



# **“IMPLEMENTATION OF EU EXPERIENCE NQF, SQF AND LEARNING OUTCOMES DEVELOPMENT” WORKSHOP**

of the Tempus project “QUADRIGA -  
QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORKS IN CENTRAL ASIA:  
BOLOGNA-BASED PRINCIPLES  
AND REGIONAL COORDINATION”

## **AGENDA AND INFORMATION**

Issykkul State University  
named after K.Tynystanov

Karakol

18-23 June, 2013



## Partners

### Partners from EU:

1. University of Koblenz-Landau [Koblenz, Germany] (Coordinator)
2. Maria Curie-Skłodowska University [Lublin, Poland]
3. University of Algarve [Faro, Portugal]
4. National University of Córdoba [Cordoba, Spain]
5. Quality Assurance Netherlands Universities [Utrecht, Netherlands]
6. World University Service – Austrian Committee [Graz, Austria]

### Partners from Kyrgyzstan:

1. The Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic [Bishkek]
2. Kyrgyz State Technical University [Bishkek]
3. Issyk-Kul State University [Karakol]
4. Talas State University [Talas]
5. Osh State Technological University [Osh]
6. Association "Education Network» [Bishkek]
7. External expert

### Partners from Tajikistan:

1. Ministry of Education of Republic of Tajikistan [Dushanbe]
2. Khujand State University named after academician B.Gafurov [Khujand]
3. Khorog State University named after M.Nazarshoev [Khorog]
4. Kulob State University named after Rudaki [Kulob]
5. State Committee on TV and Broadcasting of Sogd Region [Khujand]

### Partners from Kazakhstan:

1. Ministry of Education and Science of Kazakhstan [Astana]
2. Al-Farabi Kazakh National University [Almaty]
3. Karaganda State Industrial University [Karaganda]
4. East Kazakhstan State Technical University D.SERIKBAEV
5. Kazakh Institute of Management, Economics and Strategic Research



## Draft Agenda

### June 18<sup>th</sup>, 2013

Arrival of the participants, Departure of partners from Kazakhstan, Tajikistan to Karakol

### June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2013

City tour provided by Student Tourism Information Centre for partners from Kazakhstan, Tajikistan to Karakol

Departure of partners from EU to Karakol

Note: Karakol – Bishkek (425 km, 6 hours)

### June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2013

1<sup>st</sup> Building, room # 416

<b>08:30-09:00</b>	<b>REGISTRATION OF PARTICIPANTS</b>
<b>09:00-09:30</b>	<b>OPENING OF THE MEETING</b> Welcome address by Rector of the IKSU Dr. K.Abdyl daev Welcome address by representatives of the Ministry of Education and Science in Kyrgyz Republic A welcoming speech of Prof. Sergey Chernyshenko
<b>09.30 – 11.00</b>	<b>PRESENTATIONS</b> <b>EU EXPERIENCE ON LEARNING OUTCOMES DEVELOPMENT: EXAMPLES, SOFTWARE, EXPERIENCE</b> 3 EU UNIVERSITIES <b>DEVELOPMENT OF A SECTORAL DOMAIN SPECIFIC FRAMEWORK - QANU</b>
<b>11:00-11:30</b>	Coffee-break
<b>11.30-13:00</b>	<b>COUNTRY REPORTS ON NQF AND QUADRIGA PROJECT (INCLUDING TEMPLATES)</b> <b>DISCUSSIONS</b>
<b>13:00-14:30</b>	<b>Lunch break</b>
<b>14:30-16:00</b>	Interactive Workshop: IT Sectoral QF development – Lublin University Moderators: Piotr Wierzgala, Damian Rusinek
<b>16:00-16:30</b>	Dissemination issues, mass media interview, group photo
<b>16:30-17:00</b>	Coffee-break
<b>17:00-18:30</b>	Interactive workshop “QUADRIGA Monitoring and evaluation” Moderator: WUS Austria – QANU Veronika Nitsche and Michaela Handke
<b>18.30-19.30</b>	<i>City tour provided by Student Tourism Information Centre</i>
<b>20:00</b>	<b>Welcome dinner</b> <b>Entertainment (cultural and musical event)</b>



**June 21<sup>th</sup>, 2013**

1<sup>st</sup> Building, room # 416

<b>09:00–11:30</b>	Interactive workshop: Learning outcomes development Moderator: Veronika Nitsche and Michaela Handke
<b>11:30-12:00</b>	Coffee-break
<b>12:30-13:00</b>	Action plan development 'What? Who? When?' Discussions
<b>13.00-14.00</b>	Lunch break
<b>14.00</b>	Departure to Jety Oguz canyon (20 km from Karakol, mountain area)
	Excursion, hosting at the national nomadic yurt

**June, 22, 2013**

Departure to Cholpon Ata

**June, 23, 2013**

Departure to Bishkek



## **USEFUL information:**

### **Pick-up service for partners from Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan**

#### **On 18.06.2013**

Bus will wait in airport from 11 till 12.00. Nazira Abdyldaeva will wait with paper with your names.

Bus will pick up partners from Kyrgyzstan near of the State Philharmonic Theater (Государственная филармония, пр. Манас/ Чуй) on 12.30 till 13.00. Please be in time

**On the way from Bishkek to Karakol you will have a possibility to see the open museum Ruh Ordo in Cholpon –Ata.**

#### **On 19.06. 2013**

##### **If you come by plane**

You need take a taxi to West Bus Station in Bishkek (from airport). Taxi will cost 400-500 KG soms

##### **If you come by car or bus**

You need take a taxi to West Bus Station in Bishkek.

In West Bus Station you need take a taxi to Karakol. It will costs 600 KG soms. Please get an invoice for this service in ticket window inside of the West Bus Station. These costs will be reimbursed after the meeting.

Please ask call taxi driver to my mobile phone 0550865277, I'll met you in Karakol and tell you the name and address of hotel.

## **Whether information**

Whether will be around **+22 to +30<sup>0</sup>C**,

Please take some warm clothes and comfortable shoes. We will organize some excursion around Karakol to natural place. More about whether you can find here:

<http://www.accuweather.com/en/kg/karakol/226683/june-weather/226683>

### **Staying in Cholpon Ata on 22.06.13**

We will have a possibility for unformal meeting on near the Issykku lake beach. We book the hotel Delphin de Luxe. Prices are 42\$ for double rooms, 67\$ for single rooms.

### **Staying in Bishkek from 23.06.13**

Please check the website and inform us which hotel you choose for staying before your arrival. We will book it for you. <http://www.bishkekhotels.ru/>



**National currency:** National currency and a sole legal means of payment on the territory of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan is Kyrgyz Som. Foreign currency in Kyrgyzstan can be changed to local currency at commercial banks and multiple currency exchange offices. Credit cards are accepted and can be encashed at banks and some major hotels. Banks work Monday through Friday and are open between 09.00 and 17.00 with Saturday and Sunday as days off. Exchange offices open round-the-clock.

Exchange rate (National Bank, 6.06.):

1 Euro = 63,3 KG soms

1 USD = 48,5 KG soms

Time zone: +6

Electricity: 220V, we have European model for plug for laptops, but for some of them you need to take adaptor

Phone code of country is +996

Internet domain: kg

Do not hesitate to contact me if you have any question or remarks to program by e-mail:

[indepiksu@gmail.com](mailto:indepiksu@gmail.com)



Some info about country, where you will spend your time

## **KYRGYZSTAN**

Kyrgyzstan is a Central Asian "mountain paradise" and a country nestled between deserts of Uzbekistan, steppe lands of Kazakhstan, severe highlands of Tajikistan and scarcely populated and arid plains of West China (Xin Jiang). World's two most great mountain systems stretch out across the whole territory of Kyrgyzstan: Tian-Shan and Pamir, - with world-high class peaks like Peak Pobeda (7439 m), Peak Lenin (7134 m) and, just next to the Peak Pobeda, most beautiful pyramidal Peak Khan-Tengri (6995 m). Due to its majestic mountains and temperate continental climate, Kyrgyzstan has a right to boast its world's largest glaciers, enormous and extensive high-altitude snow fields, impetuous rivers rapidly rushing down valleys, turquoise crystal-clear high-mountain lakes, charming motley-grass alpine meadows and rich diversity of flora and fauna. Mountains total 93% of the Republic's territory, and the country's lowermost point is at more than 350 metres above sea level. Long, wide and high, 88 mountain ridges of the grandiose mountain system - Tian Shan ("Celestial Mountains" in Chinese) - stretch out from China in the East to Kyrgyzstan in the West. Kyrgyzstan is a multinational, unitary state. Administratively, Kyrgyzstan is subdivided to 7 provinces: Batken, Zhalal-Abat, Naryn, Osh, Talas, Chuy and Issyk-Kul provinces. The Republic comprises 40 administrative districts and 22 cities. The capital of the Republic is Bishkek. The million-population-big city is located in close proximity to the northern foothills of the Kyrgyz Ala-Too Range in the central part of the fertile Chuy Valley at the altitude of 700m-900m above sea level.

**Population:** Population of Kyrgyzstan exceeds 5.3 million. More than a half of the population are Kyrgyz (64,9%), Uzbeks make 13,8%, Russians - 12,5%. Also living in the country are Ukrainians, Tatars, Germans, Kazakhs, Uyghurs, Tajiks, Turks, Dingans and other minority nationalities. In the capital Bishkek there live over 1 million people.

**Language:** The State language of the country is Kyrgyz language that is a language of Turkic family of languages. Russian language has a status of the country's official language. The majority of the Kyrgyz citizens practice Islam in its Orthodox Sunnite (Hanifit) sense. Other religions are represented by Christians (basically Russian Orthodox).

**Geography:** Republic of Kyrgyzstan occupies north-eastern part of the Central Asia incorporating central part of Tian Shan and northern part of Pamir-Alay mountain systems. The state border predominantly runs along high-mountain crests, ridges and rivers occasionally going down to the plains of the Chuy, Talas and Fergana valleys. Total length of the Kyrgyzstan's state border is 4,503 km, total square area – 199.9 thousand km<sup>2</sup>. Kyrgyzstan stretches out its limits for 900 km west to east and 400 km north to south. The complex mountainous terrain and diversity of ecological conditions of the country made for creation and maintenance of the broad range of soils, diversity of vegetation and animal world of Kyrgyzstan. A good quarter of the vegetable world of Kyrgyzstan is endemic (i.e. is indigenous of this area). In the mountains, extensive deciduous and evergreen woods grow including Tian Shan spruce, walnut tree, fir tree, larch tree and juniper tree forests. High mountain valleys are rich in alpine motley grass. Fauna is varied in accordance with landscape. High mountains provide a habitat for bear, lynx, wolf, badger, ermine, marten, roe deer, ibex and mountain ram. Birds can also be seen and include little bustard, bustard, eagle, vulture, hawk, falcon and such a rare to see bird as "mountain turkey" – uhtar. The Republic of Kyrgyzstan possesses enormous reserves of fresh water. Seven major rivers' catch basins collect water from more than 28,000 rivers and natural springs. Three main rivers of Kyrgyzstan are: Naryn (nearly 535 km long), Chu (221 km) and Chatkal (205 km). There are more than 2,000 lakes and artificial reservoirs in Kyrgyzstan. Nearly 90% of them are high-mountain reservoirs or enclosed lakes.

Kyrgyzstan has hot summer, rather cold winter (particularly up in the mountains), greater contrasting seasonal and daily temperatures and very uneven distribution of atmospheric precipitations. Most hot weather is observed in the country's south in Fergana Valley where summer temperature can easily raise up in excess of 40oC. In the country's north in Bishkek the July temperatures are mainly below 40 oC. Mean January's temperature may drop down to -15oC (it is warmer in the valley while in the mountains it may be -28oC). Winter in the mountains is very snowy. Annual rainfall may reach 1,500mm in the western part of the country while in the uplands of Tian Shan it is only 200-400 mm, mainly in summer.



### From Wikipedia

**Cholpon-Ata** (*Kyrgyz*: Чолпон-ата, pronounced [tʰɔlponˈɑtɑ], literally "Venus-father", the name of a mythological protecting spirit) is a [resort](#) town on the northern shore of [Lake Issyk-Kul](#) in [Kyrgyzstan](#) with a year-round population of about 12,000. It is the administrative center of the [Issyk Kul District](#) of [Issyk Kul Province](#); this district occupies most of the lake's north shore. To the west west along highway A363 is [Tamchy](#) and to the east, [Bosteri](#).

The town contains numerous large and small [sanatoria](#), hotels and guesthouses to accommodate the many visitors who descend upon the lake in summer. The view of the imposing alpine ranges of the [Tian Shan](#) across the lake is impressive. There is a good local museum and an open-air site with about 2000 [petroglyphs](#) dating from 800 BC to 1200AD.<sup>[1]</sup>

**Karakol** (*Kyrgyz*: Капакол), formerly **Przhevalsk**, is fourth largest city in Kyrgyzstan, near the eastern tip of [Issyk Kul Lake](#) in [Kyrgyzstan](#), about 150 kilometres (93 mi) from the Kyrgyzstan-China border and 380 kilometres (240 mi) from the capital [Bishkek](#). It is the administrative capital of [Issyk Kul Province](#). Karakol is one of Kyrgyzstan's major tourist destinations, serving as a good starting point for the excellent hiking, trekking, skiing and mountaineering in the high central [Tian Shan](#) to the south and east.

The town itself boasts a number of places that would be of interest to tourists, such as a very pretty wooden [mosque](#) built by Chinese artisans for the local [Dungans](#) between 1907 and 1910 entirely without metal nails and a similarly appealing wooden [Russian Orthodox](#) church, the Holy Trinity Cathedral, completed in 1895, used as an officer's club during Soviet times, but now restored and in use again. The Regional Museum, following some sponsorship from the nearby [Canadian gold mining concern](#), has exhibits on the [Issyk Kul Lake petroglyphs](#), [Scythian](#) bronze artifacts, and a short history of the geology and mineral exploitation in the region. There also is a small section of Russian colonial "gingerbread" style residential buildings. The Sunday livestock market is a good place to see remnants of the traditional nomadic rural life.

Przhevalsky's grave, a memorial park and a small museum dedicated to his and other Russian explorations in Central Asia are some 9 kilometres (5.6 mi) north of Karakol at Pristan Przhevalsky, overlooking the Mikhailovka inlet of Issyk Kul Lake where the former Soviet torpedo testing facilities were located. Facilities themselves are still a closed, military area.

Karakol is famous among skiers and snowboarders for its ski resort. Situated just 20 minutes from the town, the Karakol Ski Base provides services for ski, snowboard etc.