The system of equivalence of diplomas in Morocco
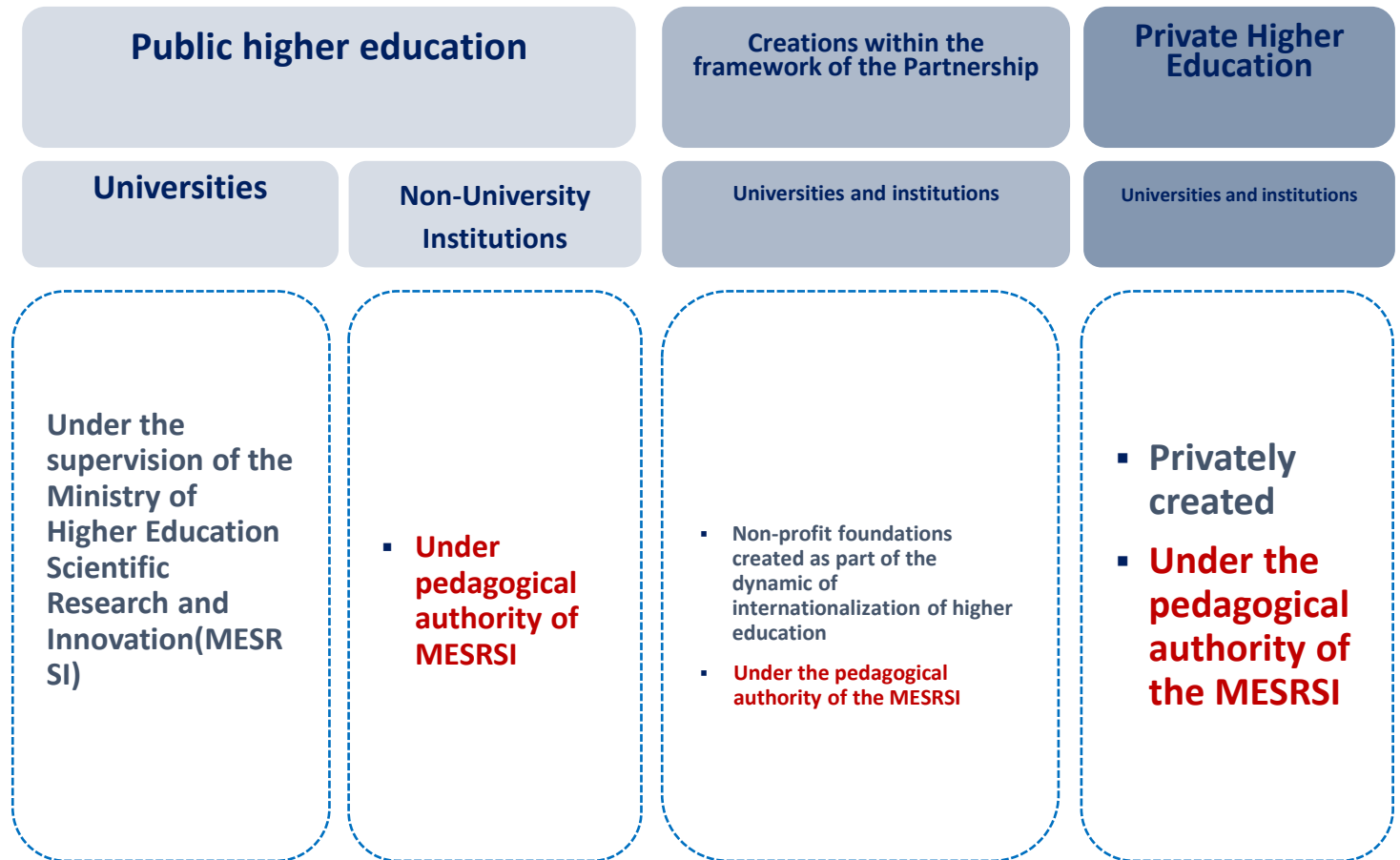
El Mokhtar BAKKOUR, Director of ANEAQ

Final AQVN Webinar

23 novembre 2021

Overview of the Moroccan higher education system

- **System Components**

Public higher education		Creations within the framework of the Partnership	Private Higher Education
Universities	**Non-University Institutions**	Universities and institutions	Universities and institutions
Under the supervision of the Ministry of Higher Education Scientific Research and Innovation(MESRSI)	▪ **Under pedagogical authority of MESRSI**	▪ Non-profit foundations created as part of the dynamic of internationalization of higher education ▪ **Under the pedagogical authority of the MESRSI**	▪ **Privately created** ▪ **Under the pedagogical authority of the MESRSI**

Overview of the Moroccan higher education system
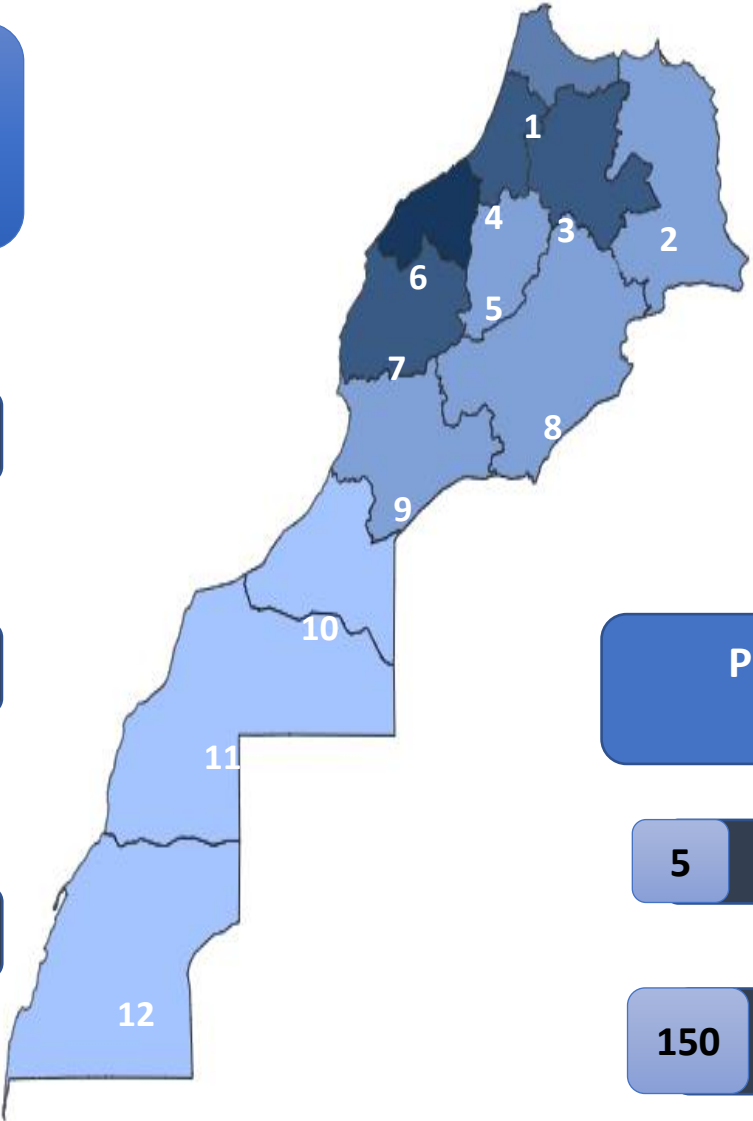

Public Higher Education

| 12 | **Universités publiques (146 établissements)** |

| 1 | **Université Publique à gestion privée** |

Univ. Al Akhawayn (3 établissements)

| 73 | **Etablissements de formation des cadres dont 30 EESNRPU** |

Universities and institutions created under the partnership

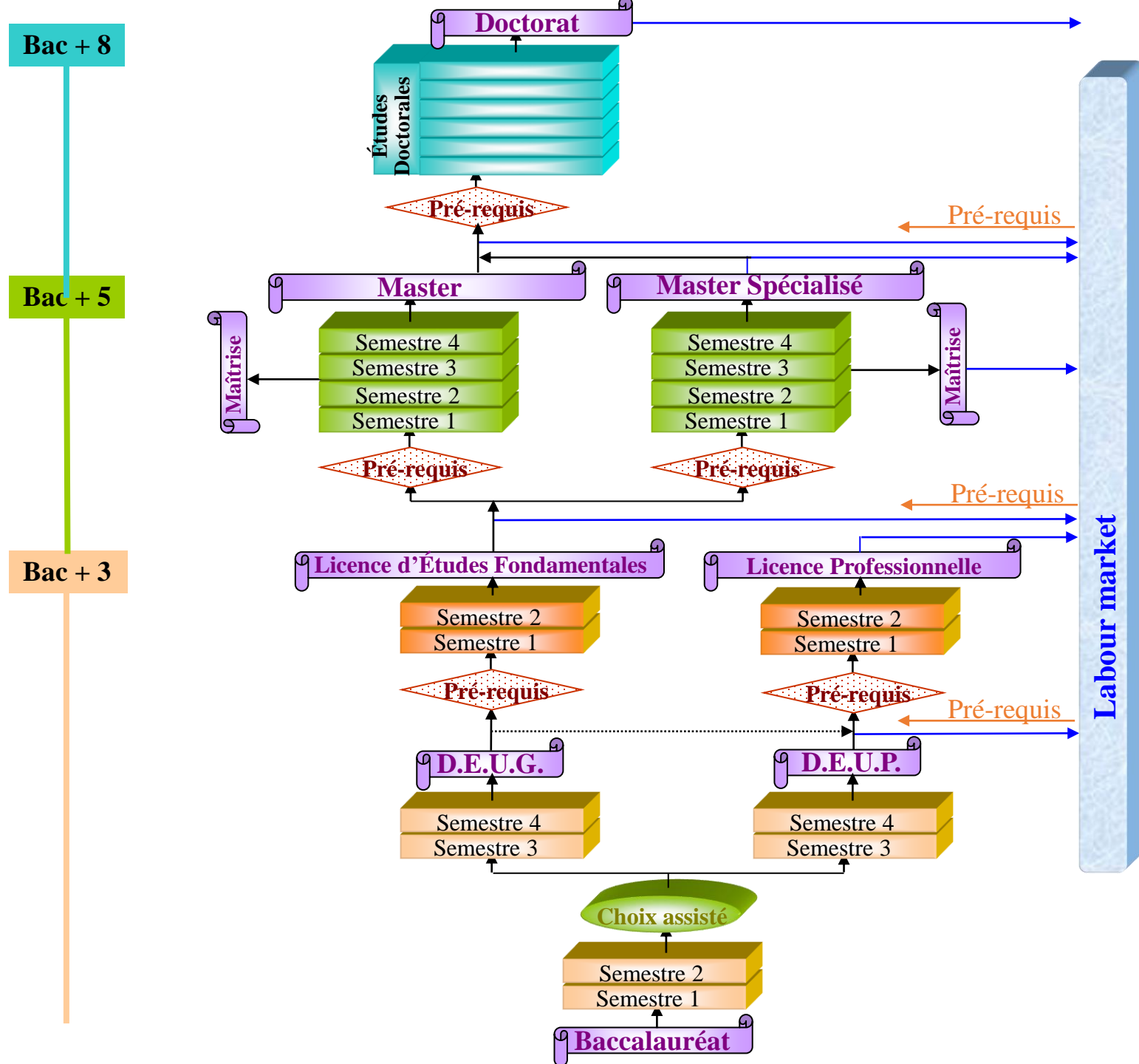| 5 | **Universities established within the framework of of the partnership (33 establishments)** |

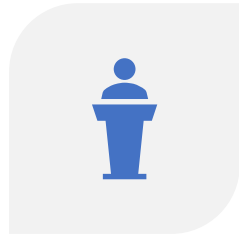| 2 | **Establishments created in the framework of the partnership** |

Private Higher Education

| 5 | **Private universities (23 establishments)** |

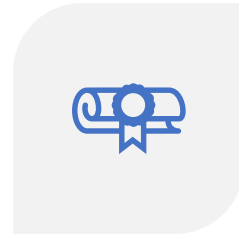| 150 | **Etablissements d'enseignement supérieur privé autorisés et ouverts** |

GLOBAL PEDAGOGICAL ARCHITECTURE

Bac + 8

Bac + 5

Bac + 3

Doctorat

Études Doctorales

Pré-requis

Master

Master Spécialisé

Semestre 4
Semestre 3
Semestre 2
Semestre 1

Maîtrise

Pré-requis

Pré-requis

Licence d'Études Fondamentales

Licence Professionnelle

Semestre 2
Semestre 1

Pré-requis

Pré-requis

D.E.U.G.

D.E.U.P.

Semestre 4
Semestre 3

Choix assisté

Semestre 2
Semestre 1
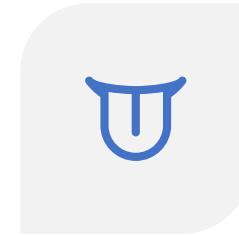
Baccalauréat

Labour market

4

New Bachelor reform

- STUDIES ON
4 YEARS;

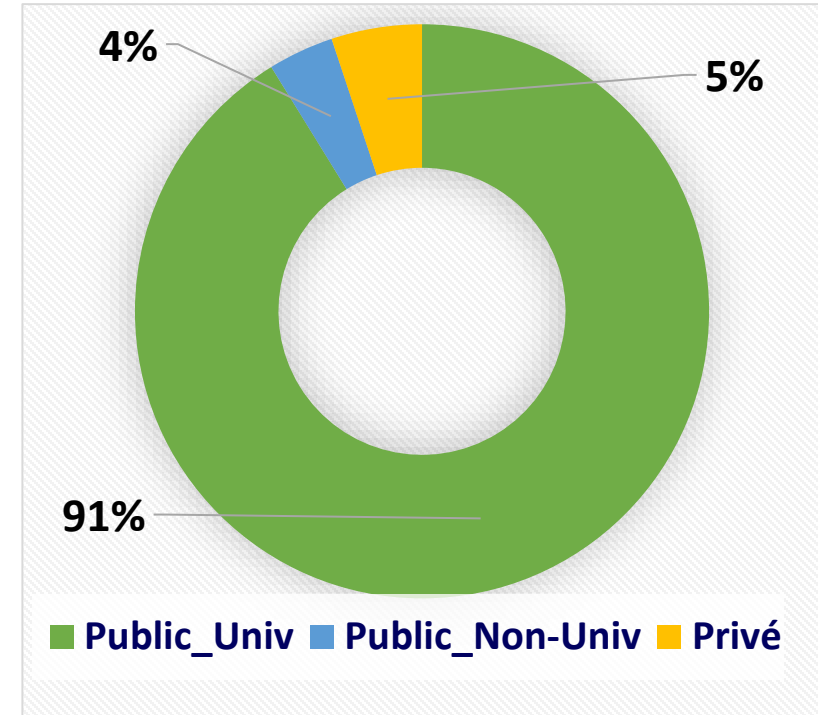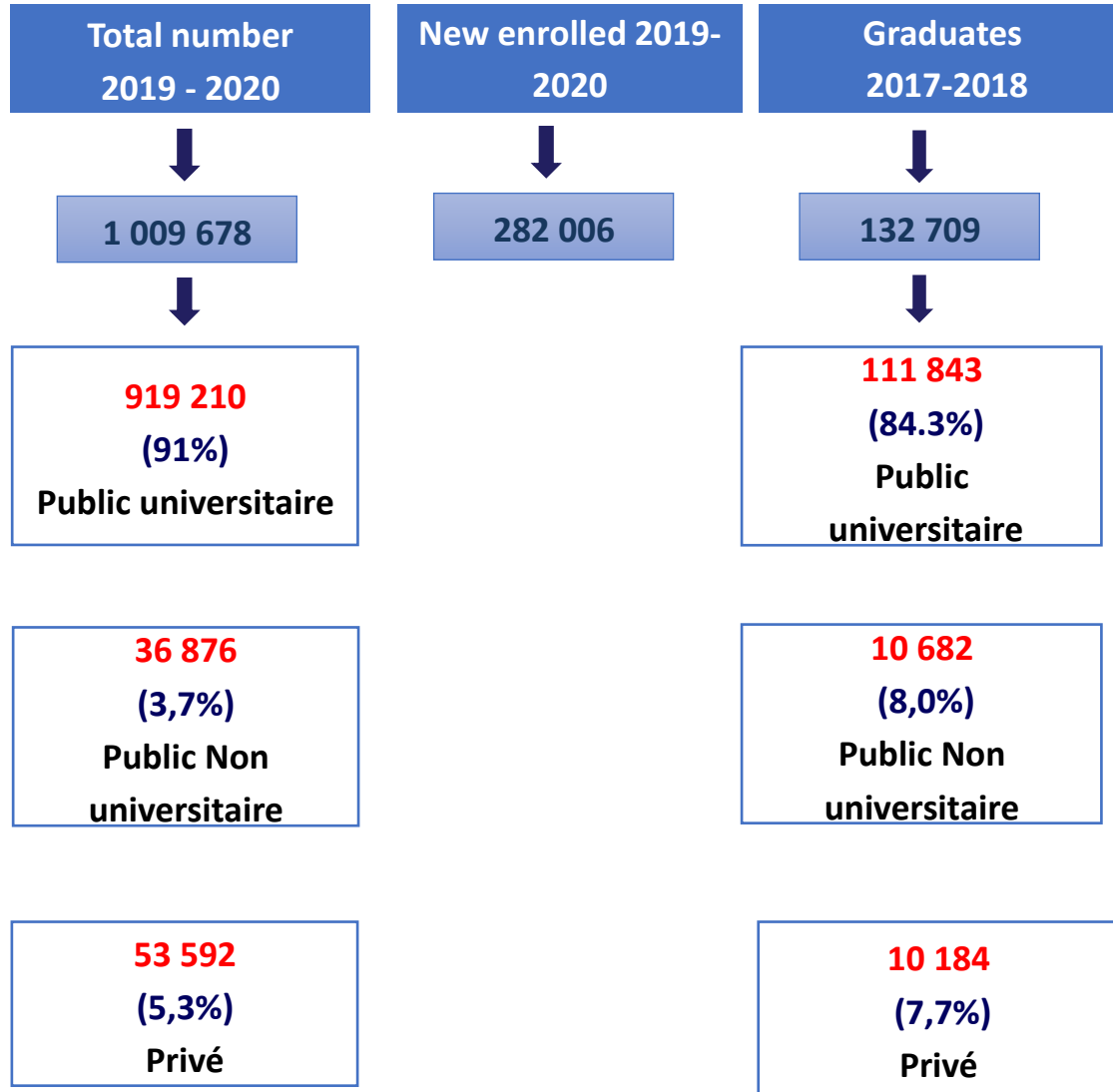- WITH A FOUNDING YEAR
OF ORIENTATION;

- INTRODUCTION OF SOFT
SKILS;

- LANGUAGE
REINFORCEMENT;

- INTRODUCTION OF THE
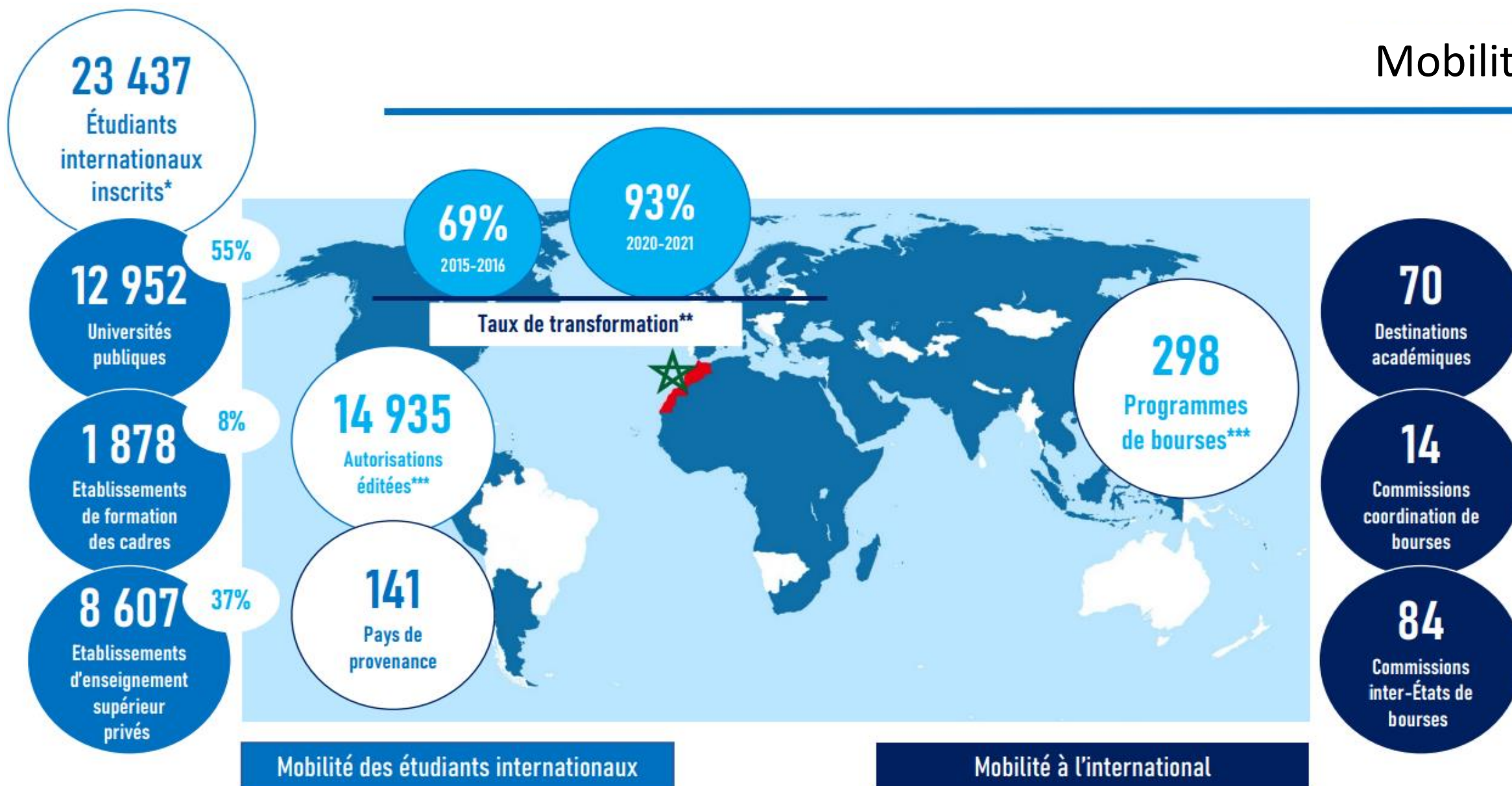CREDIT SYSTEM AND THE
DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT.

Student enrolment (2019 – 2020)

Total number 2019 - 2020	New enrolled 2019-2020	Graduates 2017-2018
↓	↓	↓
1 009 678	282 006	132 709

Total number 2019 - 2020:

919 210
(91%)
Public universitaire

36 876
(3,7%)
Public Non universitaire

53 592
(5,3%)
Privé

Graduates 2017-2018:

111 843
(84.3%)
Public universitaire

10 682
(8,0%)
Public Non universitaire

10 184
(7,7%)
Privé

4% 5%

91%

■ **Public_Univ** ■ **Public_Non-Univ** ■ **Privé**

- Between 2012 and 2019 the number of students increased by 96%
- Girls account for 49.4% of the total enrolment of students in higher education.

23 437 Étudiants internationaux inscrits*

55% **12 952** Universités publiques

8% **1 878** Etablissements de formation des cadres

37% **8 607** Etablissements d'enseignement supérieur privés

69% 2015-2016

93% 2020-2021

Taux de transformation**

14 935 Autorisations éditées***

141 Pays de provenance

298 Programmes de bourses***

70 Destinations académiques

14 Commissions coordination de bourses

84 Commissions inter-États de bourses

Mobilité des étudiants internationaux

Mobilité à l'international

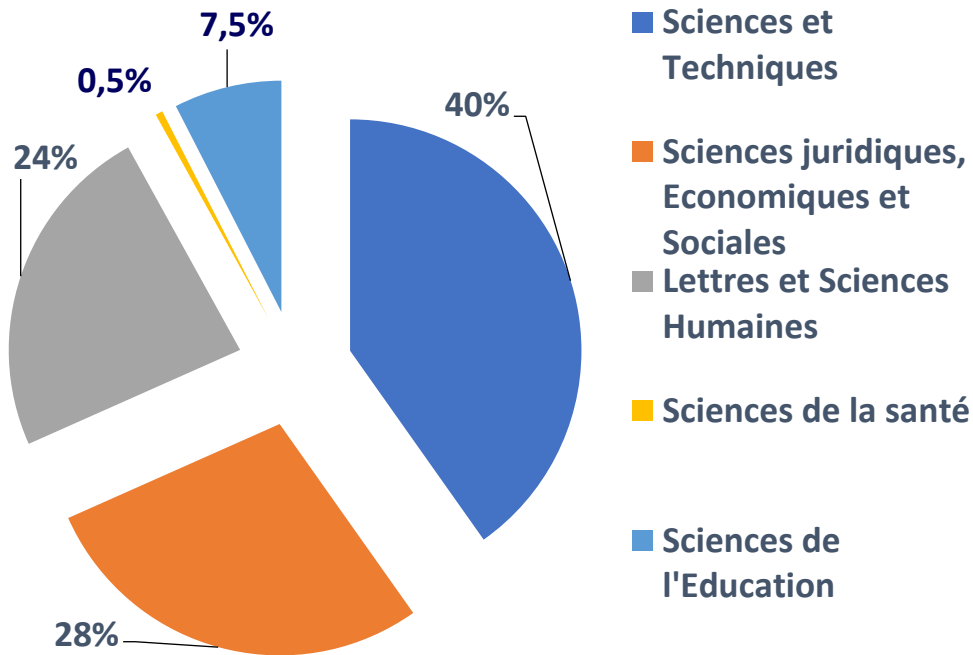* Au titre de l'année universitaire 2020-2021

** Nombre d'autorisations éditées / Nombre de candidatures reçues
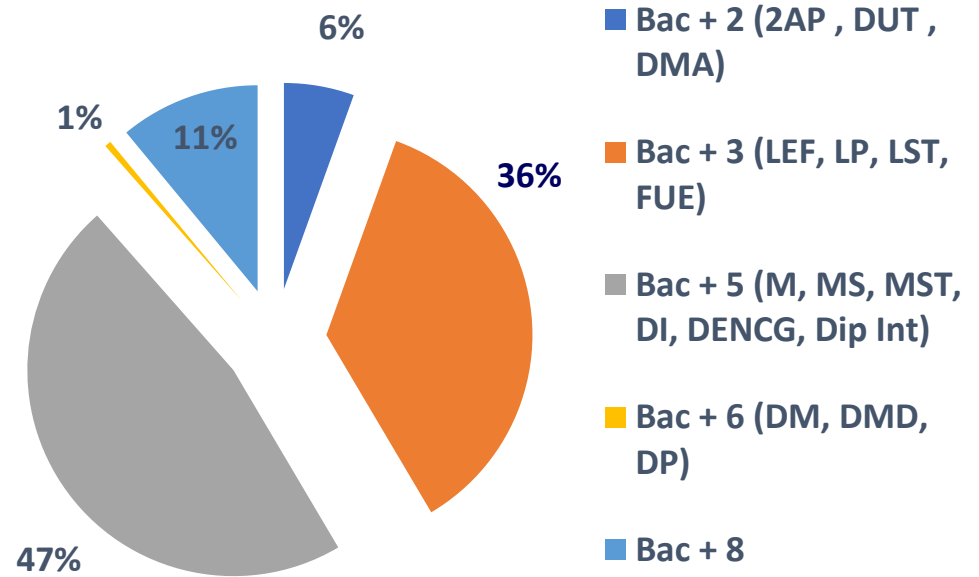
*** 2017-2021

7

Accredited courses (2019/2020)

Number of accredited coursess : **2731, of which 54% are professionalizing**

Distribution of accredited courses by field of study

7,5%

0,5%

24%

40%

28%

- Sciences et Techniques
- Sciences juridiques, Economiques et Sociales
- Lettres et Sciences Humaines
- Sciences de la santé
- Sciences de l'Education

Distribution of accredited courses by cycle

6%

1%

11%

36%

47%

- Bac + 2 (2AP , DUT , DMA)
- Bac + 3 (LEF, LP, LST, FUE)
- Bac + 5 (M, MS, MST, DI, DENCG, Dip Int)
- Bac + 6 (DM, DMD, DP)
- Bac + 8

Missions of ANEAQ

- Evaluation of public and private higher education institutions and research institutions;

- Examination and evaluation of training courses with a view to obtaining or renewing accreditation;

- Evaluation of the activities of doctoral study centres (CEDOC);

- Evaluation of scientific research and the effectiveness of its structures;

- Evaluation of university cooperation programmes and projects in the field of training and scientific research;

- Studies and evaluation of equivalence files.*

Legal framework of Equivalence of diplomas

- Decree of 21 June 2001 on the conditions and procedure for granting equivalences of higher education diplomas ;

- Order of the Minister of Higher Education, Scientific Research and Innovation of 17 February 2003.

- 2014 Order Amending the 2001 Order.

Equivalence procedure

Submission of applications to the Department. Platform

Studies by the 5 sectoral commissions :

	Humanities and human science;
	Law, Economics and Management;
	Life and earth sciences and math;
	Engineering Sciences, science and technology;
	Health Sciences.

Type of diplomas subject to equivalence

By discipline:

Humanities, Arts, Communication and Information ;

Law, economics, management, accounting, social sciences ;

Mathematics, physics, chemistry, computer science, life, earth and universe sciences ;

Medicine and pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary medicine, medical specialties ;

Training of engineers, architects, surveyors and topographers.

Equivalence proposal

- **The sectoral committees after study propose either** :

  ✓ Equivalence with the corresponding national diploma;

  ✓ Rejection which must be justified ;

  ✓ Complementary training.

❑ Equivalences granted by order of the Minister of Higher Education and are published in the Official Bulletin.

By country of origin :

Largest groups: France, Spain, Belgium, Germany, Canada, Russia and Ukraine (for health sciences).

By nature of diplomas :

Public diplomas, private diplomas.

Issues relating to accreditation, accreditation and recognition of either diplomas or institutions.

The Higher Commission of Equivalences

- **The Higher Commission for the Equivalence of Diplomas is responsible for** :

  ✓ Define the criteria for the evaluation of diplomas ;

  ✓ Follow-up to the work of the sectoral committees;

  ✓ Re-examine cases rejected by the sectoral committees (Appeals Committee).

Rapprochement with European countries

- European Higher Education Area (Bologna Process) ;

- Adoption of the system L.M.D in 2003;

- UNESCO-Morocco: International Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the Arab states and European States bordering the Mediterranean :
  - ➔ It is the only UNESCO Convention on recognition of qualifications to promote a interregional cooperation between Arab countries and European countries bordering the Mediterranean.

- Catania Declaration: "Euro-Mediterranean Area of Education, High Training and Research" of 29 January 2007.

Conventions UNESCO (Ratified by Morocco)

- International Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the Arab States and the European States bordering the Mediterranean. Nice, 17 December 1976.

- Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the Arab States. Paris, 22 December 1978.

Interest of networking: Establishment of information centres on the recognition of diplomas.

Within the framework of the ReQualif Meda project, at the meeting in Rabat in May 2005:

Decision: creation of information centres on the recognition of diplomas in the 4 southern Mediterranean countries (Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco) 1st stage;

The 2nd step: Provide these information centres with a network for better cooperation between these centres and other national centres, especially the ENIC – NARIC network ;

- Following the meeting of the Bureau of the Mediterranean Convention, the network was named: MERIC (Mediterranean Recognition Information Centres Network) and launched in December 2006 in Rabat **;**

- First meeting of MERIC, in 2010 in Mostar.

- Erasmus plus project: MERIC Net, led by ENIC-NARIC France (2017-2019).

Objectives of MERIC

- The MERIC network is created under the authority of the Intergovernmental Committee to facilitate cooperation between national information centres on university mobility and recognition in the Mediterranean region..

- The MERIC network provides support and assistance to the implementation of the Convention by the competent national authorities.

- The MERIC network gives its opinion to the Intergovernmental Committee of the Mediterranean Convention on the recommendations, declarations, protocols and codes of good practice that will be submitted to the Intergovernmental Committee for adoption.

Project for the creation of the African Recognition Information Centres Network (ARIC).

- Focus Group meeting in the framework of the implementation of the Addis Convention (Paris UNESCO 2016);

- Proposal to create the network ARIC;

- Proposal to be concretized, what follow-up to be given?

Equivalence of diplomas and NQF

- **CNC Maroc:** Mechanism for defining, classifying, certifying and approving diplomas at national level according to learning outcomes reflecting the needs of the labour market and the development of society:

  - ✓ 8 Levels;
  - ✓ 6 Descriptors;
  - ✓ National Qualifications Register;
  - ✓ Structure NQF?
  - ✓ ANEAQ member of the permanent committee.

Equivalence of diplomas and CNC

- For better readability;

- For better visibility;

- Evaluation of diplomas at their fair values (according to the levels and according to the pre-established descriptors);

- RPL - recognition.

Thank you for your attention