

APPROACH TO COOPERATION AMONG THE BALTIC STATES IN EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION

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COOPERATION AMONG TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES

- ☐ experience from the times inside the Soviet Union
- ☐ Agreement about common educational environment in the Baltic States, concluded in December 2000
- ☐ Engineer's qualification after 5 years studies with at least 300 ECTS KP
- ☐ speciality subjects related to selected field of studies occupy no less than 90 % of curriculum
- ☐ differences in the titles of subjects and their volumes are negligible

COMPARING OF THREE PROGRAMS OF TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES

- Compared programs:

Civil Engineering

Transportation Engineering

Heat, Gas and Water Technology

- subjects on curriculum:

compulsory special	28-36 %
compulsory optional	6-12 %
related to civil engineering	26-31 %
related to engineering science	14-22 %
related to economics, law and humanities	5-8 %

- Quite realistic student exchange after 2nd, 3rd or 4th years

PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION IN THE BALTIC STATES

- similar competent authorities based on associations of engineers, approved by the government and already acting according European Directive 2005/36/EC
- already have no problems to fulfill the drafted ECCE Professional Recognition Agreement inside the Baltic States
- implementation of the Agreement can be realized earlier then in “les regulated” countries

EXAMPLE OF COOPERATION THROUGH SOCIETIES OF ENGINEERS

- ☐ Association of Heat, Gas and Water Technology Engineers of Latvia
- ☐ is a member of BALTVAC
- ☐ is a member of SCANVAC
- ☐ is a member of REHVA (110 000 engineers)
- ☐ is an associated member of ASHRAE
- ☐ is well connected to ASCE
- ☐ participates in educational standing committees of all these societies

MOBILITY (MIGRATION) OF CIVIL ENGINEERS: PROS AND CONS

- ❑ positive: recruiting engineers from other EU MS (worldwide) to meet future demand;
- ❑ negative: emigration leads to extra expenses for retaining the existing staff; appointment of noncivil engineers to positions traditionally held by engineers (directors of public works or general managers of infrastructure oriented organizations);
increase the quantity of graduates at the expense of quality

ORIGIN OF CIVIL ENGINEERS IMMIGRATED TO THE UNITED STATES (annually about 10 000)

- ☐ Asia 47 %
- ☐ Europe 25 % (mainly UK, Russia, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria)
- ☐ North America 12 %
- ☐ Africa 10 %
- ☐ South America 5 %
- ☐ Oceania 1 %
- ☐ What do we now on migration inside EU ?
- ☐ What does demographics indicates ?

PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION

- ❑ local languages in universities
- ❑ legislation in local languages and translation of EN
- ❑ preferential export of Baltic States experience to new EC MS coming from territories of the former Soviet Union
- ❑ competition in the World markets of education and recruiting of engineers