

KEY-PROBLEMS CHECK LIST

STRUCTURING OF THE FORMATIVE SYSTEM (CYCLES)

1. difficulties in acknowledging and comparing academic qualifications due to the differences in structure of HEIs system (2/3 cycles)
2. lack of PhD courses
3. development of an African Higher Education Area: political actions (comparability, competitiveness, compatibility)
4. difficulties in coordinating the curricula, their management and their updating with new courses of studies development
5. relations between educational (didactic) proposals and research activities
6. difficult enrolment to the international funds
7. others...

RECOGNITION/ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

8. lack of a common and shared system of credits and procedure to unify the credits system of accumulation and to facilitate the transfer of credits
9. lack of shared criteria in order to recognise the academic qualifications and the periods of study abroad (comparability of qualifications)
10. difficulties in acknowledging the former professional training and the "non conventional" training (lack of criteria)
11. others...

INTERNATIONAL DIMENSION

12. definition of the standard investments on the International Relation Offices by the different universities
13. to build up and to promote university networks: difficulties in setting up networks with other universities at national level and at regional level (eastern area, western area, southern area, French-speaking countries, English-speaking countries and Portuguese-speaking countries); difficulties in shifting from bilateral relations between universities (i.e. partnership with European universities) to multilateral and horizontal relations (i.e. Africa-Africa; Africa-Europe-world)
14. development of joint university courses and dual academic qualifications
15. development of intensive joint workshops
16. development of joint research projects
17. others...

MOBILITY

18. linguistic non-homogeneity and conditional selection of partners
19. issues around the obstacles to obtaining visas and work permissions
20. difficulties of access to study grants (scholarship) and transferring loans
21. difficulties for the students from African countries to enrol in European study grants
22. unequal attraction of African universities for African students
23. low attraction of African universities for non-African students
24. others

SOCIAL DIMENSION

25. unequal social and gender access to university training and to international exchanges
26. HEIs as a good of "elite"
27. conditions of involvement, participation and presence of student delegations within the Academic institutions and particularly within the internationalisation process
28. difficulties in involvement, at different levels of competencies, of researchers and professors within the internationalisation process (IP)
29. difficulties to spread information about IP within one's own territory
30. difficulties to spread information about IP among universities
31. others...

QUALITY

32. lack of common standards and guidelines to valuing quality (research and teaching)
33. the problem of crediting (ex ante, ex post, ...; public institutions vs. private institutions; separate seats for foreign universities)
34. low participation of the international university network to promote quality (in research and teaching)
35. lack of relations among teaching, university research, participation in the international scientific debate and internationalisation university process
36. others...

RELATIONS WITH THE TERRITORY

37. lack of adequate territorial conditions (political, cultural, economical) to develop university internationalisation
38. lack of relations between training-internationalisation process-local labour market
39. lack of relations between training-internationalisation process-global labour market
40. difficulties involving others stakeholders in the territory within the internationalisation process (institutions, companies, NGO, etc.)
41. others...