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#### **Board and Council members**

#### **Board**

Prof. Eric Froment, President (Ancien Président Université Lumière Lyon 2)

Prof. Lucy Smith, Vice-President (Former Rector Universitetet i Oslo)

Prof. Georg Winckler\*, Vice-President (Rector Universität Wien)

Prof. Jaak Aaviksoo (Rector University of Tartu)

Prof. Roderick Floud\* (Vice-Chancellor London Metropolitan University)

Prof. Andrei Marga (Rector Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca)

Prof. André Oosterlinck (Rector Katholieke Universiteit Leuven)

Prof. Carles Solà (Former Rector Universitat Autónoma de Barcelona)

Prof. Luc Weber (Ancien Recteur Université de Genève)

#### Council

#### 1. Board

2. Representatives of the collective full members (as of 17 January 2003)

Austria Prof. Peter Skalicky (Rector Technische Universität Wien)

Belgium Prof. Marcel Crochet\* (Recteur Université Catholique de Louvain)

Prof. Francis Van Loon\* (Rector University of Antwerpen)

Bulgaria Prof. Kamen Velev\* (Rector University of Chemical Technology and

Metallurgy, Sofia)

Croatia Prof. Jasna Helena Mencer\* (Rector University of Zagreb)

Czech Republic Prof. Ivan Wilhelm\* (Rector Charles University, Praha)

Penmark Prof. Linda Nielsen\* (Rector University of Copenhagen)

Estonia Prof. Mati Heidmets\* (Rector Tallinn Pedagogical University)

Finland Prof. Jorma Sipilä\* (Rector University of Tampere)

France Prof. Michel Laurent\* (Président Université de la Méditerranée)

Germany Prof. Klaus Landfried\* (President HRK, Bonn)

Greece Prof. Olympia Tziampiri (Vice-Rector Aristotle University of Thessaloniki)

Holy-See Rev.mo Don Michele Pellerey (Rector Università Pontificia Salesiana, Roma)

Hungary Prof. Zoltán Gaál\* (Rector University of Veszprém)

Iceland Prof. Páll Skulason\* (Rector University of Iceland, Reykjavik)
Ireland Dr Roger Downer\* (President University of Limerick)

Italy Prof. Piero Tosi\* (Rector Università di Siena)

Latvia Prof. Janis Vetra\* (Rector Medical Academy of Latvia, Riga)

Lithuania Prof. Juozas Antanavicius\* (Rector Lithuanian Academy of Music, Vilnius)

Luxemburg Prof. Norbert Von Kunitzki\* (Président Centre Universitaire de Luxembourg)

Netherlands Mr Ed. D'Hondt\* (Chairman VSNU, Utrecht)

NorwayProf. Kirsti Koch Christensen\* (Rector University of Bergen)PolandProf. Franciszek Ziejka\* (Rector Jagiellonian University, Cracow)PortugalProf. Adriano Pimpão\* (Rector Universidade do Algarve, Faro)RomaniaProf. Sergiu Chiriacescu\* (Rector Transilvania University of Brasov)RussiaAcad. Viktor Sadovnichii\* (Rector Lomonosov Moscow State University)

Serbia & Montenegro Prof. Marija Bogdanovic\* (Rector University of Belgrade)

Slovak Republic Prof. Juraj Sinay\* (Rector University of Technology in Kosice)

Slovenia Prof. Joze Mencinger\* (Rector University of Ljubljana)

Spain Prof. Ignacio Berdugo Gómez de la Torre\* (Rector Universidad de Salamanca)

Sweden Prof. Christina Ullenius\* (Rector Karlstad University)Switzerland Prof. Jean-Marc Rapp\* (Recteur Université de Lausanne)

Turkey Prof. Kemal Gürüz\* (President YÖK, Ankara)

United Kingdom Prof. Peter Scott (Vice-Chancellor Kingston University)

<sup>\*</sup> President, Rectors' Conference.



# Foreword from the President

At the end of 2002, EUA membership included 634 individual universities and 34 national rectors' conferences.

This unusual mix of individual and collective membership is very stimulating. It challenges us to address two sometimes differing sets of interests and needs, but gives strength and depth to EUA's approach and responses.

As the only Europe-wide organisation of universities and their national rectors' conferences, EUA is increasingly required both to support individual members and to act at policy level. 2002 has seen the growing influence of EUA in the Bologna Process but also in strengthening the role of the universities in the Research Area. As can be seen throughout the *Report*, we have contributed to a large number of European and national events in both these contexts. But it is in 2003, in Graz and Berlin, when we will be able to test the current impact of EUA and the strength it can give to the universities' voice in the Bologna Process.

Although many of EUA members' interests are currently focused on the broader issues of the Bologna Process, we have been very careful to ensure that the more precise needs of individual universities are also addressed. This has meant further developing existing programmes clearly addressed to these members, as well as launching a number of new activities and projects.

Ongoing programmes for member universities

Two EUA conferences were organised on issues directly related to current priorities for universities across Europe. In April, 228 members met in Roskilde to work on "autonomy and quality: the challenge for institutions", while in October, in Zürich, 286 participants helped develop consensus and recommendations for action on "credit transfer and accumulation: the challenge for institutions and students".

The ongoing EUA Institutional Review Programme and the Management Seminar, the latter offered in partnership with the OECD's programme for the Institutional Management of Higher Education, are concrete activities undertaken by EUA for the development of individual institutions. Last year, EUA institutional review teams visited 15

universities, and 24 recently-appointed university leaders took part in an intensive management seminar at the University of Edinburgh.

Special mention needs to be made of EUA's strong commitment to higher education in South East Europe. We have continued to help members in those countries address their own long-term needs and challenges, and we have also been instrumental in ensuring continued growth in academic cooperation across the region and with other European universities.

New activities for member universities

Through a pilot project with support from the European Commission, EUA is helping 50 of its individual members build European networks to improve their internal quality culture in specific areas they have chosen. We intend this project to show that universities themselves wish to assume their own responsibility in the field of quality assurance.

A second pilot project, also with EC support, was launched to highlight the experience of existing Joint Master programmes operating between European universities. Eleven such networks, involving more than 100 members in very different academic fields, will show the work already underway by universities in building the European dimension, and will disseminate the good practice that has been identified.

Through the 5th Framework Programme, we also were able to finalise preparations for a new project aimed at mapping existing information on social science research in 24 countries across Europe, which will be implemented over the next two years. This mapping will help researchers in their fields gain access to improved information concerning other teams working on similar topics across Europe.

During 2003, EUA will keep this balance between the need to be active at European level and the need to bring concrete answers and assistance to individual members. This is a healthy challenge which will guide our work in the year to come!





# EUA mission and strategy

## Mission and policy statement

The European University Association, as the representative organisation of both the European universities and the national rectors' conferences, is the main voice of the higher education community in Europe.

EUA's mission is to promote the development of a coherent system of European higher education and research, through active support and guidance to its members as autonomous institutions in their development of the quality of teaching, learning and research and in enhancing their contributions to society.

In the service of its members, both individual and collective, EUA concentrates its activities on

• strengthening the role universities play in the emerging European Higher Education and Research Areas through contributing to, and influencing policy debate in the interests of its members;

- working together with member institutions in projects on key issues targeted at improving and strengthening individual universities' European profile;
- improving the information base on higher education through the organisation of meetings and conferences to inform members, and the preparation of studies and publications analysing current trends and highlighting examples of good practice;
- advocacy on behalf of its members both at European level to promote common policies, and internationally to promote increased cooperation and enhance the visibility of European higher education.

# Overview of activities 2002

2002 constituted EUA's first full year of operational activity. Strengthened through the successful merger process, and the adhesion of 47 new members, the association was able to concentrate fully on implementing its 2001/2003 Action Plan, agreed in Dubrovnik in September 2001.

The Board met six times to prepare and follow up three sessions of the Council. The first Council was held in January in Vienna where members identified themes to be prepared for the 2003 Graz Convention. In Graz, EUA will define key issues for universities in shaping the emerging European Higher Education Area, and adopt a Declaration from institutions to the Ministers of Education who will be meeting in Berlin in September 2003 to agree on the next steps in the Bologna Process.

Two further Council meetings were held in Roskilde in April and in Zürich in October on the occasion of EUA's 2002 biannual conferences. Both events focused on key issues for institutional development, namely the development of a quality culture within institutions, and the importance of credit systems for transfer and accumulation in the EHEA respectively. EUA also held its first General Assembly in Roskilde where amendments to the Articles of Association were proposed and discussed, and subsequently approved by a postal ballot of members.

At the request of its members, and on the basis of the 2001 Joint Declaration signed with US and Canadian partners, EUA also followed up on the question of the potential impact on higher education of further commercialisation in the present round of GATS trade negotiations.

In March, EUA signed a joint declaration with ESIB (the National Unions of Students in

Europe), setting out rules of common interest in the creation of the European Higher Education Area.

In addition to its policy work, EUA was also successful in obtaining EU funding for a wide range of project proposals in areas carefully selected to correspond to its key policy concerns and to members' needs. Thus, in the second half of the year, work began on projects covering issues from institutional quality culture, ECTS and joint degrees to the mapping of research in the social sciences at European level. The extent of these programmes meant the strengthening of the Brussels office of EUA, including a move to new premises in the second half of the year, and increasing concentration in the Geneva office on core issues related to membership and information services.

Through its policy work and its projects, the association has gained a high visibility in a short space of time. Its membership is still growing and, during 2002, two full collective members (the rectors' conferences from the Holy See and Russia), one additional associate collective member (conference of pedagogics academies from Austria), another 39 individual members and 5 affiliate networks joined the association (see full list p. 21). In line with the growing responsibility of institutions in shaping the European Higher Education and Research Areas, the association faces ever growing demands from its members and partners, including from governments, to represent the views of the higher education sector in the Bologna Process. To respond to these demands will imply in future an even wider support from partner institutions and an even stronger commitment of the members so that the association will have the means to meet these expectations.

# EUA's contribution to the development of the European Higher Education Area

#### Background

Since EUA's foundation in Salamanca in March 2001 and the Ministers' Conference in Prague later in May, the Bologna Process has continued to dominate higher education policy across Europe. As the main organisation of European universities and their national rectors' conferences, EUA wishes to contribute in a substantive way to the process. This is done through contributing to policy debate with governments and other partners, and by pushing forward the main elements from Bologna and Prague through projects and service to members. In this way, EUA highlights the central role of the higher education institutions in the process.

## Activities 1

- EUA participates fully as an observer in the Bologna Follow-up Group, comprising ministerial representatives of all countries in the process, and in the smaller Berlin 2003 preparatory group. In 2002, these groups met regularly during both the Spanish and Danish EU Presidencies to work on next key steps of this process. Meetings will continue and intensify in 2003.
- Together with the Swiss Confederation, EUA organised an official Bologna Process conference in October on "credit transfer and accumulation – the challenge for institutions and students". Hosted by the Federal Institute of Technology, Zürich (ETHZ), the conference demonstrated that Europe's universities recognise the importance of credit transfer and accumulation for the future development of the EHEA and accept their own responsibilities in this process. This means that on the basis of the key features agreed upon in Zürich, institutions need to be able to apply ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) in a transparent and flexible way, taking into account their own specific missions and priorities. The outcomes of the conference have been formally presented to the Bologna Follow-up Group in order to inform the Berlin Ministers' meeting in September 2003.

- EUA also contributed to all other official Bologna Process conferences during the year. EUA spoke at the conference on the European dimensions of quality (Amsterdam, March 2002), provided the general rapporteur to the Council of Europe's conference on recognition issues (Lisbon, April 2002), and attended the seminar on joint degrees (Stockholm, May 2002).
- In key areas of its action plan, EUA has launched projects which will contribute to the long-term development of the European Higher Education Area. These include the Joint Masters and the Quality Culture Pilot Projects (see p.15 and p.12).
- EUA also coordinated and published a survey on Master Degrees and Joint Degrees in Europe (C.Tauch and A.Rauhvargers, EUA Thema, September 2002).
- Using a grant from the Swiss Confederation, and with the support of its member rectors' conferences, EUA has established an informal "Bologna Promoters Group" to help EUA respond to multiple invitations to speak at Bologna Process events organised by its members.
- In March, EUA signed a joint declaration with ESIB (the National Unions of Students in Europe), setting out significant areas for joint action between the two European organisations, in order to strengthen the European Higher Education Area.
- Building on the experience of the management seminar, EUA also organised with the European Association of International Education a seminar on the Bologna Process preceding the EAIE Annual Conference in Porto.
- In late 2002, EUA also launched a datagathering process to prepare the *Trends in Learning Structures in Higher Education (III)* report. With financial support from the European Commission, questionnaires were addressed to all EUA members and other

higher education institutions across Europe, as well as to national rectors' conferences, ministries, student bodies and employers' organisations. The results of this survey will contribute to the *Trends III* report, which will be presented in Graz and Berlin in 2003.

EUA has continued to encourage the participation of the countries and universities of
South East Europe in the Bologna Process.
During 2002, Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina,
FYR of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro
formally stated their wish to join the
process (see p.17).

#### **Impact**

- During 2002, the EUA Board, Secretariat and Bologna Promoters responded to invitations from many members, both individual and collective, to participate in discussions and present EUA's position on various aspects of the creation of the European Higher Education Area.
- Presentations were also made at the meetings and assemblies of many other higher education groups and networks (for the main events, see Annex III).
- EUA's new projects are designed to help strengthen and support the Bologna Process reforms within individual universities and university networks. They are also intended to raise awareness regarding the necessity of the institutions themselves to participate fully in the process. The *Trends III* survey will contribute significantly, both in terms of promoting this message and giving specific recommendations.

• EUA has been able to play an active role in the Bologna Follow-up Group, ensuring that the views of the sector influence the next stages in the process.

#### **Future prospects**

- The EUA Convention of European higher education institutions will be hosted by the three universities in Graz, Austria, from 29-31 May 2003. The Graz Convention will highlight the role of higher education institutions in driving reform at European level through the Bologna Process. The aims of the EUA are to formulate a clear message from the higher education institutions and to strengthen the role of the institutions in the creation of the European Higher Education Area.
- The outcomes of the Graz Convention will be presented by EUA as a Declaration from the higher education institutions to the Conference of European Education Ministers in Berlin in September 2003.
- EUA plans to build on the first phase of its pilot projects to reinforce EHEA priorities, such as quality culture, joint degrees and ECTS, with the on-going support of the European Commission. These projects will be launched during 2003.
- The EUA conference in autumn 2003, which will take place at the Babes-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca, Romania, will focus on the issue of joint degrees.
- Based on the *Trends III* report to be presented in Graz and Berlin, EUA intends to develop in the medium-term a monitoring system for higher education institutions in the EHEA.



#### **Background**

A second main policy priority for EUA set out in the "Strategy and Guidelines for Action 2001-2003" is to strengthen the role of the universities in the European Research Area (ERA). This is a major challenge given the different location of, and ways in which research is funded across Europe. Activities are channelled principally through the EUA Research Working Group (WG) that consists of representatives of the collective members.

#### Activities

The WG met three times in 2002. The work programme included policy initiatives, the creation of three task forces (financing of university research, university-industry cooperation and mobility), and preparation of the March 2003 EUA conference on "the role of the universities in the ERA".

- In cooperation with the EC Directorate-General (DG) for Research, the task force on financing organised an exploratory workshop in September entitled "Innovative financing of university research".
- The task force on university-industry relations provided recommendations to the
  European Research Advisory Board (EURAB)
  working group on "Improving Innovation"
  and also initiated cooperation with the
  European Industrial Research Management
  Association (EIRMA).
- In October, the EUA WG produced comments to the Communication from the Commission, More research for Europe – Towards 3%.
- The EUA President met with Commissioner Busquin twice to discuss the strengthening of the role of the universities in the ERA and in the 6th Framework Programme (FP6).
- The EUA was represented at a wide range of conferences and workshops arranged by DG Research where issues of importance to the universities were discussed. In parallel, contacts with senior officials were intensified.

- EUA representatives participated in the EURAB WG on the universities. The ensuing recommendations specifically mention the need for cooperation with EUA on university financing and the use of intellectual property rights.
- The EUA President participated in an EU
   Presidency Conference on the creation of a
   European Research Council. The same issue
   was debated at the European Science
   Foundation (ESF) General Assembly which
   EUA attended in November.
- Negotiations were completed with DG
   Research on the "Mapping of Social sciences and Humanities in Europe" project, which will be launched early in 2003.
- EUA organised a networking meeting in December, together with the French universities' representation in Brussels (CLORA), and supported by DG Research, for social scientists having submitted applications of interest to FP6 in 2002.

## **Impact**

The EUA is increasingly present as a partner in discussions on research at European level, thus ensuring that European universities are being involved in research policy development in a more consistent manner than in the past. This includes the debate on the creation of a European Research Council. Growing cooperation with DG Research is a further indication of this trend.

#### **Future prospects**

- The results of the EUA conference at Bristol in March 2003 will be important in defining priority areas for future work both in terms of the strategic issues facing universities in optimising their role in European research, and in raising awareness of the crucial links between the European Higher Education and Research Areas.
- The WG will continue to monitor the ERA and FP6, and to follow up the work begun on university-industry relations, questions of financing, and of mobility of researchers.

# Europe in a global context

#### **Background**

European universities have always held global aspirations and an international reach: interuniversity cooperation has been a strong feature of the academic community - one that is not bound by political or cultural considerations. In keeping with this tradition, EUA maintains strong relationships with sister associations outside Europe such as ACE (American Council on Education), AUCC (Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada), AUAP (Association of Universities of Asia and the Pacific), UDUAL (Unión de Universidades de América Latina) and AARU (Association of Arab Universities), and with university networks such as Columbus, which promotes links between European and Latin American universities.

Active participation in international fora enables the EUA to express the point of view of the European academic community: e.g., the International Commission of CHEA (Council on Higher Education Accreditation), IAU (International Association of Universities), the accreditation commission of IAUP (International Association of University Presidents), the CERI/ OECD international QA commission, the Salzburg Seminar and the UNESCO Global Forum.

#### Activities

In the past year, EUA has been present in many regions of the world. For instance, we have conducted institutional evaluations in Africa and Latin America and have been present in Asia, notably in China. Most noteworthy has been the strengthening of ties with two regions:

Arab World: Launch meeting of the AEUA
 (Arab-European Universities Association)
 which took place in Cairo in October, with
 the participation of 25 European university
 leaders – from Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium,
 Cyprus, France, Germany, Italy, The
 Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia,
 Spain, Turkey and Serbia & Montenegro –
 and 35 of their Arab counterparts from
 Egypt, the Emirates, Lebanon, Oman,
 Palestine, Syria, Sudan and Yemen. AEUA is
 interested in facilitating the exchange of

ideas, staff and students and developing stronger linkages across the two regions.

 North America: EUA continues to maintain strong ties with North American partners, in particular ACE, CHEA and AUCC. The focus of these discussions has been quality assurance and the further inclusion of higher education in the current GATS round.

#### **Impact**

EUA is considered as a key player in the international academic community and a privileged partner for many associations around the world:

- by promoting inter-university cooperation in a rapidly changing policy context and providing a forum for forging institutional alliances and partnerships, despite the increased importance of market forces and competition;
- by playing a central role in the Bologna
   Process and the creation of a higher education space, which enables the association to
   draw lessons that can be useful to others
   and to formulate higher education policies
   that have a potential for affecting the academic community worldwide.

At the same time, EUA and its members benefit from these international discussions, which are helpful in crafting EUA's policy positions with respect to the construction of a European Higher Education and Research Area.

#### **Future prospects**

EUA will continue to participate in key international events and develop international alliances with a view to representing the universities' points of view in policy discussions, promoting European universities and facilitating international inter-university partnerships. Future priorities include North and Latin America and the Arab countries.

In addition, EUA is planning the next Transatlantic Dialogue (Salzburg, June 2003) which will focus on "higher education in a pluralist world".

#### **Background**

EUA's major activity in the quality assurance area consists in the Institutional Review Programme, a programme created in 1993 to promote strategic thinking and internal capacity for the monitoring and enhancement of quality. To date, 82 universities in 30 countries have participated in this programme, and 19 universities have also received a follow-up visit.

The programme's signature – an institutional focus and the European composition of the teams – is unique in Europe and provides evidence that transnational quality assurance is feasible and useful.

#### Activities

- In 2002, the Institutional Review Programme conducted 12 institutional evaluations and three follow-up reviews. A particularly noteworthy activity was the concurrent evaluation of all five universities in Serbia at a time when the higher education law was being changed to achieve greater Euro-compatibility. This simultaneous exercise revealed a widespread need for change and supported positively the momentum toward reforms.
- Also in 2002, an EUA team of medical experts conducted an assessment of the structuring of medical education and clinical training in Portugal, through an evaluation of five (of the seven) medical faculties. The team used essentially the methodology of the Institutional Review Programme and applied it to the faculty level. The five simultaneous evaluations conducted by a single team revealed key generic issues that needed to be addressed to introduce reforms in Portugal.
- An international panel, chaired by Jan Nilsson, of the Wallenberg Foundation, completed an external evaluation of the Institutional Review Programme. The panel developed its methodology independently to include six case studies and about 30 interviews with a variety of participants and observers. The panel concluded that the programme is a worthwhile activity that

- must be continued, and gave a range of recommendations. The report was made public in December 2002.
- EUA participated as the lead expert in a benchmarking exercise offered by the European Centre for Strategic Management of Universities (ESMU) which focused on internal quality. This resulted in a report that synthesised and analysed the activities of six universities in this area.
- EUA continued to represent the point of view of universities in the quality debate in a number of European and international meetings (see *Annex III*). Noteworthy among them is EUA's participation in the International Commission of CHEA, the Council of Higher Education Accreditation (USA): 50 members who meet annually to discuss the requirements for quality assurance worldwide.

#### **Impact**

The Institutional Review Programme benefits – first and foremost – the participating institutions by allowing them to develop their institutional strategy and internal quality culture, based on the recommendations proposed by the EUA teams.

The programme benefits the EUA membership as a whole in providing the association with first-hand knowledge and insights about main issues and challenges faced by today's universities in Europe and elsewhere.

Its visibility has given legitimacy to EUA in discussions of quality assurance policies. In addition to long-standing service on the European Network for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA) steering group, membership in the International Network of Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE) and in the CHEA International Commission, the EUA is represented on the board of the newly formed Irish Universities Quality Board (IUQB) and the French Comité National d'Evaluation (CNE), which has changed its statutes to include two members nominated by EUA.

#### **Future prospects**

The Steering Committee of the Institutional Review Programme (see Annex I) proposed several changes to be implemented in 2003, including:

- Offer to institutions interested in the programme the possibility of choosing a focus from an à-la-carte menu – e.g., research management, student support services, internationalisation policies, implementing Bologna reforms, working with stakeholders, governance structures, or strategic development, such focus being anchored within the global framework of an institutional review.
- Offer the possibility for an evaluation of a faculty or other sub-unit of the university, with the understanding that EUA upholds the goal of strengthening the institution as a whole. Therefore, a faculty evaluation will focus on the articulation and the degree of decentralisation between the centre and the faculty.
- Add to the standard follow-up procedures the option for the institution to request an expert immediately to implement a specific recommendation.
- Organise an annual meeting, linked to the EUA General Assembly, for the universities that have been evaluated. A first such meeting will take place in Bristol in March 2003.

- Evaluate Joint Masters degrees an uncharted area which is receiving increased attention. This would build on the current EUA Joint Masters' pilot project, and provide further support to institutions wishing to work together at a European level.
- Evaluate PhD education to consider the structural and financial conditions for PhD training.

On the policy level, the EUA will continue to actively participate in major European and international events where quality issues are debated.

## List of institutions which participated in the 2001-2002 round

Universidade do Algarve, Faro University of Ankara University of Arts, Belgrade University of Belgrade University of Economics in Bratislava Université de Franche-Comté, Besançon University of Kragujevac Universidad de Lima University of Nis University of Novi Sad University of Tartu University of Medicine & Pharmacy, Timisoara

University of Zilina

Five medical faculties in Portugal

# **Quality Culture Pilot Project**

#### **Background**

The aim of the Quality Culture Pilot Project is to help European universities to introduce and strengthen an internal quality culture, and to further the construction of the European Higher Education Area.

This project, largely funded by the European Commission through the Socrates programme, builds on the extensive experience of EUA in promoting quality in universities. Its origins lie in the Institutional Review Programme which has been running since 1993 to support institutional leaders in their efforts to develop an internal quality culture and improve decision-making processes in their institution. The Quality Culture Project provides an extra stimulus by focusing on specific aspects of internal quality within the institutions and on sharing experiences with colleagues at other universities.

#### Activities

- EUA launched a competitive call for tender among its members. The project's expert Steering Committee selected 50 universities, out of 137 applicants, which were grouped together into six quality culture networks (see accompanying list).
- The networks started their work in the second half of 2002 with the preparation of institutional presentations, which were discussed during their first network meetings in November. These meetings focused on the concept of quality culture as applied to each thematic area, its various aspects, and its ideal implementation. This provided a framework for the SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) analysis and the action plan made by each institution, and discussed at a second meeting. Each of the coordinators is writing a network report, and a project report will be produced in June 2003.

#### **Future prospects**

The results of this project will be fed into the Graz Convention and the Berlin Ministerial meeting. EUA hopes to continue to offer this project in 2003–2004.

# Networks, coordinators and participating universities

#### Research management: Bogazici University, Turkey

University of Bucharest, Romania University of Thessaloniki, Greece Rovira i Virgili University, Spain University of Udine, Italy University of Zilina, Slovakia Humbolt University Berlin, Germany

# Student support services: University of Padova, Italy

Universitat Autónoma de Barcelona, Spain London Metropolitan University, UK University College Dublin, Ireland Université Claude Bernard Lyon, France Hochschule Brandenburg, Germany Viborg National Instit. for Social Educ., Denmark University of Debrecen, Hungary Novosibirsk State Technical University, Russia

# Collaborative arrangements: University of Bergen, Norway

University of West Bohemia, Czech Republic University of Pitesti, Romania University of Economics Bratislava, Slovakia University of Economics in Katowice, Poland Brunel University, UK Technische Universität Braunschweig, Germany Belarus National Technical University University of Rijeka, Croatia

#### Teaching and learning: Leeds Metropolitan University, UK

Aalborg University, Denmark
University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
Babes-Bolyai University, Romania
Warsaw Technical University, Poland
University of Latvia
University of Hamburg, Germany
Azerbaijan State Economic University
Tbilisi State Medical University, Georgia

#### Implementing Bologna reforms: University of Greifswald, Germany

University of Aveiro, Portugal
University of Tampere, Finland
KU Leuven, Belgium
Uludag University, Turkey
University of Cyprus
University of Rome "Tor Vergata", Italy
University Dzemal Bijedic of Mostar, BiH

# Communication flow & decision-making structures:

#### Vilnius University, Lithuania

Technical University of Valencia, Spain University of Porto, Portugal Yildiz Technical University, Turkey University of Tartu, Estonia Technical University of Lodz, Poland Lille Graduate School of Management, France University of Novi Sad, Serbia & Montenegro

# **Management Seminar**

#### Background

The management seminar has been offered since 1979 in English and since 1997 in French, in partnership with the Institutional Management in Higher Education (IMHE) programme of the OECD. Its aims have been to develop skills of institutional diagnosis, mission setting and strategic policy formulation, and to provide an opportunity to discuss recent trends in higher education and likely institutional responses.

The target audience has been rectors (or equivalent), vice-rectors, heads of administration and, on occasion, deans or heads of departments and other university leaders.

The English version of the seminar takes place annually, while the French version is offered once every two years in a slightly different format, given the smaller number of target countries.

The seminar offers a small group of participants (25 maximum) the opportunity for indepth discussions, in a residential setting, over five days, with a high tutor/participant ratio (1:5). Three or four main themes are explored through formal presentations in plenary sessions, exercises and small group discussions. In addition, a case study of the host institution offers an authentic situation as a basis for discussion.

#### Activities

The annual English-language seminar was hosted in June 2002 by the University of

Edinburgh, and concentrated on the University's experience in the reorganisation of its academic structures.

#### **Impact**

- The 24 participants showed a high overall degree of satisfaction. The evaluations at the end of the seminar revealed that participants valued particularly:
  - the opportunity for in-depth discussions of major issues faced by higher education worldwide:
  - the international and diverse composition of the group, with a variety of regions, cultures, and systems represented;
  - the SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) groups which give each participant the opportunity to receive customised feedback and expert advice on a specific issue.

#### **Future prospects**

Despite the positive feedback, the steering group recognises the need to develop the seminar to meet new needs and respond to participants' comments, particularly given the growing opportunities in management training at national level. It has therefore renewed its academic team and is in the process of restructuring the content and format of the next seminar in English, which will be hosted by the University of Heidelberg, from 12-17 September 2003.

# European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)/Diploma Supplement (DS)

#### Background

As part of its service to members in the implementation of the Bologna Process, the EUA monitors the implementation of ECTS in Europe. With funding from the Socrates programme, EUA coordinates a team of over 80 counselors from 30 countries who carry out institutional site visits and also provide national counseling and helpline services for the promotion of both ECTS and the Diploma Supplement (DS).

#### **Activities**

- In 2002, the mandate of the expert pool of ECTS counselors (including 30 national coordinators) was extended to include responsibility for advising on both ECTS and the DS. This involved the recruitment and training of a large number of new counselors in order to ensure fair representation by country and type of institution.
- In 2002, EUA organised 47 institutional site visits. This involved building the visiting teams, and closely monitoring the visit procedure. To ensure feedback to institutions, EUA also took responsibility for coordinating the dispatch of the site visit reports to the institutions involved.
- In close cooperation with the Fachhochschule Osnabrück, EUA organised three national coordinators' meetings. The goal of these meetings was to ensure the updating and sharing of experience and knowledge on the latest developments in ECTS at both national and European level. Among key issues discussed were the ECTS grading scale, the updating of the ECTS Users' Guide, credits for lifelong learning, and the ECTS Student Charter.
- The 2002 plenary session for all ECTS counselors was held at the Technical University of
  Graz in July. It concentrated on the transfer
  of information and updating of the
  extended group of counselors on specific
  issues related to ECTS, and the role of ECTS
  in the Bologna Process more generally.

- Together with the national coordinators, EUA completed a survey on the state of implementation of ECTS, focusing on the national legal framework, the compatibility of national credit systems with ECTS and the implementation of ECTS as both a credit and an accumulation system.
- EUA's autumn conference at the ETH in Zürich on 11-12 October, with the support of the Swiss Confederation, concentrated on credit transfer and accumulation issues. Participants agreed on a number of key features of credit transfer and accumulation and on the importance of introducing widely ECTS as the only tried and tested credit system in Europe. The conference also identified a number of issues for further reflection.

#### **Impact**

This activity allows EUA to support its members in one of the essential areas for the creation of a European Higher Education Area. EUA provides concrete support and advice to individual institutions in their day-to-day work, while at the same time promoting the exchange of experience and good practice among ECTS counselors from some 30 European countries, thus ultimately contributing to transparency and facilitating academic recognition across Europe.

#### **Future prospects**

In 2003, EUA will again coordinate up to 50 institutional site visits, organise three national coordinators' meetings and one annual seminar. EUA will also supervise the counseling and helpline activities carried out at national level by the national coordinators and their teams. During the year, the counselors will also take up the open issues identified at the Zürich conference.

An analysis of the site visit reports will feed into the preparation of the *Trends III* report to be presented in Graz and Berlin, while the survey on the implementation of ECTS in Europe will be updated and extended to include the DS.

#### **Background**

The Joint Masters Project, supported by the European Commission in the framework of the Socrates programme, is a direct result of EUA's first action plan. EUA had identified the promotion of inter-university cooperation as a pillar of future European higher education development, and therefore felt that it would be particularly beneficial to focus upon interinstitutional cooperation within Master programmes.

The project builds upon outcomes of the EUA Survey on Master Degrees and Joint Degrees in Europe which highlighted considerable diversity of structures among joint degree programmes as well as pointing to legal recognition difficulties.

#### Activities

- EUA launched a competitive call for applications to consortia of institutions which offer programmes in partnership with at least three universities in three different countries. Eleven programmes out of sixty were selected by an independent panel of European higher education leaders. All selected programmes demonstrate innovation in addressing issues of transnational cooperation, cover a wide geographical spread of European countries, and offer considerable disciplinary variety.
- The project focuses upon three main themes: quality assurance and recognition; student experience and mobility; course integration and sustainability.
- The project started by initiating a qualitative research project undertaken by recent graduates of each programme. The graduate researchers received training by EUA on methodological aspects of participant observation, and are working within a research framework focusing upon the three project themes. Through interviews with students, professors, institutional leaders, employers and programme administrators, their research aims to highlight a range of perceptions on key issues. These reports will be finalised by March 2003. At the same time, networks are also organising

- their own internal meetings with their main academic partners to discuss the three themes and to focus upon issues of fundamental importance for each network.
- The results of both the graduate research and the network meetings will be brought together in an inter-network conference in 2003 in order to examine the main findings and identify examples of good practice.

#### **Impact**

With increasing interest in joint programmes and collaborative teaching and research in the European higher education policy arena, the project's impact will be to provide concrete examples of collaborative models for Joint Master degrees in Europe. More directly, the over 100 universities which are currently involved in the pilot project will benefit from increased visibility and improved communication.

Although the project was not conceived with the future Erasmus World programme in mind, it is clear that outcomes will also provide extremely useful input for the development of future European Masters programmes.

#### **Future prospects**

A project report will be prepared for the Graz Convention and the Berlin Ministers' meeting. EUA hopes to use this experience to launch a similar project focusing on joint doctoral programmes in 2003-2004.

# Selected Joint Masters programmes, coordinators and participating institutions

#### European urban culture: University of Art & Design, Finland

Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium Tilburg University, The Netherlands Manchester Metropolitan University, UK

#### International trade/European integration: Universiteit Antwerpen, Belgium

Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium Università degli Studi di Bari, Italy Universidad de Cantabria, Spain Staffordshire University – The Business School, UK Prague University of Economics, Czech Republic Université des Sciences et Technologies de Lille, France

#### International humanitarian assistance: Universidad de Deusto, Spain

Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium Université d'Aix-Marseille III, France Universität Bochum, Germany University College Dublin, Ireland Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, The Netherlands Uppsala University, Sweden

#### **Interdisciplinary law/economics: Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands**

Université de Droit, d'Econ. & des Sciences d'Aix-Marseille, France University of California (Berkeley), USA Università degli Studi di Bologna, Italy Universiteit Gent, Belgium University of Haifa - Faculty of Law, Israel Universität Hamburg, Germany Linköping University, Sweden Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain University of Manchester, UK Stockholm University, Sweden Universität Wien, Austria

#### International health tropical medicine: **Humboldt University, Germany**

Université d'Aix-Marseille II, France Université Paris VII, France Deutsche Stiftung für Internationale Entwicklung, Germany

Ruprecht-Karls-Universität, Germany Semmelweis University, Hungary Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen, The Netherlands

Universitetet i Bergen, Norway Universidad Miguel Hernandez, Spain Universitat de Barcelona, Spain Escuela Nacional de Sanidad, Spain Universidad de Valencia, Spain Institut Univ. de Méd. Sociale et Préventive, Switzerland Université de Genève, Switzerland

University of Liverpool, UK University College London, UK London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK

#### **Comparative European social studies:** Alice Salomon Fachhochschule, Germany

London Metropolitan University, UK ELTE, University of Budapest, Hungary University College Stavanger, Norway Maastricht University, The Netherlands University College St. Martin, UK Katholieke Hogeschool Kepen, Belgium Hogeschool Zuyd, The Netherlands

#### **European construction engineering: Coventry University, UK**

Politecnico di Bari, Italy Universidad de Cantabria, Spain Aalborg University, Denmark Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain Universidade do Porto, Portugal Fachhochschule Nordostniedersachsen, Germany Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, Spain

#### **Euroculture:**

#### Universiteit Gent, Belgium

University of Uppsala, Sweden University of Göttingen, Germany Université de Strasbourg, France Universidad de Deusto, Spain Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, The Netherlands Università degli Studi di Udine, Italy University of Edinburgh, UK

#### **International management:** Università Luigi Bocconi, Milano, Italy

London School of Economics, UK Stockholm School of Economics, Sweden Universität St. Gallen, Switzerland University College Dublin, Ireland Norwegian School of Econ. & Business Adm., Norway Universität zu Köln, Germany University of Economics, Prague, Czech Republic Helsinki School of Econ. & Business Adm., Finland Budapest University of Econ. & Public Adm., Hungary ESADE, Spain Warsaw School of Economics (SGH), Poland

Copenhagen Business School, Denmark Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien, Austria Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam, The Netherlands HEC, France

#### Oceanography:

#### Universidade do Algarve, Portugal

Universidad de Barcelona, Spain Universidad de Cádiz, Spain Université de La Méditerranée, France University College Cork, Ireland University of Bergen, Norway Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal University of Gdansk, Poland University of Wales, UK University of Westminster, UK Royal Holloway, University of London, UK University of Portsmouth, UK

#### **Labour studies:**

#### Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium

Université de Toulouse 1, France University of Warwick, UK Universität Trier, Germany Università degli Studi de Firenze, Italy Inst. Sup. de Ciencas do Trabal. e da Empresa, Portugal Universidad de Granada, Spain Università degli Studi di Milano, Italy London School of Econ. and Political Sciences, UK University College Dublin, Ireland

Universitat Autónoma de Barcelona, Spain

Universität Bremen, Germany

# Higher education in South East Europe

#### **Background**

During 2002, the Education Ministries of Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, FYR of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro formally expressed their desire to join the Bologna Process. The main focus of EUA activities in the region is now to support the rapid integration of these higher education systems into the European Higher Education Area.

EUA considers this to be the most effective means of assisting the process of regeneration of higher education, and tackling the severe problems faced in the region. EUA is therefore channelling support in fields where it has special competence and experience – including university governance and management, quality assurance, introduction of ECTS, and the promotion of European and regional cooperation.

#### Activities

- EUA continues to act as a "lead agency" for academic support to South East Europe (SEE). This includes chairing the Higher **Education Working Group of the Stability** Pact for SEE, Task Force Education and Youth. The main focus for 2002 was on the dissemination of the higher education components of the Thematic Reviews of National Policies for Education, conducted by the OECD in all Stability Pact countries. This included contributions to major conferences in Croatia, Kosovo and Serbia, a "Bologna seminar" organised by the Council of Europe in Bosnia-Herzegovina, and a seminar on "brain drain in the South East Europe" organised by the German Rectors' Conference (HRK) and the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD).
- During 2002, EUA conducted institutional reviews of all five universities of the Republic of Serbia. These reviews, funded jointly by the German Rectors' Conference and the Fund for an Open Society Yugoslavia, were designed to support the higher education reform process in Serbia. A final conference was organised by the Association of Serbian Universities in November 2002, where EUA presented an overview report of the process.

- EUA is a partner in a UNESCO-CEPES project across SEE for the development of university governance and management. During 2002, EUA contributed to the overall design of the project as well as to training seminars on strategic management, financial management and quality assurance, for senior participants from universities and ministries across the region.
- A project started in 2001 to help develop strategic management capacity at the University of Prishtina was finalised in December 2002. Using the Bologna Process as the basis for development, the University of Prishtina has started to reform its teaching and learning processes, including the introduction of ECTS across the institution. First steps in quality assurance procedures have also been taken, and the University has produced an eight-year strategic development plan. This work was part of a project on higher education reform in Kosovo, financed by the World Bank, and undertaken in cooperation with the Council of Europe and the German Rectors' Conference.
- As part of this project, EUA also conducted an advisory visit to the newly established University of Mitrovica, in northern Kosovo.

#### **Impact**

At both institutional and system level, support to the development of European and regional cooperation is in high demand, and EUA's role is perceived by many as essential to ensure the participation of SEE in the European Higher Education Area.

#### **Future prospects**

EUA will continue facilitating closer participation of SEE countries in this European convergence process. A conference co-organised with UNESCO-CEPES in March 2003 will further explore this theme, drawing on preliminary results for SEE from the *Trends III* report. EUA also expects to undertake further work with universities across the region in such fields as quality assurance and ECTS.

## Background

EUA is gaining increasing visibility as the representative association of European universities and their national rectors' conferences. As a newly merged association, EUA is aware of the growing need for effective communication with, and on behalf of its members. In the course of 2002, following a discussion in the Council, the Secretariat was reinforced through the creation of the post of communication manager. The goal is to combine more traditional information activities, such as publications, with the extensive use of electronic communication and reinforced networking with members and partners.

#### **Activities**

- The EUA Board and staff are repeatedly asked to contribute to various national and international events. Priority has been given to those of importance to members and in accordance with the EUA action plan. A list of the most important events to which EUA has contributed may be found in *Annex III*.
- EUA published the following reports, studies and leaflets during 2002:
- Annual Report 2001
- EUA Consultation on the EC Draft
   Memorandum on Lifelong Learning (English
   and French versions)
- Strategic Management and Universities' Institutional Development (Thema 2)
- Survey on Master Degrees and Joint Degrees in Europe
- Membership Directory 2002
- EUA at a glance and Institutional Review Programme (leaflets)
- and with ACE The Brave New World.
- EUA also produced the following official statements or declarations during 2002:
- Students and universities: An academic community on the move EUA and ESIB Joint Declaration
- Joint Statement from the European Science Foundation (ESF), All European Academies (ALLEA), and the European University Association (EUA)
- Universities as the motor for the construction of a Europe of knowledge
- Credit Transfer and Accumulation the

Challenge for Institutions and Students.

Conclusions and Recommendations for Action.

- In 2002, EUA also started work on a new concept for electronic communication with its members, partners and stakeholders. This includes a new EUA Internet site, a renewal of the membership database, on-line conference management as well as virtual communities with sets of web-based cooperation tools to be used by EUA networks and as an EUA Intranet. The new system will be implemented during the first half of 2003.
- EUA launched two electronic newsletters at the end of 2002:
- EUA News is a one-story-at-a-time news flash with links to more information on the web.
   EUA News is sent to all members, partners and main contacts, and is open for subscription by anyone interested.
- EUA Research Newsletter is a monthly service to update research officers at member institutions about the development of the European Research Area and changes in European research programmes. It is also available on the EUA web site.
- Cooperation with the European press was continued and extended in 2002 through building individual contacts, press releases, invitations to EUA conferences and the EUA News.

#### **Impact**

The web-based communication system and other information activities of EUA planned for 2003 provide the association with valuable tools to ensure essential European higher education and research information services to its members.

#### **Future prospects**

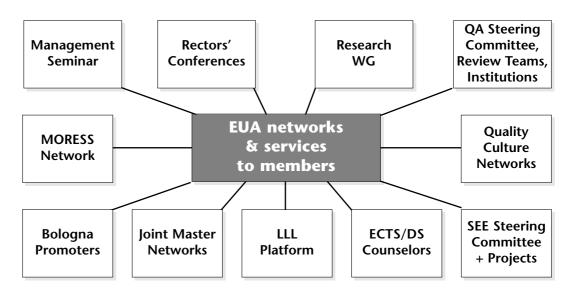
EUA will continue to reinforce its information and communication activities in 2003, concentrating on the improvement of its website and services and the effective dissemination of the results of the Graz Convention.

The new website will include an on-line *Trends III* service, with updated information on the implementation of the Bologna Process.

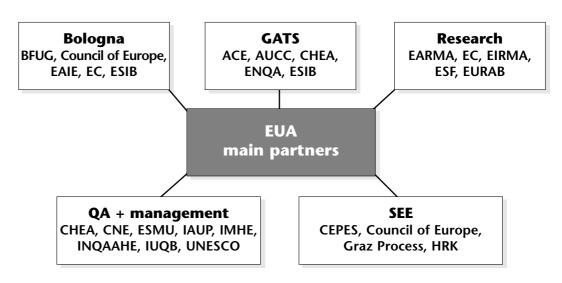
# EUA networks and main partners

ECTS European Credit Transfer System QA Quality Assurance
DS Diploma Supplement SEE South East Europe
LLL Lifelong Learning WG Research Working Group

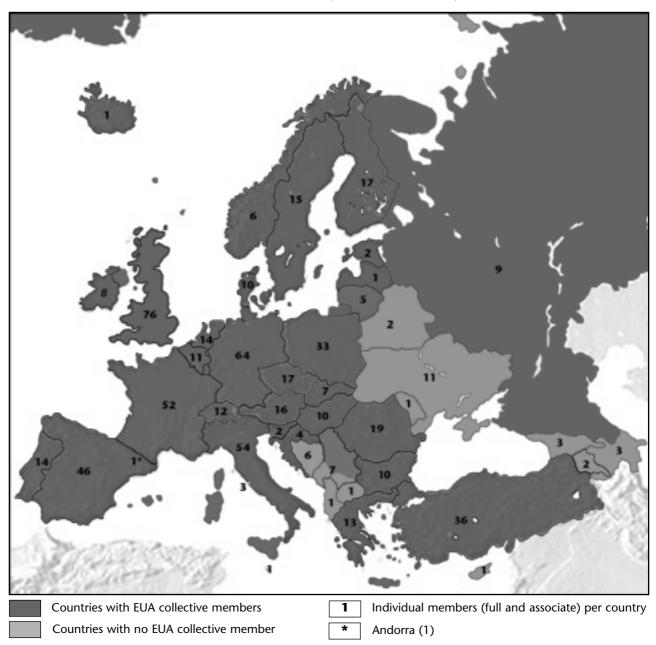
MORESS Social Sciences (Networks are thematic, institutional, geographic)



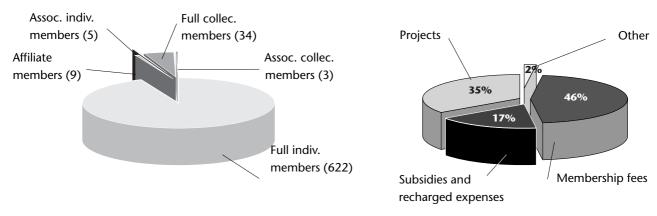
ACE	American Council on Education	ENQA	European Network for Quality Assurance in Higher Education
AUCC	Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada	ESF	European Science Foundation
BFUG	Bologna Follow-up Group	ESIB	National Unions of Students in Europe
CEPES	European Centre for Higher Education	ESMU	European Centre for Strategic Management of Universities
CHEA	Council on Higher Education Accreditation	EURAB	European Research Advisory Board
CNIE		HRK	German Rectors' Conference
CNE	Comité National d'Evaluation	IAUP	International Association of University
EAIE	European Association for International		Presidents
	Education	IAU	International Association of Universities
EARMA	European Association of Research Managers and Administrators	IMHE	Institutional Management in Higher Education programme
EC	European Commission	INQAAHE	
EIRMA	European Industrial Research		Assurance Agencies in Higher Education
	Management Association	IUQB	Irish Universities Quality Board



# Distribution of EUA members (as of 17.01.2003)



EUA also has 9 affiliate members which, since they are networks, cannot be shown on the map.



Categories of members as of 17.01.2003

Source of income as of 31.12.2002

# New members in 2002<sup>1</sup>

#### Individual full members

#### • Azerbaijan

Azerbaijan Medical University, Baku

#### • Bulgaria

New Bulgarian University, Sofia Varna Free University Technical University of Varna

#### • Czech Republic

University of Ostrava Institute of Chemical Technology Prague Tomas Bata University in Zlin

#### • Estonia

**Tallinn Technical University** 

#### • France

Université d'Orléans Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris

#### Germany

TU Chemnitz

Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-Universität Greifswald Europa-Universität Viadrina, Frankfurt/Oder

#### • Hungary

University of Miskolc

#### • Ireland

University College Cork

#### Italy

Università degli Studi di Foggia

#### • Poland

Poznan University of Economics Pomenarian Medical University, Szczecin Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski University, Warsaw

#### Portugal

Universidade da Beira Interior, Covilha Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro. Vila Real

#### • Romania

University of Agricultural Sciences & Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi

#### • Russia

Moscow State Institute of International Relations Voronezh State University

#### • Slovak Republic

Slovak Medical University, Bratislava Technical University of Kosice

#### Spain

Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena Universidad de León Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, Madrid

#### Sweden

Blekinge University of Technology Malmö University

#### Turkey

Pamukkale University, Denizli

#### • United Kingdom

Queen Margaret University College, Edinburgh University of Glasgow University College London

#### Individual associate members

#### • Bosnia-Herzegovina

University of Bihac

#### Turkey

Istanbul Bilgi University Sabanci University, Istanbul

#### Collective full members

Conferenza dei Rettori delle Pontificie Università Romane (CRUPR), Holy See Russian Union of Rectors, Moscow

#### Collective associate members

Austrian Conference of Pedagogic Academies (BLK/PA), Linz

#### Affiliate members

Higher Education Coordination Board (HECB), Bosnia-Herzegovina Council of Educational Evaluation-Accreditation (CEEA), Nicosia

Hochschul-Informations-System GmbH (HIS), Hannover European Physics Education Network

(EUPEN), Gent Inter-University Centre (IUC), Dubrovnik

## Merger

London Metropolitan University (Guildhall & North London Universities)

# Resignations

Université de Nancy 2, FR Westfälische Wilhelms Universität, Münster, DE University of Sussex, Brighton, UK The Queen's University of Belfast, UK



OGH Expertises Comptables et Fiscales SA 114, rue du Rhône Case Postale 3174 1211 Genève 3 tel +41 (0)22 787 07 70 fax +41 (0)22 788 41 91 Mobil +41(0)79 203 45 19

Membre de ORFA Organe de Révision des Fiductaires Associées SA Aigle, Genève, Leuvanne, Montreux, Villars Membre de la Chembre Fiduciaire

Report of the auditors to the Members of

EUA, European University Association Geneva & Brussels

As auditors of EUA European University Association, we have audited the accounting records and the financial statements (balance sheet, profit and loss account) for the year ended December 31, 2002.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the EUA secretariat. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We confirm that we meet the legal requirements concerning professional qualification and independence.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards promulgated by the profession, which require that an audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. We have examined on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We have also assessed the accounting principles used, significant estimates made and the presentation of the overall financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the accounting records and financial statements comply with the law and the EUA Articles of Association...

We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Geneva, March 13th, 2003

OGH Expertises

Comptables et Fiscales SA

wis Chartered Accountant

Enclosures

- Annual Financial Statements including the balance sheet, the profit and loss account and the attachement.

PROFIT AND LOSS	-70	EUA - Europe	EUA - European University Association	Association	BALANCE SHEET		EUA-E	EUA - European University Association	vity Association
all euros	ACTUALS	ACTUAL & SALISCOOM		+000	al euros		CONCLUSION		*****
INCOME	Geneva	Brussels	Total	Total	FIXED ASSETS	Geneva	Brussels	Total	Total
Membership Fees	783'531	900,009	1'363'531	1248'596	Office Equipment	28726	13381	41'807	42'587
Subsidies & Rach, Expenses	493'361	0	493'361	310,479	RECEIVABLES				
Projects	6097281	381216	990/497	782'758	Debtors	128'969	41265	*20-00*	2777825
Financial and Other	14'968	20/822	35'810	121206	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	140 303	607 10	P22 071	670 //7
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EXPENSES					Bonds and Shares Bank	281735	101'960		363780
Projects	609'287	381216	990'497	782"158	Cash at Hand	807.918	102'410	810.328	804785
Salaries Staff Expenses Provision Saf & Sec Chy	1080574	561780	1642354	B 12 2 2 2 2 1	INCOME RECEIVABLE Europein Commission		185'002	185'002	0
sub total Safaries	1100574	731.780	1882384	1444379	TOTAL ASSETS	965'103	342,058	1'307'161	1'225'197
Office Costs Rent	57'966	29/625	87611	85282					
Utilities	3,405	11'875	15277		LIABILITIES				
Office Maintenance sub total Office Costs	61,456	37803	37871	85782		Geneva	Brussels	Total	Total
	;				OWN FUNDS				
Administrative Expenses	15000	201404	4000000	90000	Net Asset brought forward	324203	38232		4637253
Maintenance and Repairs	4371	13077	17.448		9000	334'104	26'810	360'914	363'182
Books and Periodicals	2'924	98	3,893		and the second s	-			
Conulps Conulps	123/4	17.28	7578		Officer ACCRUED EXPENSES	ENGINE S			A87725
Office Supplies	4816	8579	13.195		Provision for Social Liabilities	108292	170'000		0
Insurances	722	2'435	3'157		Accrued Holiday Allowance		68054		0
Subscriptions	5315	0	5315			108'292	238,054	346.346	123785
Telephone Fax	15 808 800 A	11,709	18726		PAYABIES				
Fees , legal, audit, translation	8207	14,929	23'136						
Publications, Webside	627697	0	627697	18'045	Other Physbles	1997856	77.184	10.000000000	147706
Conferences Other Exerces	44,048	0 0	18,167	64360F		199,826	77.194	277'050	147.206
sub total Administration	214705	96036	310760	203254	INCOME RECEIVED IN ADVANCE	W			
		2001000			Projects				358706
Depressation	12043	25,465	38,128	38,850	Membership Fees	322.851		999964	232310
WO Membership Fees*	48,384	00	48.394	10007		755 901		100 770	*70 160
sub total Depr & Bank & W/O	902.98	25485	111991	267,497	TOTAL LIABILITIES	965'103	342,058	1.307.161	1,225,197
Recharged Expenses to Projects	-251262	-265379	-516'641						
					NOTE		31,12,2002		31.12.01
Total Expenses Result surplus/(Deficit)	1'871'260	17014'480 -12'422 €	27886720	2'582'510 -120'071 €	Asset blocked as guarantee Guarantee issued for	12.443	0	12.443	15.833
* Write off of old Momborship places					EU programs	0	660'410	660'410	0

<sup>\*</sup> Withe-off of old Membership piedges

# Information from the Board concerning the 2002 annual financial statement

#### 2002 - Consolidation of EUA's financial position

EUA closed the year 2002 with a deficit of less than 3000 Euro. Having started the year with a foreseen budget deficit of 57,000 Euro this shows that considerable progress has been made.

This positive evolution can be explained by

- The receipt of new subsidies, in particular from the French government which, in addition to granting EUA a larger than expected subsidy of 100,000 Euro, also continued to cover the cost of the President's travel;
- Maintaining a strict control on expenses, in particular travel and meetings, in spite of the considerable costs involved in moving to new and larger premises in Brussels;
- The further development of project activities in line with the priorities of the Association which allows EUA to involve and provide substantial support to member institutions in key areas.

#### Budget 2003

The balance budget adopted for 2003 is intended to maintain and further consolidate this positive trend.

#### **Future prospects**

EUA is rapidly arriving at a crossroads in its development: if members would like their Association to do even more for them in Europe and further afield in promoting their higher education and research interests, then it will soon become urgent to increase membership fees. It has already become abundantly clear that the present level of financial support does not allow the Association to employ sufficient staff to continue development at the present rate. During the launch phase of the Association, it has been possible to sustain a particularly high level of commitment, but this cannot be done in the long term. We need to be realistic and to understand that pursuing further this understandably high level of ambition, and undertaking more activities, has its price. The Board believes that, in adopting the next Action Plan for 2003-2005, the EUA will need to express a clear view on these different options.

#### Annex I

#### **EUA Research Working Group**

Chairman Prof. Luc Weber, Université de Genève EUA Vice-President Prof. Georg Winckler, Universität Wien

Austria Prof. Günter F. Pilz, Johannes Kepler Universität Linz

Belgium-NL Prof. Yvan Bruynseraede, KU Leuven

Belgium-FRProf. Françoise Thys-Clément, Université Libre de BruxellesBulgariaProf. Iordanka N. Kuzmanova, Agricultural University of PlovdivCzech RepublicProf. Josef Koubek, Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague

Denmark Prof. Folke Ölander, Aarhus School of Business

Finland Prof. Markku Lukka, Lappeenranta University of Technology

France Mr Claude Burlet, Université Nancy 1

Germany Prof. Margret Wintermantel, Universität Saarland

Greece Prof. Elisabeth Panayotatos, National Technical University of Athens
Hungary Dr Istvan Bilik, Confederation of Hungarian Conferences on HE

Iceland Prof. Jón Torfi Jónasson, University of Iceland

Ireland Dr Conor O'Carroll, CHIU

Italy Prof. Massimo Egidi, Università degli Studi di Trento

Lithuania Prof. Vytautas Ostasevicius, Kaunas University of Technology Luxemburg Prof. Jean-Paul Lehners, Centre Universitaire de Luxembourg

The Netherlands Prof. Cees Blom, Katholieke Universiteit Nijmegen

Norway Prof. Jarle Aarbakke, Universitetet i Tromsø

Poland Prof. Franciszek Ziejka, Jagiellonian University, Crakow
Portugal Prof. Helene Vaz de Carvalho Nazaré, Universidade de Aveiro
Slovak Republic Prof. Ludovít Molnar, Slovak University of Technology, Bratislava

Sweden Prof. Bertil Andersson, Linköpings Universitet Switzerland Prof. Walter Wahli, Université de Lausanne

United Kingdom Prof. John Archer, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh

Observer Ms Dominique Martin-Rovet, European Science Foundation

#### Institutional Review Programme Steering Group

Chair Prof. Henrik Toft Jensen, Rector, Roskilde Universitetscenter, Denmark

Prof. Alberto Amaral, Universidade do Porto
Ireland Prof. John Kelly, University College Dublin
France Prof. Hélène Lamicg, Université Paris 12

Hungary Prof. András Rona-Tas, Hungarian Accreditation Committee

Sweden Dr Airi Rovio-Johansson, University of Göteborg
The Netherlands Dr Don Westerheijden, CHEPS, University of Twente

Germany Prof. Klaus Dieter Wolff, Universität Bayreuth

#### **National ECTS/DS coordinators**

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Belgium-NL Karel Van Liempt, Universiteit Antwerpen
Belgium-FR Yves Van Haverbeke, Université de Mons-Hainaut
Bulgaria Nicolai Christov, Technical University of Sofia
Cyprus Andreas Malloupas, University of Cyprus
Czech Republic Jan Honzik, Brno University of Technology

Denmark Poul Bonde, Aarhus Universitet Estonia Volli Kalm, University of Tartu

Finland Heikki Pekkarinen, University of Kuopio

France Martine Froissart, Ecole Supérieure de Commerce de Lille

Germany Volker Gehmlich, Fachhochschule Osnabrück

Greece Katerina Galanaki-Spiliotopoulos, Athens University of Econ. & Business

Hungary Laszlo Kiss, University of Debrecen Iceland Gisli Fannberg, University of Iceland

Ireland Danny Brennan, Letterkenny Institute of Technology

ItalyMaria Sticchi-Damiani, LUISS Guido CarliLatviaMara Jure, Riga Technical UniversityLithuaniaRaimonda Markeviciene, Vilnius University

Malta Veronica Grech, University of Malta

The Netherlands Robert Wagenaar, University of Groningen
Norway George Francis, University of Bergen
Poland Maria Misiewicz, University of Wroclaw
Portugal Estela Pereira, Universidade de Aveiro
Romania Henri Luchian, University "A.I. Cuza", lasi
Slovak Republic Jaroslava Staskova, University of Presov
Slovenia Zarjan Fabjanãiã, Univerza v Ljubljani

SpainJulia Gonzalez, Universidad de Deusto, BilbaoSwedenJanerik Lundquist, Linköping UniversitetSwitzerlandAntoinette Charon, Université de LausanneUnited KingdomJohn Reilly, University of Kent at Canterbury

# Annex II

# EUA conferences and meetings in 2002

11-12.01	Torino	Nineveh project meeting, Instituto Mario Boella
17-19.01	Vienna	8th EUA Board session
		3rd EUA Council session
08-09.02	Osnabrück	ECTS National Coordinators meeting
25.02	Brussels	3rd meeting EUA Research Working Group
06.03	Paris	EUA/ESIB Joint Declaration
21.03	Vienna	3rd meeting, Higher Education Working Group, SEE Stability Pact
23.03	Cluj-Napoca	9th EUA Board session
17-20.04	Roskilde	4th EUA Council session
		10th EUA Board session
		1st EUA General Assembly
		Conference on "Autonomy and Quality – the Challenge for
		Institutions"
02-05.05	Faro	QA Steering Committee meeting
02-05.05	Prishtina	ECTS training seminar
15.05	Geneva	Trends III preparatory meeting
12.06	Brussels	4th meeting EUA Research Working Group
13-16.06	Edinburgh	EUA/IMHE management seminar
21-23.06	Yenne	EUA staff meeting
24.06	Geneva	1st meeting Bologna Promoters Group
29-30.06	Lyon	11th EUA Board session
01.07	Barcelona	EUA/EAIE Bologna seminar preparatory meeting
01-02.07	Brussels	Selection Committee meeting for Quality Culture Pilot Project
04.07	Graz	ECTS National Coordinators meeting
05-06.07	Graz	Annual plenary meeting, ECTS Counsellors
08-09.07	Brussels	Selection Committee meeting for Joint Master Pilot Project
03.09	Brussels	1st Quality Culture Steering Committee meeting
11.09	Porto	EUA/EAIE Bologna seminar
20.09	Brussels	Joint Master Pilot Project launch conference
26-28.09	Gent	QA extended Steering Committee meeting
07.10	Brussels	5th meeting EUA Research Working Group
09-12.10	Zürich	12th EUA Board session
		5th EUA Council session
		EUA/Swiss Confederation conference on "Credit Transfer and
		Accumulation – the Challenge for Institutions and Students"
29.11	Brussels	13th EUA Board session
07-10.11	Osnabrück	ECTS/DS National Coordinators meeting
09.12	Brussels	Joint Master Project – Training day for researchers

# Annex III

# Meetings attended by EUA

07.01	Brussels	DG Research (Marchipont)
14.01	Brussels	ENQA/ESIB/EUA meeting
14.01	Brussels	Stability Pact Task Force Education and Youth
21.01	Madrid	Conference on accreditation
23.01	Brussels	DG Education and Culture (ICT)
23.01	Brussels	ESMU Board
23-25.01	Budapest	Conference on social sciences in ten central and eastern European
	·	countries
24-25.01	San Francisco	Council on Higher Education Accreditation
24-25.01	Leuven	European Virtual University project meeting
28.01	Vienna	Austrian Ministry award to Domenico Lenarduzzi
30.01	Orléans	Université d'Orléans, conference
01.02	Brussels	EUCEN conference on Lifelong Learning
07.02	Paris	Seminar World Bank
08.02	Genoa	Inauguration of academic year
11-14.02	Zagreb, Saraje	vo, Banja Luka Preparatory meetings for CEPES SEE governance
		and management project
13.02	Brussels	Meeting with David Coyne, DG Education & Culture
14-17.02	Salzburg	Salzburg Seminar
18.02	Würzburg	Plenary session, German Rectors' Conference
20.02	Brussels	European Parliament hearing on the universities
20.02	Brussels	ENQA meeting
21.02	Brussels	Berlin preparatory group
		Bologna Process Follow-Up Group (BFUG)
04.03	Brussels	European Student Forum
08.03	Metz	Journées Socrates
10-11.03	Tirana	South East Europe Tempus project, Quality Assurance
12.03	Madrid	CRUE meeting
12-13.03	Amsterdam	Seminar on the European dimension of accreditation
14.03	Brussels	TUNING project Steering Committee
14.03	Roma	CRUI Assembly
14-15.03	Bari	Santander Group meeting
15.03	Roma	ALLEA meeting
15.03	Paris	La journée TEMPUS – Information day
15-16.03	Bruges	College of Europe: competition and education seminar
18.03	Brussels	Banque Européenne d'Investissement
19.03	Brussels	EURAB, meeting Chairman
19.03	The Hague	NUFFIC conference
22-23.03	Vienna	Launch seminar CEPES SEE governance and management project
25-26.03	Brussels	ESMU Board and General Assembly
27-28.03	Utrecht	Utrecht University, conference
29.03	Prishtina	Award of Dr. h.c. Bernard Kouchner
02-05.04	Córdoba	Meeting Directors General of Higher Education and Presidents of
		National Rectors' Conferences
03-07.04	Paris	Magna Charta Collegium meeting; Columbus Governing Board
05-07.04	Bucharest	UNESCO-CEPES indicators project
11-12.04	Lisbon	Council of Europe, international seminar on recognition issues in
11-13.04	Lyon	the Bologna Process IAU internationalisation conference
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17.04	Amsterdam	AEUA Board meeting
23.04	Brussels	ENQA Steering Group meeting
05-08.05	Banja Luka	Republika Srpska, draft HE law consultation with Council of Europe
06-08.05	Malta	Meeting of ENRIC/NARIC networks
07.05	Geneva	Meeting with promoters of Tetovo SEE University
14.05	Paris	Seminar, Institut des Sciences Politiques
15-17.05	Brussels	12th EURASHE annual conference
16-17.05	Dubrovnik	Governance and management SEE
17-18.05	Sousse	Euro-Med seminar
21.05	Paris	EUA/IMHE management seminar Steering Committee
22.05	Paris	Socrates
23.05	Santander	Bologna Follow-up Group
23-24.05	Washington	OECD/World Bank, HE & GATS
24-25.05	Dubrovnik	CEPES SEE governance and management project
24-26.05	Dijon	ACA special meeting
28.05	Copenhagen	ENQA General Assembly
30.05	Brussels	TUNING project Steering Committee
30.05	Stockholm	Joint degree
02-05.06	Prishtina	OECD conference, Education in Kosovo
03.06	Paris	IAU meeting
05.06	Geneva	Meeting with Swiss Federal Ministry for Education and Science
07.06	Geneva	Dies Academicus
12.06	Paris	World Bank seminar
12-13.06	Brussels	DELOS project 1st seminar
13.06	Göteborg	Copernicus conference
13-19.06	Washington	Visit to ACE for Transatlantic Dialogue
17.06	Cologne	German Rectors' Conference Q Project
18-20.06	Bergen	Nordic universities communications officers seminar
19.06	Paris	Seminar Franco-Québecois
20.06	Porto	EUNIS meeting
25.06	Cologne	Bologna Process ad hoc group on future accessions
26.06	Greifswald	University of Greifswald, ECTS visit
26.06	Brussels	ENQA Steering Committee meeting
27.06	Brussels	enqa/esib/eua
28.06	London	Universities UK communications visit
01.07	Bonn	German Rectors' Conference communications visit
03-07.07	Lima	Columbus Convention
09.07	Brussels	Meeting with Prof. Busquin, EC Commissioner for Research
10.07	Paris	Socrates Day
10-11.07	Belgrade, Novi	Sad Preparations for QA wrap-up conference
10-11.07	Bonn	Visit to DAAD
15.07	Brussels	Meeting with CESAER network
15-16.07	Prishtina	Prishtina Summer University
28.08	Graz	Graz Convention preparatory meeting
02.09	Brussels	ESMU meeting
04.09	Paris	Seminar IGAENR
04-07.09	Barcelona	EUPRIO conference
05-08.09	Bucharest	CEPES 30 years jubilee conference
9-10.09	Bucharest	CEPES Advisory Board meeting
05-09.09	Belgrade	Education Reform conference
06.09	Düsseldorf	ESIB meeting on transnational education
07-11.09	Porto	EUA/EAIE management seminar
11-12.09	Aberystwyth	Universities UK, annual conference
11-12.09	Podgorica	Tempus QA project with University of Montenegro

11-14.09	Porto	EAIE annual conference
16.09	Paris	OECD conference on governance
16-17.09	Bologna	Magna Charta Observatory yearly conference
17.09	Paris	IMHE editorial board meeting
19.09	Brussels	Berlin preparatory group meeting
19-24.09	Hangzhou	GUNI-Asia founding conference
20-21.09	Berlin	Thematic Network on Languages seminar
26.09	Tours	Journées Relations Internationales CPU
27.09	Brussels	Innovative Funding DG Research
27.09	Tbilissi	Salzburg Seminar, VAP
30.09	Paris	ICT-CDC
30.09	Paris	QA workshop
02.10	Lyon	Journée PUL
03.10	Paris	CPU-ECTS Tuning
03.10		Council of Europe Higher Education and Research Committee
11.10	Strasbourg London	UK Research Office Framework 6 Proposal Writing
07-08.10		·
16.10	Copenhagen Brussels	Danish conference on European Research Council CPS EMS Forum
16.10	Brussels	Meeting with Commissioner Busquin
17-18.10	Paris S. f	UNESCO, Global Forum
18-21.10	Sofia	Conference on brain drain in South East Europe (HRK/DAAD)
21.10	Brussels	TNE Steering Group
23-25.10	Cluj	CEPES SEE governance and management training seminar
24-26.10	Dublin	ELIA conference
25.10	Brussels	European Academy in Business Board meeting
25.10	Brussels	European Commission, DG Research, Mobility meeting
25.10	Brussels	Corporate Group
29.10	Madrid	Meeting with UNIVERSIA
29.10	Brussels	EC meeting, follow-up to the lifelong learning Communication
04.11	Copenhagen	Bologna Follow-up Group meeting
06.11	Bonn	ENQA Steering Committee
07-08.11	Bonn	German Rectors' Conference Q Project
09.11	Sarajevo	Bosnian Higher Education Reform seminar
11-13.11	Brussels	FP6 launching conference
12.11	Brussels	Initiative Campus and Vie Universitaire
13.11	Brussels	DELOS project meeting
13-15.11	Belgrade Davis	Wrap-up conference, QA programme with Serbian universities
14.11	Paris	EUA/IMHE management seminar Steering Committee
14-15.11	Wroclaw	Plenary assembly of CRASP
18.11	Paris Dulalia	Meeting Radio-France International
21-22.11	Dublin	Bologna, Accreditation and the QA process in Ireland
21 22 11	Decalaria	Symposium, QA University College Dublin
21-23.11	Budapest	CEPES SEE governance and management training seminar
24-26.11	Odense	Meeting with Directors General of Higher Education
25-26.11	Brussels	Visiting Norwegian delegation on Bologna Process
26.11	Copenhagen	ENQA Steering Committee
27.11	Brussels	Meeting with EC Commissioner Reding's cabinet
28-29.11	Strasbourg	European Science Foundation General Assembly
03.12	Rouen	Seminar, Ministry of Culture
03.12	Paris Danies de	Les Mardis de la DPD
03-04.12	Brussels	Université Libre de Bruxelles, FP6 conference
04-05.12	Preston	The Changing Research Arena conference
05.12	Rome	CRUI meeting

05-06.12	Vienna	SEE Stability Pact Education and Youth Task Force meeting
06.12	Bern	Meeting, Swiss Federal Ministry for Education and Science
09.12	Berlin	Berlin preparatory group meeting
11.12	Paris	Socrates meeting
11-12.12	Rome	Adriatic-Ionian initiative, higher education seminar
12.12	Brussels	ESIB meeting on GATS & HE
16.12	Torino	Inauguration academic year
18.12	Paris	Evaluation of universities contractual policies

#### Annex IV

## EUA Secretariat (as of 31.12.2002)

Lesley Wilson, *Secretary General* (Brussels) Andrée Sursock, *Deputy Secretary Genera*l (Brussels)

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Andris Barblan, Senior Advisor (Geneva)

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Josephine Lee, Office Manager (Brussels)

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