the Ministry of Education and its agencies. *Onderraden* are meetings of ministers, state secretaries and high-level civil servants convened to prepare issues dealt with in the Council of Ministers, including the Council for Science, Technology and Information Policy. *Onderraden* are supported by interdepartmental consultation forums known as *Voorportalen*. The *Algemene Rekenkamer* audits and improves the regularity, efficiency, effectiveness and integrity with which the State and associated bodies operate.

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Ministerie van Lanbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit (Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality) is responsible for agriculture education.

### Main website references

- Adviesraad voor het Wetenschaps- en Technologiebeleid (Advisory Council for Science and Technology Policy): <http://www.awt.nl>
- HBO-Raad (Netherlands Association of Universities of Applied Sciences): <http://www.hbo-raad.nl>
- Ministerie van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit (Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality): <http://www.minInv.nl>
- Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap (Ministry of Education, Culture and Science): <http://www.minocw.nl>
- Nationale Ombudsman (National Ombudsman): <http://www.ombudsman.nl>
- Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research): <http://www.nwo.nl>
- Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie (Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders): <http://www.nvao.net>
- Nuffic (Netherlands Organisation for International Cooperation in Higher Education): <http://www.nuffic.nl>
- Onderwijsraad (Education Council): <http://www.onderwijsraad.nl>
- Platform van Aangewezen/Erkende Particuliere Onderwijsinstellingen in Nederland (Platform for Assigned and Acknowledged Private Educational Institutions in the Netherlands): <http://www.paepon.nl>
- Verbond Sectorwerkgevers Overheidspersoneel (Union of Sectorial Employers of Public Servants): <http://www.vsowerkgevers.nl>
- Vereniging van Samenwerkende Nederlandse Universiteiten (Association of Universities in the Netherlands): <http://www.vsnunl.nl>

## AUSTRIA

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Berufungskommission (Appointment Committee) Curricularkommission (Curriculum Committee) Fachhochschulkollegium (Fachhochschule Board) Habitationskommission (Habilitation Committee) Hochschulrat (Pädagogische Hochschule Council) Rektorat (Rectorate) Schlichtungskommission (Arbitration Committee) Senat (Senate) Studienkommission (for Pädagogische Hochschulen) (Programme Committee) Studienkommission (for universities) (Programme Committee) Universitätsrat (University Council)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Bundesleitungskonferenz (Federal Steering Conference) Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur (BMBWK) (Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Culture) Bundessektionsleitung 13 – Hochschullehrer der Gewerkschaft Öffentlicher Dienst (Direction of Section 13 – University Teachers – Civil Service) Dachverband der Universitäten (Federation of Universities) Fachhochschulrat (FHR) (Fachhochschule Council) Österreichische Fachhochschul-Konferenz (FHK) (Austrian Fachhochschule Conference) Österreichische Hochschülerinnen- und Hochschülerschaft (ÖH) (Austrian National Union of Students) Österreichische Qualitätssicherungsagentur (AQA) (Austrian Agency for Quality Assurance) Österreichische Rektorenkonferenz (ÖRK) (Austrian Rectors' Conference) Sektion Hochschulwesen im Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur (General Directorate for Higher Education of the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Culture) Wissenschaftsrat (Science Council)

### Specific national characteristics

A number of professional bodies in the medical or paramedical field play an advisory role to the *Bundesministerium für Gesundheit und Frauen* (Federal Ministry for Health and Women) in advanced training and admission to professions in this sector:

- Kardiotechnikerbeirat
- Österreichische Ärztekammer
- Österreichisches Hebammengremium
- Psychologenbeirat
- Psychotherapiebeirat

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Bundesministerium für Gesundheit und Frauen (Federal Ministry for Health and Women)

### Main website references

- Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur (Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Culture): <http://www.bmbwk.gv.at>
- Österreichische Hochschülerinnen- und Hochschülerschaft (Austrian National Union of Students): <http://www.oeh.ac.at/oeh>
- Österreichische Qualitätssicherungsagentur (Austrian Agency for Quality Assurance): <http://www.aqa.ac.at/>
- Österreichische Rektorenkonferenz (Austrian Rectors' Conference): <http://www.reko.ac.at>

## POLAND

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Kolegium elektorów (Electoral college) Konwent (Council) Niezależny Samorządny Związek Zawodowy 'Solidarność' (Independent and Self-governing Trade Union 'Solidarity') Rada naukowa (Research council) Rada podstawowej jednostki organizacyjnej uczelni (Council of a basic organisational unit of a higher education institution) Rada wydziału (Faculty council) Samorząd doktorantów (Doctoral student self-government) Samorząd studencki (Student self government) Senat uczelni (Senate of a higher education institution)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Centralna Komisja do Spraw Stopni i Tytułów (State Commission for Academic Degrees) Federacja Związków Nauczycielstwa Polskiego Szkół Wyższych i Nauki (Federation of Polish Teachers' Unions in Schools of Higher Education and Research) Konferencja Rektorów Akademickich Szkół Polskich (KRASP) (Conference of Rectors of the Academic Higher Education Institutions) Konferencja Rektorów Państwowych Wyższych Szkół Zawodowych (KREPSZ) (Conference of Rectors of State Higher Vocational Schools) Krajowa Rada Akredytacyjna Szkolnictwa Medycznego (KRASZM) (National Council for Accreditation of Medical Education) Krajowa Reprezentacja Doktorantów (KRD) (National Representation of Doctoral Students) Ministerstwo Kultury i Dziedzictwa Narodowego (Ministry of Culture and National Heritage) Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego (Ministry of Science and Higher Education) Ministerstwo Obrony Narodowej (Ministry of National Defence) Ministerstwo Spraw Wewnętrznych (Ministry of Internal Affairs) Ministerstwo Transportu i Budownictwa (Ministry of Transport and Construction) Ministerstwo Zdrowia (Ministry of Health) Niezależny Samorządny Związek Zawodowy 'Solidarność' (Independent and Self-governing Trade Union 'Solidarity') Państwowa Komisja Akredytacyjna (PKA) (State Accreditation Commission) Parlament Studentów Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej (Students' Parliament of the Republic of Poland) Rada Główna Szkolnictwa Wyższego (RGSW) (General Council for Higher Education) Związek Nauczycielstwa Polskiego (ZNP) (Polish Teachers' Union)

### Specific national characteristics

The higher education system in Poland enjoys institutional autonomy. As a result, bodies responsible for management/supervision operate at two levels, central and institutional. Trade unions have been included because of their important role in the process of preparing new legislation. The three most important trade unions active in the area of higher education have been selected.

### Main website references

- Konferencja Rektorów Państwowych Wyższych Szkół Zawodowych (Conference of Rectors of State Higher Vocational Schools): <http://www.krasp.org.pl>
- Krajowa Reprezentacja Doktorantów (National Representation of Doctoral Students): <http://www.krd.org.pl>
- Ministerstwo Kultury i Dziedzictwa Narodowego (Ministry of Culture and National Heritage): <http://www.mkidn.gov.pl>
- Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego (Ministry of Science and Higher Education): <http://www.mnisw.gov.pl>
- Ministerstwo Obrony Narodowej (Ministry of National Defence): <http://www.wp.mil.pl>
- Ministerstwo Spraw Wewnętrznych i Administracji (Ministry of Interior and Administration): <http://www.mswia.gov.pl>
- Ministerstwo Transportu i Budownictwa (Ministry of Transport and Construction): <http://www.mtib.gov.pl>
- Ministerstwo Zdrowia (Ministry of Health) <http://www.mz.gov.pl>
- Niezależny Samorządny Związek Zawodowy 'Solidarność' (Independent and Self-governing Trade Union 'Solidarity'): <http://www.solidarnosc.org.pl>
- Państwowa Komisja Akredytacyjna (State Accreditation Commission): <http://www.pka.edu.pl>
- Rada Główna Szkolnictwa Wyższego (General Council for Higher Education): <http://www.rgsw.edu.pl>
- Związek Nauczycielstwa Polskiego (Polish Teachers' Union): <http://www.znp.edu.pl>

## PORTUGAL

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Assembleia da Universidade (University Assembly) Assembleia de Representantes (Representatives Assembly) Conselho Administrativo (Administrative Council) Conselho Científico (Scientific Council) Conselho Directivo (Directive Council) Conselho Pedagógico (Pedagogical Council) Conselho Pedagógico-Científico (Pedagogical and Scientific Body) Senado Universitário (University Senate)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Associação dos Institutos Superiores Politécnicos (ADISPOR) (Portuguese Higher Polytechnic Institutes Association) Associação Portuguesa do Ensino Superior Privado (APESP) (Portuguese Association of Private Higher Education) Comissão de Acompanhamento do Processo de Adequação dos Cursos (Follow-up Committee for the Bologna Process) Comissão Técnica para a Formação Tecnológica Pós-Secundária (Technical Commission for the Post-Secondary Technological Training) Conselho Consultivo do Ensino Superior (CCES) (Advisory Council of Higher Education) Conselho Coordenador do Ensino Particular e Cooperativo (CCEPC) (Council for Private and Co-operative Education) Conselho Coordenador dos Institutos Superiores Politécnicos (CCISP) (Coordination Council of Higher Polytechnic Institutes) Conselho de Reitores das Universidades Portuguesas (CRUP) (Portuguese University Rector's Council) Conselho Nacional de Avaliação do Ensino Superior (CNAVES) (National Council of Evaluation of Higher Education) Conselho Nacional de Educação (CNE) (National Council for Education) Direcção Geral do Ensino Superior (DGES) (General Directorate of Higher Education) Fundação das Universidades Portuguesas (FUP) (Foundation for Portuguese Universities) Gabinete de Gestão Financeira da Ciência e do Ensino Superior (GEFCES) (Financial Management Bureau of Science and Higher Education) Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior (MCTES) (Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education) Observatório da Ciência e do Ensino Superior (OCES) (Science and Higher Education Observatory) Sindicato Nacional do Ensino Superior (SNESup) (Higher Education National Union)

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Ministério da Educação (Ministry of Education); Ministério da Defesa Nacional (Ministry of National Defence); Ministério da Agricultura, do Desenvolvimento Rural e das Pescas (Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Fishery); Ministério da Economia e da Inovação (Ministry of Economy and Innovation); Ministério da Administração Interna (Ministry of Internal Administration); Ministério do Trabalho e da Solidariedade Social (Ministry for Labour and Social Solidarity).

### Main website references

- Ministério da Administração Interna (Ministry of Internal Administration): <http://www.mai.gov.pt>
- Ministério da Agricultura, do Desenvolvimento Rural e das Pescas (Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Fishery): <http://www.min-agricultura.pt>
- Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior (Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education): <http://www.mctes.pt>
- Ministério da Defesa Nacional (Ministry of National Defence): <http://www.mdn.gov.pt>
- Ministério da Economia e da Inovação (Ministry of Economy and Innovation): <http://www.min-economia.pt>
- Ministério da Educação (Ministry of Education): <http://www.min-edu.pt>
- Ministério do Trabalho e da Solidariedade Social (Ministry for Labour and Social Solidarity): <http://www.mtss.gov.pt>

## ROMANIA

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Catedra (Chair) Consiliul facultății/departamentului (Council of faculty/department) Senatul (Senate)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Agenția Română de Asigurare a Calității în Învățământul Superior (ARACIS) (Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education) Consiliul Național al Cercetării Științifice din Învățământul Superior (CNCSIS) (National University Research Council) Consiliul Național de Evaluare Academică și Acreditare (CNEAA) (National Council for Academic Assessment and Accreditation) Consiliul Național pentru Finanțarea Învățământului Superior (CNFIS) (National Council for Higher Education Financing) Direcția Generală Învățământ Superior (General Directorate for Higher Education) Ministerul Educației și Cercetării (Ministry of Education and Research)

### Specific national characteristics

Romanian higher education is based on the broad autonomy granted to higher education institutions. Bodies operating at central level are mainly involved in evaluation, accreditation, financing and quality assurance of higher education. At institutional level, bodies are involved in the educational and administrative management of higher education institutions and their departments.

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Ministry of Foreign Affairs: cooperation with other states and international organisations

Ministry of Health: postgraduate medical studies, clinical activities

Ministry of National Defence, Ministry of Administration and the Interior, Ministry of Justice responsible for structures, profiles, specialisations, enrolment quotas and selection criteria in the case of candidates for military higher education.

### Main website references

- Consiliul Național al Cercetării Științifice din Învățământul Superior (National University Research Council): <http://www.cnscis.ro/>
- Consiliul Național de Evaluare Academică și Acreditare (National Council for Academic Assessment and Accreditation): <http://www.cneaa.ro/>
- Consiliul Național pentru Finanțarea Învățământului Superior (National Council for Higher Education Financing): <http://www.cnfis.ro/>
- Ministerul Educației și Cercetării (Ministry of Education and Research): <http://www.edu.ro/>
- Ministry of Administration and the Interior: <http://www.mai.gov.ro/>
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs: <http://www.mae.ro/>
- Ministry of Health: <http://www.ms.ro/>
- Ministry of Justice: <http://www.just.ro/>
- Ministry of National Defence: <http://www.mapn.ro/>



## SLOVENIA

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	<p>Akademski zbor (+) (Academic Assembly), Akademski zbor visokošolskega zavoda (Academic Assembly of Higher Education Institution)</p> <p>Habilitacijska komisija univerze (University Habilitation Commission)</p> <p>Komisija za spremljanje in zagotavljanje kakovosti višje strokovne šole (Higher Vocational College Quality Assessment and Assurance Committee), Komisija za spremljanje in zagotavljanje kakovosti višje šole</p> <p>Predavateljski zbor višje strokovne šole (Higher Vocational College Lecturers Assembly), Predavateljski zbor višje šole</p> <p>Senat (+) (Senate)</p> <p>Senat univerze (University Senate)</p> <p>Strateški svet višje strokovne šole (Higher Vocational College Strategic Council), Strateški svet višje šole</p> <p>Strokovni aktiv višje strokovne šole (Higher Vocational College Commission of Lecturers in the same subject area), Strokovni aktiv višje šole</p> <p>Študentski svet (+) (Students Council)</p> <p>Študentski svet stanovalec študentskega doma (Students Council of Student Hall of Residence)</p> <p>Študentski svet višje strokovne šole (Higher Vocational College Students Council), Študentski svet višje šole</p> <p>Študijska komisija višje strokovne šole (Higher Vocational College Study Commission), Študijska komisija višje šole</p> <p>Svet višje strokovne šole (Higher Vocational College Council), Svet višje šole</p> <p>Upravni odbor univerze (University Administrative Board)</p>
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	<p>Agencija za raziskovalno dejavnost Republike Slovenije (ARRS) (Slovenian Research Agency), Javna agencija za raziskovalno dejavnost (Public Research Agency)</p> <p>Akreditacijski senat (Accreditation Senate)</p> <p>Evalvacijski senat (Evaluation Senate)</p> <p>Habilitacijski senat (Habilitation Senate)</p> <p>Inspektorat Republike Slovenije za šolstvo in šport (Inspectorate for Education and Sport)</p> <p>Komisija za akreditacijo višješolskih študijskih programov (Commission for Accreditation of Higher Vocational Study Programmes)</p> <p>Komisija za imenovanje predavateljev višje strokovne šole (Commission for Appointment of Higher Vocational College Lecturers), Komisija za imenovanje predavateljev višje šole</p> <p>Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport (Ministry of Education and Sport)</p> <p>Ministrstvo za šolstvo, znanost in šport (Ministry of Education, Science and Sport)</p> <p>Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo (Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology)</p> <p>Nacionalna komisija za kvaliteto visokega šolstva (Slovenian Commission for Higher Education Quality) (NKKVŠ), Komisija za kvaliteto visokega šolstva v Republiki Sloveniji</p> <p>Rektorska konferenca (Rectors' Conference)</p> <p>Sektor za višje šolstvo (Department for Higher Vocational Education)</p> <p>Sektor za visoko šolstvo (Department for Higher Education)</p> <p>Skupnost višjih strokovnih šol Republike Slovenije (Association of Higher Vocational Colleges of Slovenia)</p> <p>Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za izobraževanje odraslih (Council of Experts of the Republic of Slovenia for Adult Education), Strokovni svet za izobraževanje odraslih</p> <p>Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje (Council of Experts of the Republic of Slovenia for Vocational and Technical Education), Strokovni svet za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje</p> <p>Študentska organizacija Slovenije (ŠOS) (Slovene Student Union)</p> <p>Svet Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo (Council for Higher Education of the Republic of Slovenia), Svet za visoko šolstvo</p>

Level	Bodies
<b>Central/ national</b>	Svet Vlade Republike Slovenije za študentska vprašanja (Government's Council for Student Issues), Svet za študentska vprašanja Svet za evalvacijo visokega šolstva (Higher Education Evaluation Council) Svet za znanost in tehnologijo Republike Slovenije (Council for Science and Technology of the Republic of Slovenia), Svet za znanost in tehnologijo Višješolska prijavnna služba (Higher Vocational Education Admissions Office) Visokošolska prijavno-informacijska služba (VPIS) (Higher Education Admissions Office)

### Specific national characteristics

There are two types of education at tertiary level (ISCED levels 5 and 6) in Slovenia: *višje strokovno izobraževanje* (higher vocational colleges at ISCED 5B) and *visokošolsko izobraževanje* (higher education institutions at ISCED 5 and ISCED 6). Higher vocational colleges (public and private) are regulated by special law (*Zakon o višjem strokovnem izobraževanju*, the Tertiary Vocational Education Act) and a general act (*Zakon o organizaciji in financiranju vzgoje in izobraževanja*, the Organisation and Financing of Education Act), which also applies to pre-school, basic and secondary education, and are under jurisdiction of the *Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport* (Ministry of Education and Sport). Higher education institutions (public and private) are autonomous, regulated by special legislation (*Zakon o visokem šolstvu*, the Higher Education Act) and the responsible ministry is the *Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo* (Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology).

### Main website references

- Agencija za raziskovalno dejavnost (Slovenian Research Agency): <http://www.arrs.gov.si/>
- Inšpektorat Republike Slovenije za šolstvo in šport (Inspectorate for Education and Sport): [http://www.mss.gov.si/si/o\\_ministrstvu/organa\\_v\\_sestavi/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/o_ministrstvu/organa_v_sestavi/)
- Komisija za akreditacijo višješolskih študijskih programov (Commission for Accreditation of Higher Vocational Study Programmes): [http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/strokovni\\_sveti/strokovni\\_svet\\_rs\\_za\\_poklicno\\_in\\_strokovno\\_izobrazevanje/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/strokovni_sveti/strokovni_svet_rs_za_poklicno_in_strokovno_izobrazevanje/)
- Komisija za imenovanje predavateljev višje strokovne šole (Commission for Appointment of Higher Vocational College Lecturers): [http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/strokovni\\_sveti/strokovni\\_svet\\_rs\\_za\\_poklicno\\_in\\_strokovno\\_izobrazevanje/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/strokovni_sveti/strokovni_svet_rs_za_poklicno_in_strokovno_izobrazevanje/)
- Ministrstvo za šolstvo in šport (Ministry of Education and Sport): <http://www.mss.gov.si/>
- Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo (Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology): <http://www.mvzt.gov.si/>
- Sektor za višje šolstvo (Department for Vocational Higher Education): [http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/vijske\\_strokovno\\_izobrazevanje/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/vijske_strokovno_izobrazevanje/)
- Sektor za visoko šolstvo (Department for Higher Education): [http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/znanost\\_in\\_visoko\\_solstvo/visoko\\_solstvo/](http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/znanost_in_visoko_solstvo/visoko_solstvo/)
- Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za izobraževanje odraslih (Council of Experts of the Republic of Slovenia for Adult Education): [http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/strokovni\\_sveti/strokovni\\_svet\\_rs\\_za\\_izobrazevanje\\_odraslih/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/strokovni_sveti/strokovni_svet_rs_za_izobrazevanje_odraslih/)
- Strokovni svet Republike Slovenije za poklicno in strokovno izobraževanje (Council of Experts of the Republic of Slovenia for Vocational and Technical Education): [http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/strokovni\\_sveti/strokovni\\_svet\\_rs\\_za\\_poklicno\\_in\\_strokovno\\_izobrazevanje/](http://www.mss.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/strokovni_sveti/strokovni_svet_rs_za_poklicno_in_strokovno_izobrazevanje/)
- Študentska organizacija Slovenije (Slovene Student Union): <http://www.studentska-org.si/>
- Svet Republike Slovenije za visoko šolstvo (Council for Higher Education of the Republic of Slovenia): [http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/o\\_ministrstvu/strokovni\\_sveti/svet\\_rs\\_za\\_visoko\\_solstvo/](http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/o_ministrstvu/strokovni_sveti/svet_rs_za_visoko_solstvo/)
- Svet za znanost in tehnologijo Republike Slovenije (Council for Science and Technology of the Republic of Slovenia): [http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/o\\_ministrstvu/strokovni\\_sveti/svet\\_za\\_znanost\\_in\\_tehnologijo\\_rs/](http://www.mvzt.gov.si/si/o_ministrstvu/strokovni_sveti/svet_za_znanost_in_tehnologijo_rs/)
- Višješolska prijavnna služba (Higher Vocational Education Admissions Office): <http://vss-ce.com/VPS/>
- Visokošolska prijavno-informacijska služba (Higher Education Admissions Office): <http://www.vpis.uni-lj.si/>

## SLOVAKIA

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Akademický senát fakulty (Academic senate of a faculty) Akademický senát verejnej vysokej školy (Academic senate of a higher education institution) Disciplinárna komisia fakulty (Disciplinary commission of a faculty) Disciplinárna komisia verejnej vysokej školy (Disciplinary commission of a higher education institution) Správna rada verejnej vysokej školy (Board of Trustees of a public higher education institution) Vedecká rada fakulty (Academic board of a faculty) Vedecká rada verejnej vysokej školy (Academic board of a higher education institution)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Akreditačná komisia (Accreditation Commission) Ministerstvo školstva (MŠ) (Ministry of Education) Rada vysokých škôl (Higher Education Council) Slovenská rektorská konferencia (SRK) (Slovak Rector's conference) Študentská rada vysokých škôl (Student Higher Education Council)

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Defense

### Main website references

- Ministry of Defense: <http://www.mosr.sk/>
- Ministerstvo školstva (Ministry of Education): <http://www.education.gov.sk>
- Ministry of Finance: <http://www.finance.gov.sk>
- Ministry of Health: <http://www.health.gov.sk>
- Ministry of the Interior: <http://www.minv.sk/>

## FINLAND

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	<p>Ammattikorkeakoulun hallitus (Yrkeshögskolans styrelse) (Polytechnic board)</p> <p>Laitosneuvosto (Institutionsråd), Laitoksen johtoryhmä (Institutions ledningsgrupp), Osastoneuvosto (Avdelningsråd) (Department council)</p> <p>Neuvottelukunta (Delegation) (Advisory council)</p> <p>Opetus- ja tutkimusneuvosto (Undervisnings- och forskningsråd) (Teaching and research council)</p> <p>Opetusneuvosto (Undervisningsråd) (Teaching council)</p> <p>Opintotukilautakunta (Studiestödsnämnden) (Financial support committee)</p> <p>Opiskelijakunta (Studerandekår) (Student body)</p> <p>Tiedekuntaneuvosto (Fakultetsråd) (Faculty council)</p> <p>Tutkimusneuvosto (Forskningsråd) (Research council)</p> <p>Vaalikollegio (Valkollegium) (Electoral college)</p> <p>Valtuuskunta (Delegation) (Delegation)</p> <p>Yliopiston hallitus (Universitetes styrelse), Konsistori (Konsistorium) (University senate)</p> <p>Ylioppilaskunta (Studentkår, Studerandekår) (Student union)</p>
<b>Local</b>	Ammattikorkeakoulun ylläpitäjä (Huvudman för yrkeshögskola) (Maintaining organisation of a polytechnic)
<b>Regional</b>	Ammattikorkeakoulun ylläpitäjä (Huvudman för yrkeshögskola) (Maintaining organisation of a polytechnic)
<b>Central/national</b>	<p>Ammattikorkeakoulujen rehtorineuvosto (ARENE) (Rådet för yrkeshögskolornas rektorer) (Rectors' Conference of Finnish Polytechnics)</p> <p>Kansainvälisen henkilövaihdon keskus (CIMO) (Centret för internationellt personutbyte) (Centre for International Mobility)</p> <p>Kansaneläkelaitoksen opintotukikeskus, Kelan opintotukikeskus (FPA studiestödscentralen) (Centre for Student Financial Support)</p> <p>Korkeakoulujen arviointineuvosto (KKA) (Rådet för utvärdering av högskolorna) (Finnish Higher Education Evaluation Council, FINHEEC)</p> <p>Opetushallitus (OPH) (Utbildningsstyrelsen) (Finnish National Board of Education)</p> <p>Opetusministeriö (OPM) (Undervisningsministeriet) (Ministry of Education)</p> <p>Opintotuen muutoksenhakulautakunta (Besvärnsnämnden för studiestöd) (Student Financial Support Appeals Committee)</p> <p>Opintotukiasiaain neuvottelukunta (Delegationen för studiestödsärenden) (Student Financial Support Advisory Committee)</p> <p>Suomen ammattikorkeakouluopiskelijajyhdistysten liitto (SAMOK) (Förbundet för studentföreningar vid yrkeshögskolorna i Finland) (National Union of Finnish Polytechnic Students)</p> <p>Suomen yliopistojen rehtorien neuvosto (Finlands universitetsrektors råd) (Finnish Council of University Rectors)</p> <p>Suomen ylioppilaskuntien liitto (SYL) (Finlands studentkårers förbund) (National Union of Students in Finland)</p>

### Specific national characteristics

According to the Universities Act (645/1997), the universities have autonomy in research, the arts and teaching. Only the main administrative structure is stipulated by the Act and the universities have their own complementary rules of procedure. This means that they may have different names for similar bodies, and the responsibilities and structures may differ slightly.

### Main website references

- Ammattikorkeakoulujen rehtorineuvosto (Rectors' Conference of Finnish Polytechnics): <http://www.arena.fi>
- Kansainvälisen henkilövaihdon keskus (Centre for International Mobility): <http://www.cimo.fi>
- Korkeakoulujen arviointineuvosto (Finnish Higher Education Evaluation Council): <http://www.kka.fi>
- Opetushallitus (Finnish National Board of Education): <http://www.oph.fi>
- Opetusministeriö (Ministry of Education): <http://www.minedu.fi>
- Suomen ammattikorkeakouluopiskelijajyhdistysten liitto (National Union of Finnish Polytechnic Students): <http://www.samok.fi>
- Suomen yliopistojen rehtorien neuvosto (Finnish Council of University Rectors): <http://www.rectors-council.helsinki.fi>
- Suomen ylioppilaskuntien liitto (National Union of Students in Finland): <http://www.syl.fi>

## SWEDEN

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Disciplinnämnd (Disciplinary board) Fakultetsnämnd (Faculty board) Universitetsstyrelse, högskolestyrelse (Governing board of a higher education institution)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Högskolans avskiljandenämnd (Committee for the Expulsion of Students from Higher Education) Högskoleverket (HSV) (Swedish National Agency for Higher Education) Jordbruksdepartementet (Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries) Myndigheten för nätverk och samarbete inom högre utbildning (Swedish Agency for Networks and Cooperation in Higher Education) Myndigheten för Sveriges nätuniversitet (Swedish Net University Agency) Överklagandenämnden för högskolan (Board of Appeals for Higher Education) Rådet för högre utbildning (Council for the Renewal of Undergraduate Education) Sveriges universitets- och högskoleförbund (SUHF) (Association of Swedish Higher Education) Utbildningsdepartementet (Ministry of Education and Science) Verket för högskoleservice (VHS) (National Agency for Services to Universities and University Colleges)

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

The Ministry of Education and Science is responsible for all higher education institutions except the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, for which the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries is responsible.

### Main website references

- Högskolans avskiljandenämnd (Committee for the Expulsion of Students from Higher Education): <http://www.han.se/>
- Högskoleverket (Swedish National Agency for Higher Education): <http://www.hsv.se>
- Myndigheten för nätverk och samarbete inom högre utbildning (Swedish Agency for Networks and Cooperation in Higher Education): <http://www.myndigheten.netuniversity.se/>
- Överklagandenämnden för högskolan (Board of Appeals for Higher Education): <http://www.onh.se>
- Sveriges universitets- och högskoleförbund (Association of Swedish Higher Education): <http://www.suhf.se/Main.aspx?ObjectID=23>
- Utbildningsdepartementet (Ministry of Education and Science): <http://www.sweden.gov.se/sb/d/2063>
- Verket för högskoleservice (National Agency for Services to Universities and University Colleges): <http://www.vhs.se>

## UNITED KINGDOM

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Academic board Council Court Governing body Senate
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Association of University Teachers (AUT) Committee of Scottish Higher Education Principals (COSHEP) Committee of University Chairmen (CUC) Council of Heads and Deans of Dental Schools (CHDDS) Council of Heads of Medical Schools (CHMS) Council of Validating Universities (CVU) Department for Education and Skills (DfES) Department for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills (DELLS) Department for Employment and Learning (DEL) Department for Training and Education (DFTE) Edexcel Foundation Degree Forward (fdf) GuildHE Higher Education Academy Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) Higher Education Funding Council for Wales (HEFCW) Higher Education Wales (HEW) Leadership Foundation for Higher Education National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education (NATFHE) Office for Fair Access (OFFA) Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education (OIA) Research Council Scottish Executive Enterprise, Transport and Lifelong Learning Department (SEETLLD) Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council (SFC), Scottish Funding Council Scottish Higher Education Funding Council Standing Conference of Principals (SCOP) Student Awards Agency for Scotland (SAAS) Teacher Training Agency (TTA) Training and Development Agency for Schools (TDA) UK Higher Education Europe Unit (Europe Unit) UK Inter-Professional Group (UKIPG) UKCOSA: The Council for International Education Universities & Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) Universities and Colleges Employers' Association (UCEA) Universities Scotland (US) Universities UK University and College Union (UCU) University Lecturers Association (ULA) University Vocational Awards Council (UVAC)

### Specific national characteristics

The four parts of the UK are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The UK Government has devolved some of its powers, including responsibility for education, to the devolved administrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Higher education institutions (HEIs) are, however, neither owned nor run by government, but are self-governing private sector institutions, and largely self-regulating. Institutions with degree awarding powers decide the degrees they offer and the conditions on which they are awarded. In institutions without degree awarding powers, qualifications are validated by a university or national accrediting body. Since the abolition of the 'binary divide' between universities and polytechnics/colleges HEIs have constituted a single higher education sector, although they remain very diverse in terms of their constitutional arrangements, size, mission, subject mix and history. In England, Scotland and Wales, higher education institutions are funded centrally by intermediary bodies, at arms' length from government. Many of the organisations included here have been set up by the sector itself and have a remit extending over the whole of the UK, although sometimes with autonomous or semi-autonomous regional governing bodies.

## Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

Department of Trade and Industry, Department of Health, HM Treasury

### Main website references

- Council of Heads of Medical Schools: <http://www.chms.ac.uk>
- Council of Validating Universities: <http://www.cvu.ac.uk>
- Department for Education and Skills: <http://www.dfes.gov.uk>
- Department for Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills: <http://www.new.wales.gov.uk/about/departments/dells/?lang=en>
- Department for Employment and Learning: <http://www.delni.gov.uk>
- Edexcel: <http://www.edexcel.org.uk>
- Foundation Degree Forward: <http://www.fdf.ac.uk>
- GuildHE: <http://www.guildhe.ac.uk>
- Higher Education Academy: <http://www.heacademy.ac.uk>
- Higher Education Funding Council for England: <http://www.hefce.ac.uk>
- Higher Education Funding Council for Wales: <http://www.hefcw.ac.uk>
- Higher Education Wales: <http://www.hew.ac.uk>
- Leadership Foundation for Higher Education: <http://www.lfhe.ac.uk>
- Office for Fair Access: <http://www.offa.org.uk>
- Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education: <http://www.oiahe.org.uk>
- Research Councils UK: <http://www.rcuk.ac.uk>
- Scottish Executive Enterprise, Transport and Lifelong Learning Department: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/About/Departments/ETLLD>
- Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council: <http://www.sfc.ac.uk>
- Student Awards Agency for Scotland: <http://www.student-support-saas.gov.uk>
- Training and Development Agency for Schools: <http://www.tda.gov.uk>
- UK Higher Education Europe Unit: <http://www.europeunit.ac.uk>
- UK Inter-Professional Group: <http://www.ukipg.org.uk>
- UKCOSA: The Council for International Education: <http://www.ukcosa.org.uk>
- Universities and Colleges Employers' Association: <http://www.ucea.ac.uk>
- Universities UK: <http://www.universitiesuk.ac.uk>
- University and College Union: <http://www.ucu.org.uk>
- University Lecturers Association: <http://www.eis.org.uk/html/member/ula/ulanews.htm>
- University Vocational Awards Council: <http://www.uvac.ac.uk>

## ICELAND

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Deildarfundur Gæðaráð Háskólaráð Skorarnefnd
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Landbúnaðarráðuneyti (Ministry of Agriculture) Mats- og greiningarsvið (Office of Evaluation and Analysis) Menntamálaráðuneyti (Ministry of Education) Rannis

### Other ministries referred to in explanatory notes as working closely with the Ministry having main responsibility for Higher Education

The Ministry of Education, Science and Culture is responsible for all Higher Education Institutions except the Universities of agriculture, which comes under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture.

### Main website references

- Háskóli Íslands: <http://www.hi.is>
- Menntamálaráðuneyti (Ministry of Education): <http://www.menntamalaraduneyti.is>



## LIECHTENSTEIN

Level	Bodies
<b>Educational institution</b>	Berufungsbeirat (Appointment Advisory Board) Hochschulrat (Council of the University of Applied Sciences) Hochschulversammlung (Assembly of the Liechtenstein University of Applied Sciences) Senat (Senate) Stiftungsrat (Foundation Council) Universitätsrat (University Council)
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	
<b>Central/national</b>	Hochschulverbund Liechtenstein (Liechtenstein Association of Higher Education Institutions) Ressort Bildungswesen der Regierung (Ministry of Education) Schulamt (Office of Education)

### Specific national characteristics

Because of the limited provision of higher education within the country (only the *Hochschule Liechtenstein* offers Bachelor and Master studies, while the University of Human Sciences and the International Academy of Philosophy offer doctoral studies), Liechtenstein is in a special position as over 90 % of its students study abroad, mainly in surrounding countries like Switzerland, Austria or Germany.

### Main website references

- Gesetz über die Hochschule Liechtenstein: <http://www.gesetze.li/Seite1.jsp?LGBIm=2005003>
- Hochschule Liechtenstein: <http://www.hochschule.li/>
- Hochschulgesetz: <http://www.gesetze.li/Seite1.jsp?LGBIm=2005002>
- Tertiäre Stufe: [http://www.llv.li/amtstellen/llv-sa-amtschaefte-schularten/llv-sa-amtschaefte-schularten-tertiaere\\_stufe.htm](http://www.llv.li/amtstellen/llv-sa-amtschaefte-schularten/llv-sa-amtschaefte-schularten-tertiaere_stufe.htm)
- Universität für Humanwissenschaften: <http://www.ufl.li/>



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