

## Bologna Scorecard

### LATVIA

#### > DEGREE SYSTEM <

1. Stage of implementation of the first and second cycle
2. Access to the next cycle
3. Implementation of national qualifications framework

#### > QUALITY ASSURANCE <

4. National implementation of *Standards and Guidelines for QA in the EHEA*
5. Stage of development of external quality assurance system
6. Level of student participation
7. Level of international participation

#### > RECOGNITION OF DEGREES AND STUDY PERIODS <

8. Stage of implementation of diploma supplement
9. National implementation of the principles of the Lisbon Recognition Convention
10. Stage of implementation of ECTS

#### > LIFELONG LEARNING <

11. Recognition of prior learning

#### > JOINT DEGREES <

12. Establishment and recognition of joint degrees

**Latvia** was a signatory of the Bologna Declaration. Key developments since 2005 include: adopting new accreditation regulations which promote internal and external quality assurance and outcomes-based curricula; increasing research funding and staff salaries; introducing financial incentives for students to study science and engineering; drafting a new higher education law to address recent Bologna developments, including a national qualifications framework, flexible learning paths, recognition of prior learning and joint degrees; switching fully from a national credit accumulation system to ECTS. The draft law is being discussed in the Government before adoption by Parliament. Future challenges include: fully embedding the learning outcomes approach; developing a comprehensive internal quality system; fully integrating short cycle qualifications into the first cycle; increasing the number of doctoral graduates; increasing inward staff and student mobility; recognising prior learning; and providing greater financial support to students and staff.

## Bologna Scorecard

### LIECHTENSTEIN

#### > DEGREE SYSTEM <

1. Stage of implementation of the first and second cycle
2. Access to the next cycle
3. Implementation of national qualifications framework

#### > QUALITY ASSURANCE <

4. National implementation of *Standards and Guidelines for QA in the EHEA*
5. Stage of development of external quality assurance system
6. Level of student participation
7. Level of international participation

#### > RECOGNITION OF DEGREES AND STUDY PERIODS <

8. Stage of implementation of diploma supplement
9. National implementation of the principles of the Lisbon Recognition Convention
10. Stage of implementation of ECTS

#### > LIFELONG LEARNING <

11. Recognition of prior learning

#### > JOINT DEGREES <

12. Establishment and recognition of joint degrees

**Liechtenstein** has been part of the Bologna Process since the beginning. Key developments since 2005 include: carrying out quality assurance peer reviews by international experts in all three higher education institutions; commissioning a task force to improve the regulation of executive masters and other tertiary courses, and setting up legal provision to promote joint degrees. A working group has been established to develop a national qualifications framework. The draft is to be presented to the appropriate body for approval in 2008. Due to the country's small size, there is no national quality assurance agency. Higher education institutions are required to report annually on their quality assurance procedures, which have included student surveys in the past. By law, higher education institutions are required to undergo an external peer review involving international experts at least once every six years. It is envisaged that higher education institutions will increasingly have their courses accredited by international agencies. There is extensive cooperation with neighbouring countries. Future challenges include: revising the Higher Education Act; developing a national qualifications framework, including national outcomes-based descriptors of the main types of qualifications; and developing further measures on the recognition of prior learning.

