Commission des Titres d'Ingénieur

C.T.I.

French Engineering Degree Accreditation Board

Statutory body formed by law of 1934-07-10

- accredit new engineering degrees
- assess periodically existing degrees (every 6 years)
- assess foreign engineering degrees when ever requested by foreign institutions
- issue list of engineering degrees accredited
- participate in any perspective study related to engineering programmes
- foster the dissemination of developments and best practices

CTI line up

- ☐ Parity between academic and industrial representatives
- □ Independant panel comprising 32 members divided into 4 colleges

8 academic rep. from Ministry of Higher Education 8 Industry representatives

8 rep. From other Ministries and private institutions

8 Engineer Associations rep. Trade Unions rep.

CTI functionning

- members appointed for 4 years (once renewable)

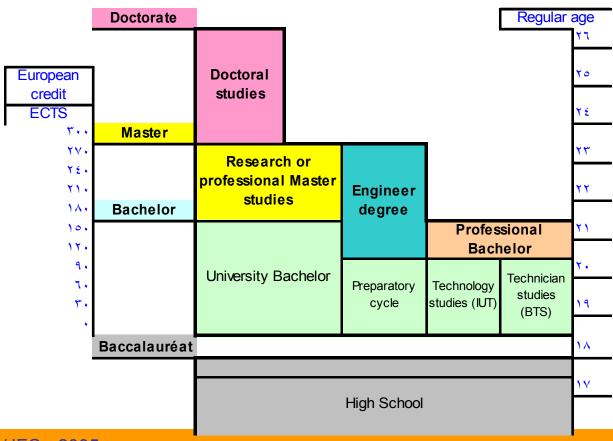
- chairman elected for 2 years

- members on a voluntarily basis

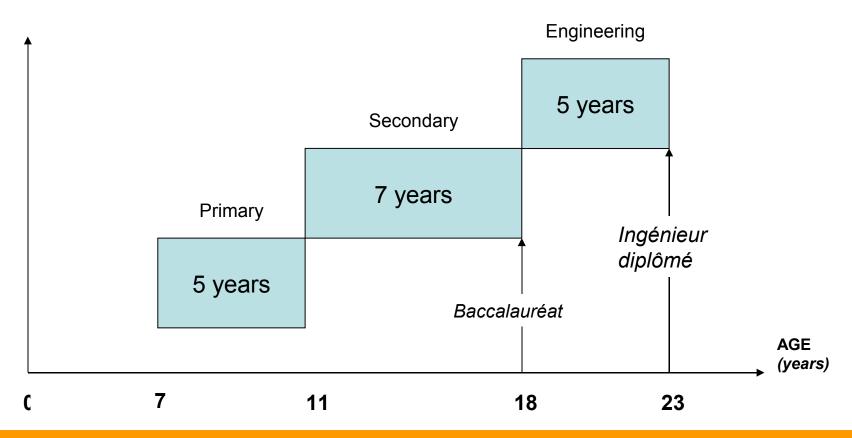
 registry and secretary office of the Board managed by Higher Education Ministry

>Commission des titres d'ingénieur<

French system of higher education European LMD system



French engineering education system



Engineering degree in France

- one cycle of 5 years of education
- degree after 300 ECTS credits
- "Ingénieur diplômé" stands for Master degree
- no board of engineers in France
- entry on engineering profession directly after engineering degree

CTI decision making

□ Public institutions

- CTI acts on behalf of Higher Education Minister
- CTI acts as adviser of Higher Education Minister and other ministers
- Minister's decision based on CTI recommendations

☐ Private institutions

- CTI acts on behalf of Higher Education Minister
- CTI settles decision after hearing the institution board

Main engineering Education in France (1)

☐ Classical education

- Competitive entry examination
- 3 to 5 years depending on recruitement level
- 800 education hours/year
- 20 to 36 weeks internship periods

Main engineering Education in France (2)

- □ Apprenticeship
 - level of recruitment : 2 years after « baccalauréat »
 - 3 years : half time education (1800 hours) half time company
- ☐ Continuing Education
 - level of recruitment : 2 years after « baccalauréat »
 - 3 years of industrial experience
 - 2 years : half time education (1200 hours) half time company

Present status

□ 227 engineering institutions - 728 programmes

30 000 degrees in 2004

- 50% Higher Education Ministry
- 25% other ministers
- 25% private

65 apprenticeship and continuing education engineering programmes

1 300 degrees in 2004

Accreditation criteria (new curriculum)

- objectives of the new curriculum
- recruitment procedure
- pedagogic and personal outcomes : balance between scientific, technical, economic and human ressources programmes
- research activities
- faculty mix (academic industrial)
- educationnal self education
- premises, equipments, library...
- quality management system
- costs

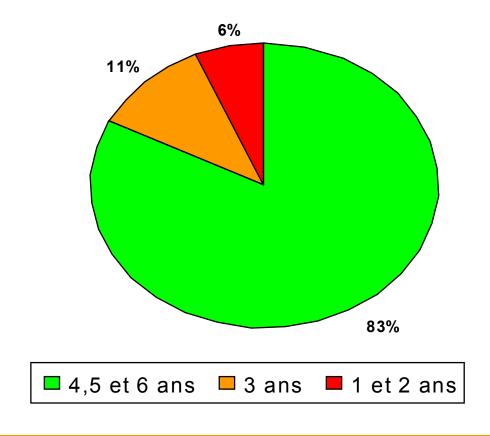


Periodical accreditation (every 6 years)

Purpose:

- make known the trend of CTI's policy « References & Orientations »
- make sure that educational programmes are still in line with industrial environment
- give advise to institution management for curricula improvement and updating
- encourage companies involvement in training programmmes
- reinforce synergies between engineering institutions

accreditation lengths (2004)





International activities (1)

CTI encourages international partnership in :

- requesting high level of english language
- recommending exchange of students and faculties (mobility)
- encouraging dual degrees joint degrees and international research partnerships
- encouraging second foreign language

International activities (2)

- overseeing development and operation of accreditation
- developing mutual recognition agreement with other countries:
 ABET CCI (Canada) BEM (Malaysia)...
- assessing foreign engineering degrees on request: UTK (Germany), EPFL & EPFZ (Switzerland), ITS (Luxemburg), UTS (Bulgaria), PFIEV (Vietnam)...
- taking part in european rationalisation of higher education systems: ECA, ENQA, EU-RACE, ENQHEEI, ESOEPE, FEANI...

European Higher Education Aera Bologna Process

□ Sorbonne	1998-05-25	4 countries

- □ Bologna 1999-06-19 29 countries
- □ Pragua 2001-05-19 29 countries
- **□ Berlin** 2003-09-19 33 countries
- **□ Bergen** 2005-05-19 more : ?

European Higher Education Aera Bologna Process - Steps

- **2005**
 - two study cycles
 - ECTS & six-month periods
 - additional degree information
- **2010**
 - outputs
 - Quality assurance development
 - mobility
 - Lifelong learning

Cti

Thank you