



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2012/SOM1/HRDWG/077

Agenda Item: EDNET 6.1

Model APEC Higher Education Diploma Supplement Development and Adaptation to Local Needs

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: Australia



**34th Human Resources Development
Working Group Meeting
Moscow, Russia
5-10 February 2012**



Australian Government
Department of Industry, Innovation
Science, Research and Tertiary Education

Model APEC Higher Education Diploma Supplement - Development and Adaptation to Local Needs

Peter Davies

Director

International Cooperation Branch

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

peter.davies@deewr.gov.au

Key findings of APEC Higher Education Diploma Supplement (Project HRD 12/2009)

- Workshop (18-19 October 2010, Canberra)
- Widespread support for voluntary and non-binding APEC model HEDS
- HEDSs in place in Australia, New Zealand & Russia and under consideration in many other economies
- Build on momentum by finalising model APEC HEDS and support implementation

*Model APEC Higher Education Diploma Supplement -
Development and Adaptation to Local Needs*
HRD 01/2011S

Objectives:

1. Reach agreement on content and format of APEC model HEDS
2. Address capacity building needs of developing APEC member economies to adapt & adopt APEC model HEDS

*Model APEC Higher Education Diploma Supplement -
Development and Adaptation to Local Needs*
HRD 01/2011S

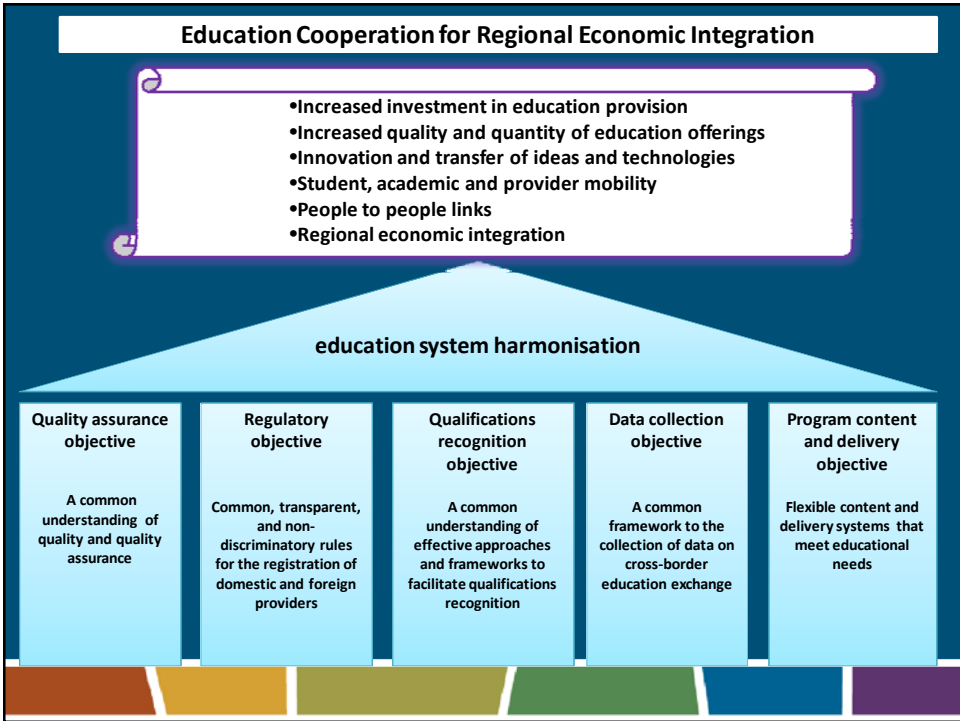
- Co-sponsors
 - Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Chinese Taipei, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam
 - Many thanks to our co-sponsors
- Self-funded
 - \$200,000 (AUD)
 - Funded through our aid program (AusAID)

Seamless regional economy for APEC

“Today, we've got an opportunity to make progress towards our ultimate goal, which is a seamless regional economy. We're going to be focusing onstreamlining and coordinating regulations so that we encourage trade and job creation...”

Extract from opening remarks by President Obama at APEC Session One
November 13 2011
Honolulu, Hawaii

<http://fpc.state.gov/177076.htm>



*Model APEC Higher Education Diploma Supplement -
Development and Adaptation to Local Needs*

HRD 01/2011S

- Key features:
 - Voluntary & non-binding
- Key Benefits:
 - Facilitates qualifications recognition
 - Promotes quality, openness, transparency and student mobility
- Lead consultant:
 - Professor Richard James, University of Melbourne
r.james@unimelb.edu.au

*Model APEC Higher Education Diploma Supplement -
Development and Adaptation to Local Needs*

HRD 01/2011S

Method

- Discussion paper/ Survey
- Workshops in four developing economies

Timeline

- Feb 2012 - Distribute discussion paper
- Mar 2012 - Invite interest in workshops
- Apr 2012 - Report with APEC Model HEDS
- Jun-Jul 2012 - Capacity building workshops

Model APEC Higher Education Diploma Supplement - Development and Adaptation to Local Needs HRD 01/2011S

Discussion Paper

- Facilitate and inform discussion
- Reach Agreement on Content and Format of APEC HEDS
 - Seek feedback on principles and template via a survey instrument
 - Your feedback is vital
- Identify best way to conduct workshops

a. Proposed principles for an APEC Model for Diploma Supplements	b. Proposed template for an APEC Diploma Supplement Model
<p>Principles for APEC Diploma Supplement Model</p> <p>Statement of purpose The diploma supplement is a document provided to higher education graduates of participating institutions. The document provides an explanation of the qualification, and information about the issuing institution and the relevant higher education system. It is also likely to contain details about the specific achievements of the individual graduate, although in some cases this information is provided in a separate, accompanying document.</p> <p>Diploma supplements are primarily intended to assist graduates in communicating the nature of their particular qualifications. These have benefits whether the graduate is moving internationally, or is communicating with prospective employers or educational institutions within the Member Economy.</p> <p>Guiding principles</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diploma supplements are qualification specific The diploma supplement pertains to a single, named qualification. The document is therefore specific to the qualification, the issuing institution, and to a particular point in time. It is not equivalent to a graduate's complete enrolment history with the institution, which is typically available in the form of an academic transcript. 2. Diploma supplements are issued for completed qualifications only The diploma supplement is a graduation document, issued after completion of all the requirements for the degree or other qualification. Institutions may choose to make the same qualification descriptions available to currently enrolled students, but this will be accessible through a distinct mechanism. A student's enrolment history is typically available to the student upon request, in the form of an academic transcript. 3. Diploma supplements do not replace CVs or portfolios Diploma supplements are a possible component of, not a substitute for, a graduate's curriculum vitae (CV) or portfolio. Portfolios typically include information and evidence from a range of sources and are assembled and presented by the graduate. In contrast, the diploma supplement is an official document, prepared and authorised by the issuing institution. 4. Information in a diploma supplement is factual The information included is authorised by the issuing institution. The descriptions of institutions and qualifications are presented objectively, not as purely aspirational or promotional statements. 5. There are five sections to the diploma supplement To maximise the utility of diploma supplements as qualification recognition tools, each should include a description of the qualification, the awarding institution, and the relevant economy's higher education system or sector. Ideally, the document will also identify the individual graduate and includes details of their academic achievements toward the qualification. 	<p>Template for APEC Diploma Supplement Model <i>While the numbers indicate the overall sequence, a different numbering system may be used (e.g. by numbering subsections, use of letters)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Graduate identification The graduate's name, and any other information that is helpful in identifying the graduate for the reader of the document. This might include date of birth and/or depending upon the method of verification, a unique identification code which can be matched to institutional or external data systems. 2. Description of the qualification The name of the award, as it appears on the testamur, and other relevant information to give the reader an overview of the focus of the studies, the form of teaching and learning, and the possible outcomes from the qualification. This is likely to include the typical admission requirements, the language of instruction, and the fields or specialisations, as appropriate. It may also include a description of particular features of the program, pathways to further study and/or accreditation by particular professions. Where a qualifications framework is in place, the location of this qualification in that framework should be clearly stated. This section should be concise. Links to additional information may be provided by URLs. <i>Note that this description will change over time to reflect program changes. At any given time, however, this section will be standard for graduating students awarded this qualification.</i> 3. Description of the awarding institution <i>A brief and factual statement describing the institution.</i> This should enable the reader to locate the institution within the description of the system or sector presented in Section 5. It should include the founding date for the institution, and details of cross-institutional arrangements if relevant to the particular qualification. 4. Graduate's achievements A list of the academic achievements related to this particular qualification. This will typically include: all units of study completed toward the award; the grades received; and a key to the grading system used. Where appropriate, the form of examination may be described, such as in the case of research higher degrees. Institutions may also elect to include any special recognition or achievements in this section, such as prizes or professional placements completed. 5. The economy-wide system or sector <i>A description of the tertiary education system or sectors in the Member Economy.</i> This will include details of quality assurance structures for institutions and qualifications. It will also include a depiction of the qualifications framework where one exists. 6. Certification information <i>In some Member Economies, a common form of certification is used by all institutions. In other Member Economies, the method used is institution specific.</i>

Section 3: Responding to the Discussion Paper		a. Proposed principles for an APEC Model for Diploma Supplements													
<p>The project team invites and welcomes comments on the possibilities and issues raised in this paper.</p> <p>This section of the paper provides a template to assist Member Economies to respond to the paper. As well as responses to the questions posed in this section, the project team also welcomes broad comments and observations. All responses will be treated confidentially.</p> <p>Your responses can be typed directly into this template and emailed to: Professor Richard James, r.james@unimelb.edu.au</p> <p>The project team seeks feedback from Member Economies by TBA March 2012.</p>		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Principles for an APEC Model for Diploma Supplements</th> <th>Yes or No?</th> <th>Comments?</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <p>Statement of purpose The diploma supplement is a document provided to higher education graduates of participating institutions. The document provides an explanation of the qualification, and information about the issuing institution and the relevant higher education system. It is also likely to contain details about the specific achievements of the individual graduate, although in some cases this information is provided in a separate accompanying document. Diploma supplements are primarily intended to assist graduates in communicating the nature of their particular qualifications. These have benefits whether the graduate is moving internationally, or is communicating with prospective employers or educational institutions within the Member Economy.</p> </td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p>Guiding principles</p> <p>1. Diploma supplements are qualification specific The diploma supplement pertains to a single, named qualification. The document is therefore specific to the qualification, the issuing institution, and to a particular point in time. It is not equivalent to a graduate's complete enrolment history with the institution which is typically available in the form of an academic transcript.</p> </td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p>2. Diploma supplements are issued for completed qualifications only The diploma supplement is a graduation document, issued after completion of all the requirements for the degree or other qualification. Institutions may choose to make the same qualification descriptions available to currently enrolled students, but this will be accessible through a distinct mechanism. A student's enrolment history is typically available to the student, upon request, in the form of an academic transcript.</p> </td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Principles for an APEC Model for Diploma Supplements	Yes or No?	Comments?	<p>Statement of purpose The diploma supplement is a document provided to higher education graduates of participating institutions. The document provides an explanation of the qualification, and information about the issuing institution and the relevant higher education system. It is also likely to contain details about the specific achievements of the individual graduate, although in some cases this information is provided in a separate accompanying document. Diploma supplements are primarily intended to assist graduates in communicating the nature of their particular qualifications. These have benefits whether the graduate is moving internationally, or is communicating with prospective employers or educational institutions within the Member Economy.</p>			<p>Guiding principles</p> <p>1. Diploma supplements are qualification specific The diploma supplement pertains to a single, named qualification. The document is therefore specific to the qualification, the issuing institution, and to a particular point in time. It is not equivalent to a graduate's complete enrolment history with the institution which is typically available in the form of an academic transcript.</p>			<p>2. Diploma supplements are issued for completed qualifications only The diploma supplement is a graduation document, issued after completion of all the requirements for the degree or other qualification. Institutions may choose to make the same qualification descriptions available to currently enrolled students, but this will be accessible through a distinct mechanism. A student's enrolment history is typically available to the student, upon request, in the form of an academic transcript.</p>		
Principles for an APEC Model for Diploma Supplements	Yes or No?	Comments?													
<p>Statement of purpose The diploma supplement is a document provided to higher education graduates of participating institutions. The document provides an explanation of the qualification, and information about the issuing institution and the relevant higher education system. It is also likely to contain details about the specific achievements of the individual graduate, although in some cases this information is provided in a separate accompanying document. Diploma supplements are primarily intended to assist graduates in communicating the nature of their particular qualifications. These have benefits whether the graduate is moving internationally, or is communicating with prospective employers or educational institutions within the Member Economy.</p>															
<p>Guiding principles</p> <p>1. Diploma supplements are qualification specific The diploma supplement pertains to a single, named qualification. The document is therefore specific to the qualification, the issuing institution, and to a particular point in time. It is not equivalent to a graduate's complete enrolment history with the institution which is typically available in the form of an academic transcript.</p>															
<p>2. Diploma supplements are issued for completed qualifications only The diploma supplement is a graduation document, issued after completion of all the requirements for the degree or other qualification. Institutions may choose to make the same qualification descriptions available to currently enrolled students, but this will be accessible through a distinct mechanism. A student's enrolment history is typically available to the student, upon request, in the form of an academic transcript.</p>															
<p>Name of Organisation or Individual (if an organisation, please indicate the name of a contact person)</p>															
<p>Address</p>															
<p>Email</p>															
<p>Phone</p>															
<p>Broad comments How would an APEC diploma supplement model be useful for your economy and your higher education institutions?</p>															



Australian Government
Department of Industry, Innovation
Science, Research and Tertiary Education

Thank you

Any questions?

The final report on the first project is located at:
http://hrd.apec.org/index.php/Higher_Education_Diploma_Supplement

Contact for the project:
 Michael Francis
michael.francis@deewr.gov.au