



Global Higher Education and Recognition of Qualifications Landscape

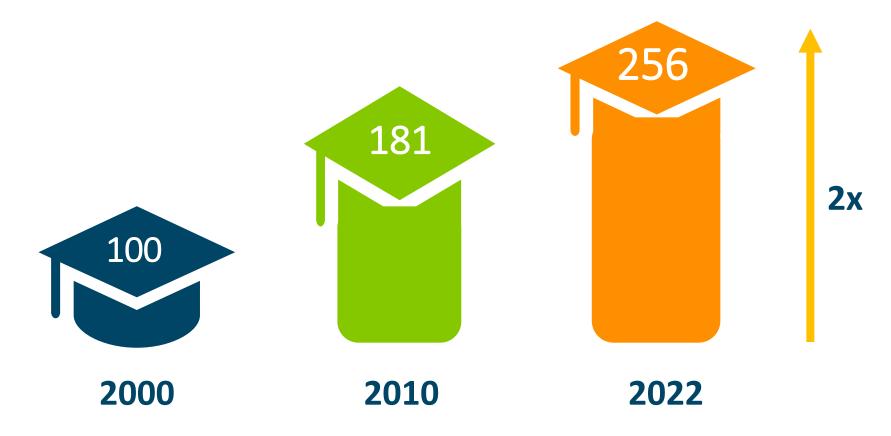
Borhene Chakroun

Director, Division of Policies and Lifelong Learning

UNESCO

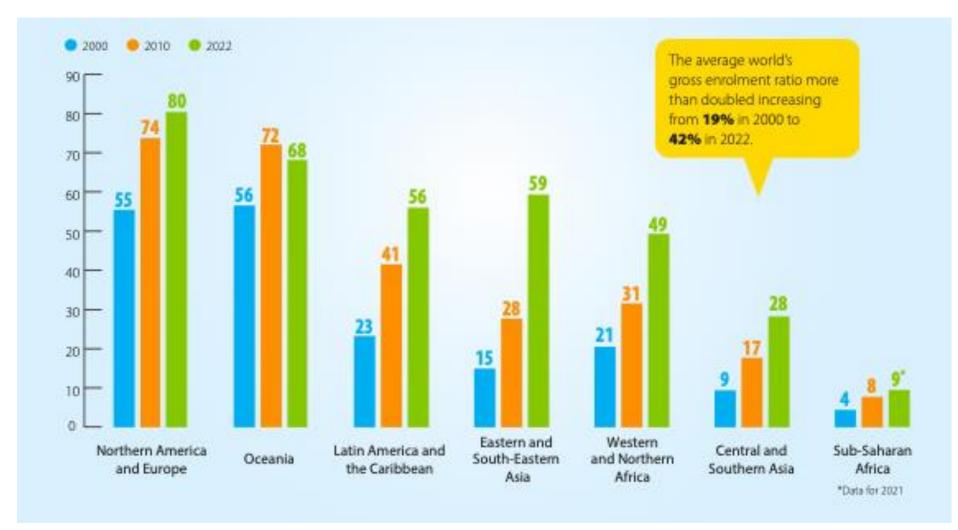
Gross tertiary education enrolment

Globally, the number of tertiary students (in millions) has more than doubled in the last two decades.



Source: UIS 2000-2022

Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education by region (%), 2000 – 2022

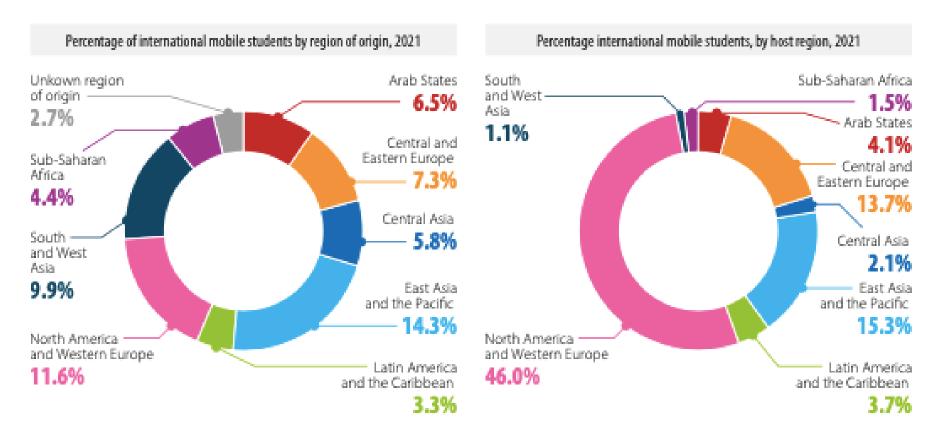


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

International Student Mobility, 2021

The number of internationally mobile students tripled between 2000 and 2021, from 2.1 to 6.4 million worldwide.

Internationally mobile students' share of total world enrolment rose from 2.1% to 2.6% in 2021.



Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

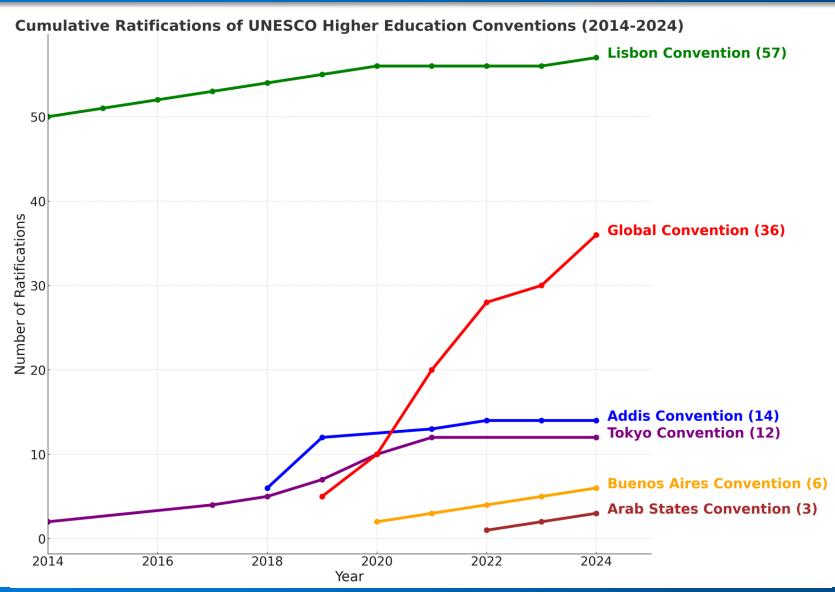
Status of ratification of the Global and Regional conventions

Global ecosystem of the global and regional conventions

Nearly 100 different countries have ratified **one or more** UNESCO recognition conventions



Status of ratification of the Global and Regional conventions





Global Convention: 36 States Parties

1.6+ million (30%)

of the world's 6.4 million mobile students are hosted by the States

Parties



Major actors

in international education



20+ Member States

Are reported to be well-advanced with ratification procedures, including countries in all UNESCO regions



Regional conventions

33 out of 36 countries that ratified the Global Convention are States Parties to one or more regional conventions





Global Convention – Recent developments



- Intergovernmental Conference of the States Parties convened in July 2023 and March 2024, mandated with promoting the application of the convention and overseeing its implementation. Next one scheduled for 24-25 June 2025.
- Bureau Norway (Chair), Côte d'Ivoire, Estonia, Nicaragua, Japan, Tunisia, UK (VPs), Holy See (Rapporteur).
- 2nd interim work programme (2025-2027) to be adopted in June 2025.
- Key areas operational guidelines, subsidiary text on the relationship between the Global Convention and regional conventions, research, capacity development, advocacy.

Diversity in Economies

High income (20 countries):

Andorra, Australia, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, France, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, New Zealand, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay Lower-middle income (8 countries):

Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Guinea, Nicaragua, Senegal, State of Palestine, Tunisia

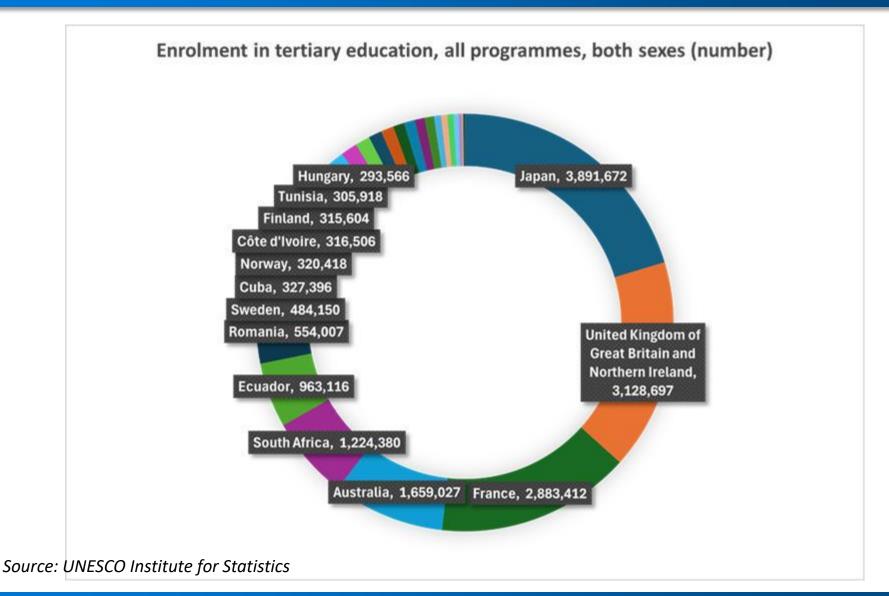
Upper middle-income (7 countries):

Armenia, Cuba, Ecuador, Georgia, Mongolia, Republic of Moldova, South Africa

Low income (1 country): Yemen)

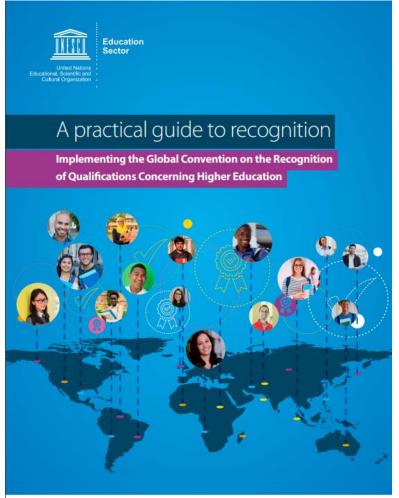
Source: World Bank 2023

Diversity in the size of Higher Education Systems





Useful Resources on Recognition



- What is the Global Convention on Higher Education? (benefits, how to ratify it, how to implement it) www.unesco.org/en/education/highereducation/global-convention/about
- A Practical Guide to Recognition
 https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000374905
- Resolutions Intergovernmental Conference of the States Parties to the Global Convention https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000389637 https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000389637
- Regional recognition conventions
 www.unesco.org/en/higher-education/conventions
- Model instrument of ratification for all UNESCO conventions <u>www.unesco.org/en/node/66846</u>

Higher Education Policy Observatory

Online tool displaying information and data on HE policy and systems globally



Users have access to:







Next steps:

Integration of HE statistics from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)

https://hepo.iesalc.unesco.org/

Thank you

Learn more: www.unesco.org/education



