

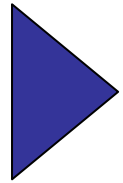
Higher forestry education under the auspices of the Bologna Process

Prof. Dr. Siegfried Lewark

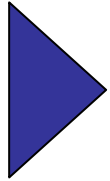
7th Biennial Conference
on University Education
in Natural Resources



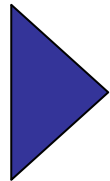
What to present and discuss ...



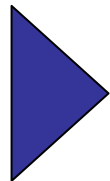
Bologna process – some background



The state of the Bologna transformations



The example of Freiburg



Selected observations



The oldest European universities till 15th century

Bologna

- Uppsala
- Aberdeen
- Glasgow
- Andrews
- Köpenhagen
- Cambridge
- Rostock
- Greifswald
- Oxford
- Mainz Löwen
- Köln
- Trier
- Paris
- Heidelberg
- Freiburg
- Poitiers
- Santiago de Compostela
- Grenoble
- Toulouse
- Valladolid
- Coimbra
- Salamanca
- Lissabon
- Madrid
- Sevilla
- Leida
- Barcelona
- Montpellier
- Basel
- Tübingen
- Modena
- Pavia
- Florenz
- Ferrara
- Bologna
- Perugia
- Padua
- Ingolstadt
- Prag
- Krakau
- Wien
- Fünfkirchen
- Padua
- Florenz
- Perugia
- Cambrino
- Rom
- Neapel
- Catania*

European universities of the Middle Ages

founded: year city country

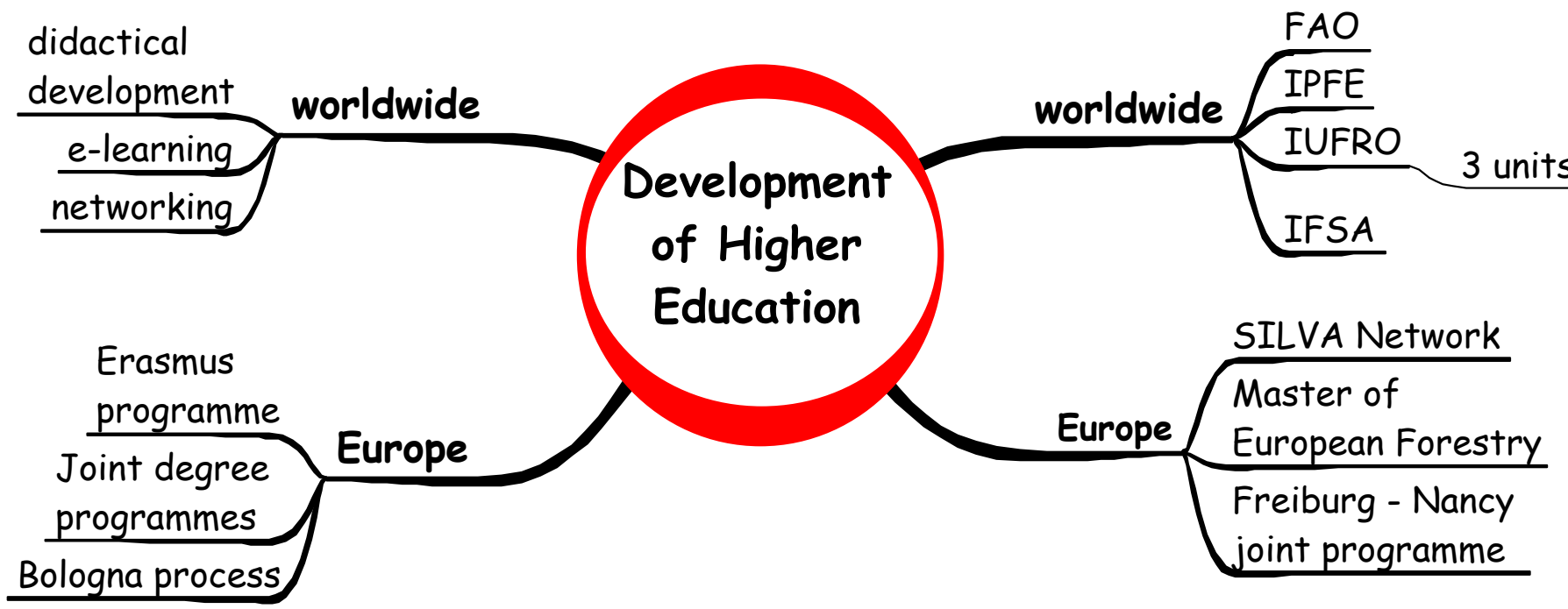
	1088	Bologna,	<i>Italien</i>
 um	1170	Oxford,	<i>England</i>
	1175	Modena,	<i>Italien</i>
 um	1209	Cambridge,	<i>England</i>
	1218	Salamanca,	<i>Spanien</i>
	1222	Padua,	<i>Italien</i>
	1224	Neapel,	<i>Italien</i>
	1229	Toulouse,	<i>Frankreich</i>
	1240	Siena,	<i>Italien</i>
	1253	Paris,	<i>Frankreich</i>
	1254	Sevilla,	<i>Spanien</i>
	1276	Perugia,	<i>Italien</i>
	1289	Montpellier,	<i>Frankreich</i>
	1290	Coimbra,	<i>Spanien</i>
	1290	Lissabon,	<i>Portugal</i>
	1297	Lleida,	<i>Spanien</i>



general



forestry & related sciences





International Partnership for Forestry Education

Objectives:

1. Raise the profile of forestry education nationally and globally
2. Enhance communication among forestry educators
3. Improve services to forestry education
4. Improve generation and dissemination of knowledge on forestry education
5. Support the activities of the International Forestry Students Association (IFSA).

Activities:

1. Curricula development and initiation of courses
2. Initiation and promotion of networking
3. Promotion of partnership and fundraising
4. Conducting workshops, networking
5. Offer courses in different regions of the world (including on line)



**International Partnership
for Forestry Education**

Government of IPFE:

1. The Executive Office:

- Provides leadership for the partnership
- Chairperson and three Vice-Chairs

2. The Steering Committee:

- Advise the Executive Office and membership at large on strategic issues pertaining to the partnership.
- Composed of prominent persons from education institutions, industry, NGO's, research institutions and Networks
- It is composed of 11 to 13 members with due consideration to geographic distribution, discipline, and affiliation
- The International Forestry Students Association (IFSA) has a permanent seat on the Steering Committee.

SILVA Network

- European Forest Science Academic
Network

Stands for

*"stimulating and
facilitating interuniversity
co-operation in the field of
Forestry education in
Europe"*



SILVA Network Members



Coordination
University of
Freiburg
TUM, Freising



Introduction

Information on the 6 organizing universities

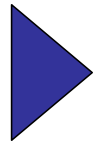
Employability of MSc EF graduates

Introduction

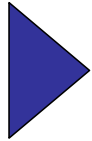
The **Master of Science in European Forestry Erasmus Mundus** (MSc EF) is a **2-year double-degree programme** co-organized by the following 6 European Universities:

- . University of Joensuu , Finland (Co-ordinating University)
- . University of Freiburg, Germany
- . Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU), Sweden
- . University of Lleida (UdL), Spain
- . University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna (BOKU), Austria
- . Wageningen University , The Netherlands

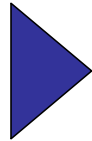
Bologna conferences



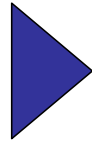
1997 Paris, Sorbonne



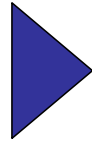
1999 Bologna



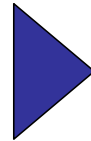
2001 Prague



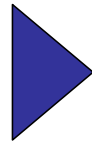
2003 Berlin



2005 Bergen



2007 London

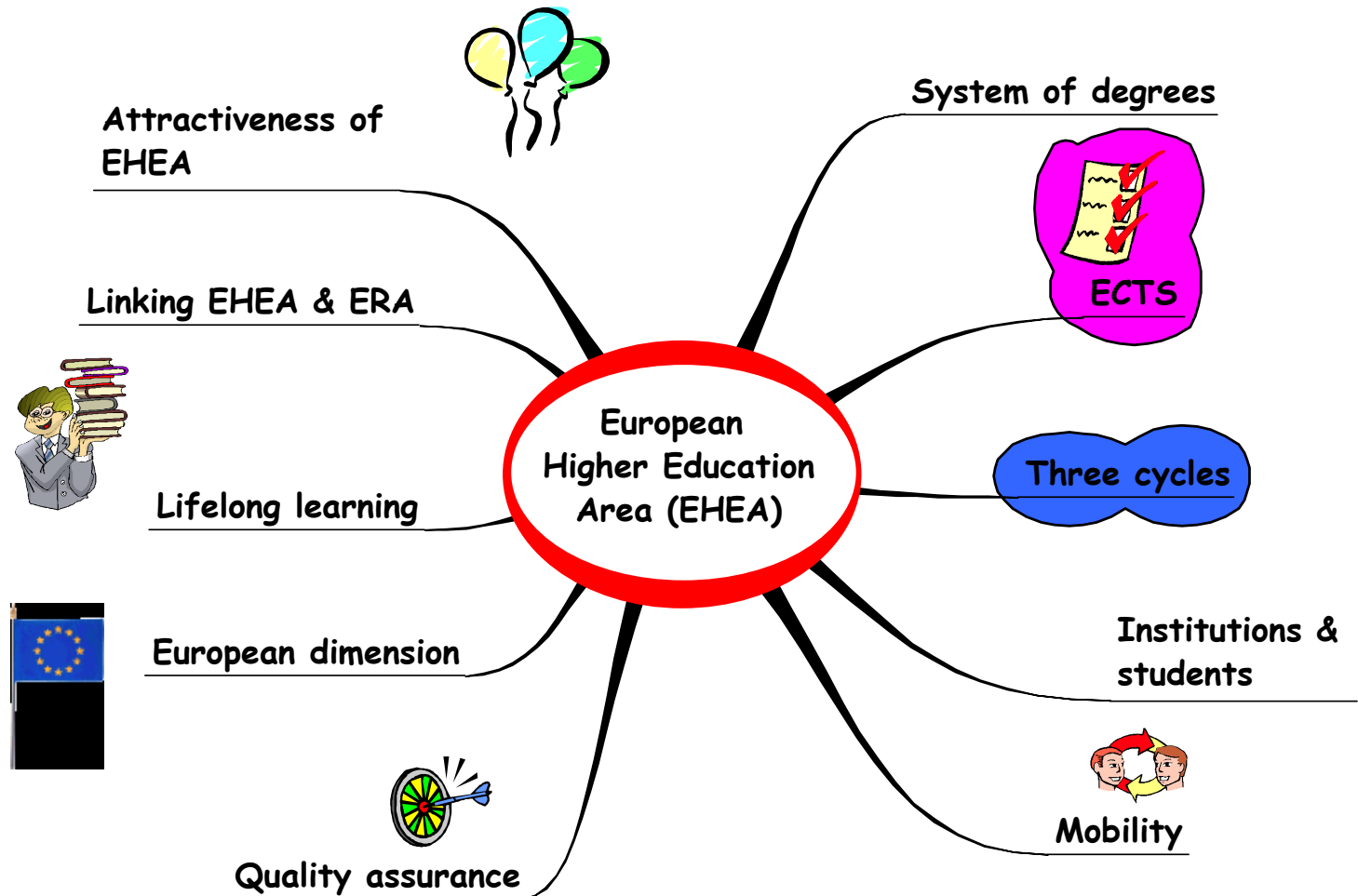


2009 Benelux

- **Bologna process**

The Bologna conference in 1999 initiated far-reaching changes of the complete system of higher education in Europe and started a process of a dimension not known hitherto.

- *“Ministers take into due consideration the conclusions of the European Councils in Lisbon (2000) and Barcelona (2002) aimed at making Europe ‘the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world, capable of sustainable economic growth with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion’ and calling for further action and closer co-operation in the context of the Bologna Process.”*



•Objectives and reality

- A main objective of the Bologna process is shortening the study time for the majority of students, who would be ready for the labour market with a BSc, whereas the others would go on with a master's programme or come back for a master's programme after some years of occupational experience.

In reality it seems that the labour markets are not well prepared for BSc graduates in many European countries.

Stocktaking on the Degree System

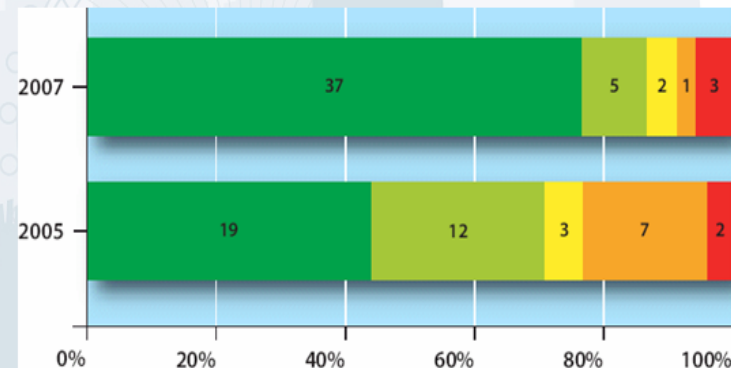
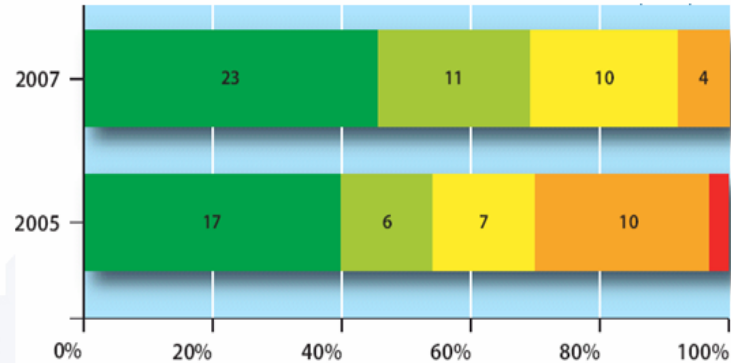


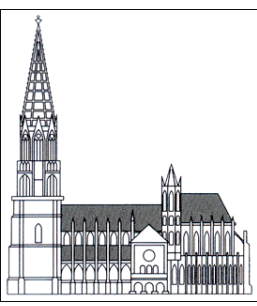
2 cycles

- good progress and
- good potential for completion

Access

- Fewer legal obstacles
- Bridging courses
- 2 levels of bachelors





The example of forestry & related curricula at the University of **Freiburg**

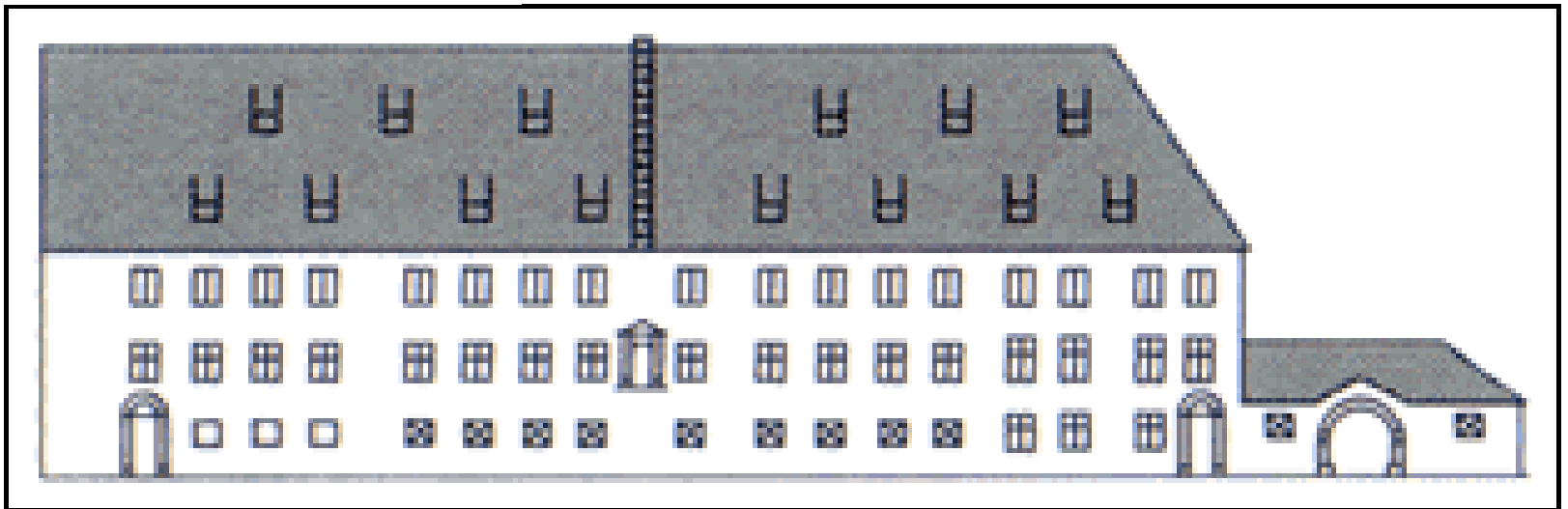


University from 1457

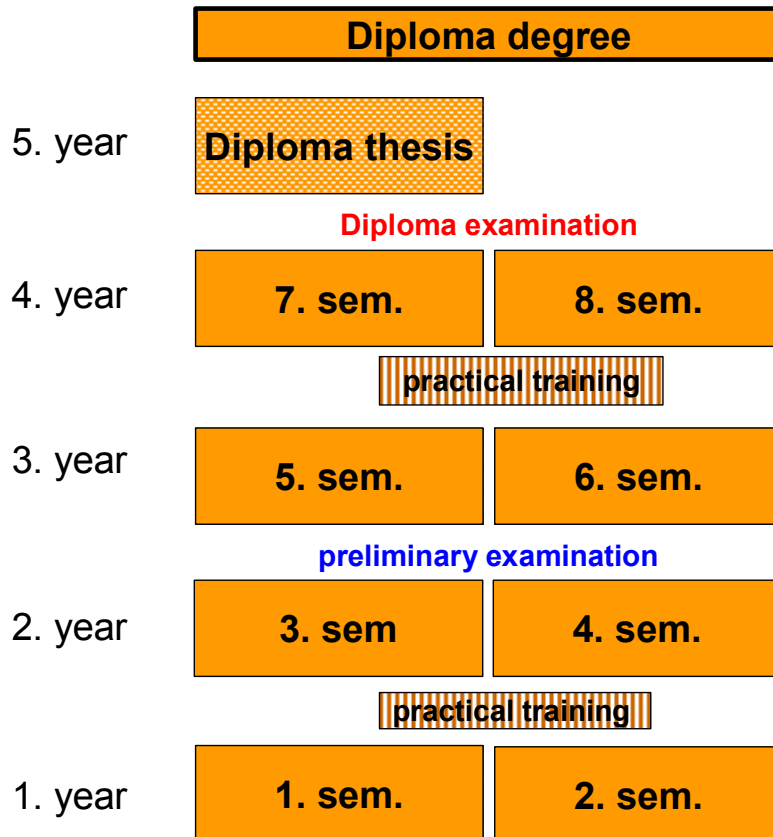
Faculty of Forest Sciences 1921

Faculty of Forest and Environmental
Sciences 2002

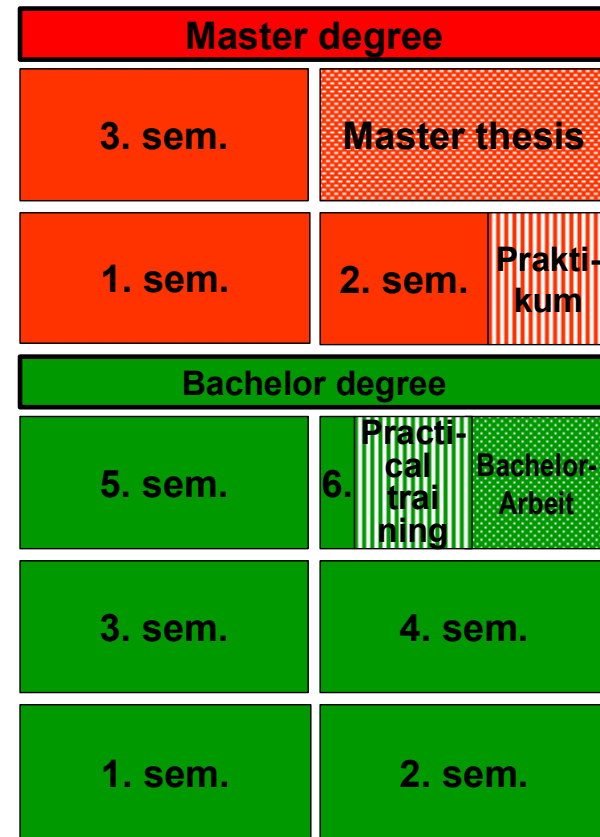
by merging with Geo Sciences Faculty



Diploma curriculum (old)

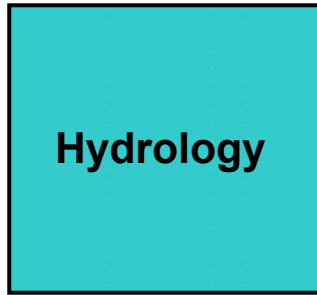
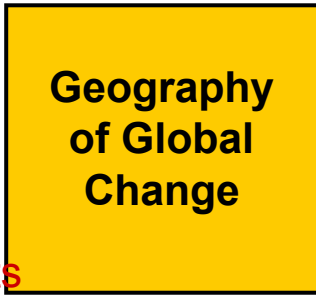


Bachelor / Master (new)

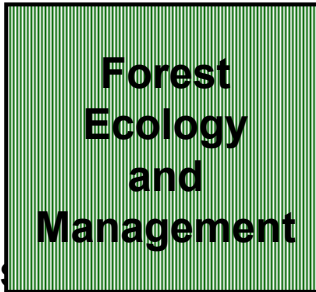


after Fink 2005

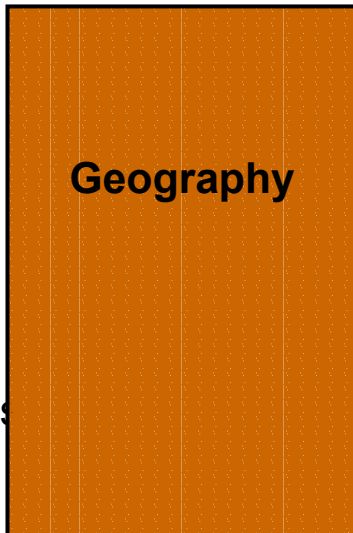
Master
4 semesters
(new in 2008)
120 ETCS credits



Master
4 semesters
(start in 2005)
120 ETCS credits



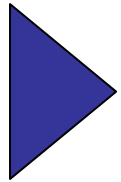
Bachelor
6 semesters
(start in 2005)
120 ETCS credits



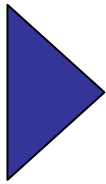
Minor fields of study (within faculty of forestry and environmental sciences) (40 ETCS credits):
e.g.
- Nature protection and landscape management
- Wood and bioenergy
- International forestry
- Meteorology and climatology
- or minor fields outside faculty)
plus transferable skills courses (20 ETCS credits)

The Bologna process

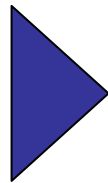
- some observations



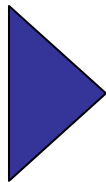
Structural changes versus learning processes



ECTS, workload, mobility



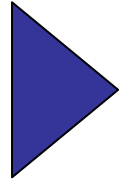
Third cycle: PhD



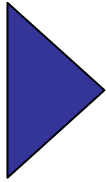
And the labour market?

The Bologna process

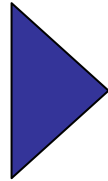
- still a long way to go ...



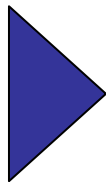
Big steps: Quality assurance, accreditation



Will the universities find the support and conditions they need?



Networks: SILVA, IUFRO, IPFE



Summing up – the optimist

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