



**BOLOGNA PROCESS**  
**In**  
**Kurdistan Region**  
**Universities**



# Why the Ministry is Interested in Bologna and ECTS?

- To change the old Iraqi education system which is based on annual system and outdated.
- The Bologna Process is internationally recognized which facilitates the institutional and the program accreditations.
- Implementing Bologna Process makes the student mobility with Universities inside the European Countries easily and smoothly.
- Implementing Bologna Process makes the module leader focusing more on the formative assessment (homework, classwork, assignment, projects, reports, ... etc. ) and give it more weight.
- Implementing Bologna process strengths the teaching quality assurance. It also ensures that students are fully involved in all quality assurance processes as equal partners.
- The grading in Bologna Process relies on the competition within the group.

# Why the Ministry is Interested in Bologna and ECTS?

- Bologna Process as a global accreditation agency appreciates academic institutes to adopt Outcome-Based Education (OBE) system which is necessary to be emerged in Kurdistan education system to create a real learning environment for the students and prepare them to face a challenging world after graduation.
- By using European Credit Transfer System (ECTS), the Bologna process offers the instruments required to bring about the shift from a teacher centered to a student-centered approach.
- Bologna promotes coherence in higher education.
- Modernize and advance the higher education system.
- Transferring High Education (HE) from a national to an international dimension.
- Increase comparability and transparency.
- Bringing new instruments to HE systems.
- Facilitating the mobility of students and academic staff.
- It helps revising program outcomes, learning outcomes and credits based on student workload.
- More coordination between different programs within the university.
- Joint degrees would be easier to be implemented.
- The Bologna Process will make it easier for our higher education institutions to cooperate with their counterparts in Europe, and vice versa.

# Ministry Efforts/Plan

- Ministry of higher education has already started to make reforms into its system to make more response to the market needs and to prepare the graduates for the market.
- The initiative was in 2015 to implement Bologna Process at KRG universities. Sample (Charmo University and Zakho University).
- At the end of Aug, 2019 our Ministry sponsored a National Scientific Conference entitled ‘Technical Education Reform in Kurdistan Region - towards the Bologna process’.
- Workshops (e.g. Ministry and Charmo University).
- A request for opening a new department that implements the bologna process is more likely to be accepted. (Encouraging Universities).
- Currently, engineering colleges adopt Bologna process.
- A higher committee formed on the ministry level to set a long term strategy for implementing the bologna process and to issue bologna process instructions depending on The European Standards and Guidelines (ESG).

# Expectations and Challenges

- Expectations:

1. Employability: Through a systematic focus on skills development, students will perform better at the workplace, be more mobile within the job market, and better prepared for learning throughout their lifetimes.
2. intellectual skills, such as the ability to analyse, evaluate, and synthesize; to reflect critically, to identify and solve to engage in lateral thinking; to gather, organise and deploy information; and 'numeracy' (statistical skills, data handling);
3. communication skills (written and oral)
4. organizational skills, such as working independently, management of time and resources, project management.
5. interpersonal skills, such as team-work, working with or motivating others, flexibility/adaptability, leadership skills.
6. intercultural skills (understanding other cultures and ability to work in an intercultural environment).
7. research skills.
8. computer literacy.
9. foreign language skills.

# Expectations and Challenges

- Challenges:
  1. New methods and curricula (preparing staff and learning environment)
  2. Financial Support.
  3. Laws and Regulation to be changed.
  4. Culture of study (from teacher-centered approach to student-centered approach).

Thank you