



“Džemal Bijedić”

University of Mostar

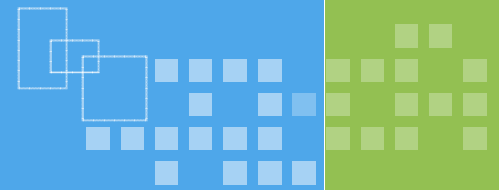
Bosnia and Herzegovina

BH university towns:

1. University of Sarajevo
2. University of Banja Luka
3. University of Tuzla
4. **"Džemal Bijedić"**
University of Mostar
5. University of Mostar
6. University of Bihać
7. University of East Sarajevo
8. University of Zenica



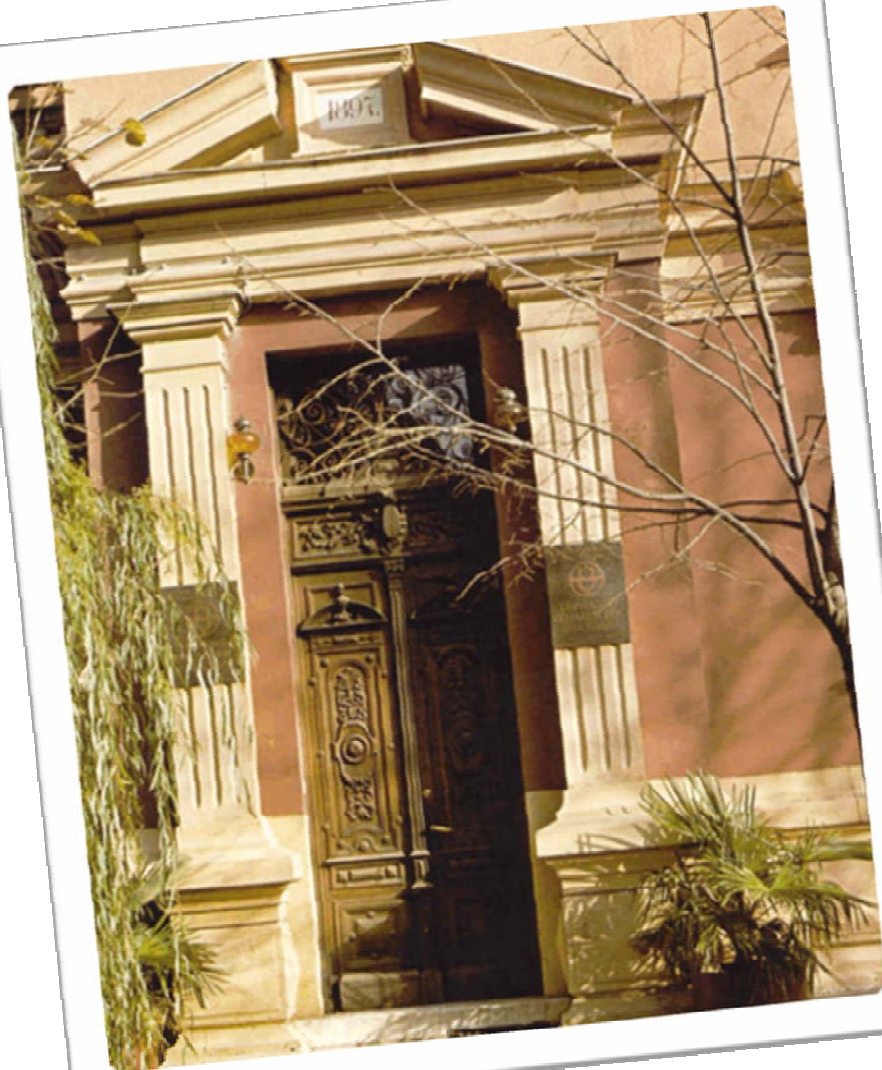
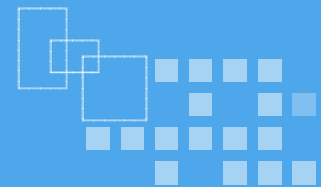
Mostar



- **Mostar was founded in 14 s.**
- **Cultural, political and economic centre of Herzegovina**
- **Population: 125.000**



History of the University

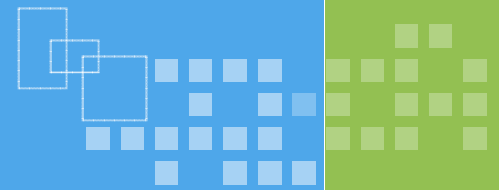


“Dzemal Bijedić” University was founded in 1977, and at that time it consisted of four higher education institutions, namely:

1. Pedagogical Academy
2. Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
3. Faculty of Law
4. Faculty of Economy

Members of the University were also University library and a few institutes.

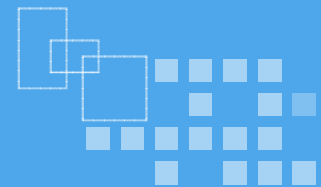
University today



- Agromediterranean Faculty
- Faculty of Law
- Teacher-Training Faculty
- Faculty of Humanities
- Faculty of Business Management
- Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
- Faculty of Civil Engineering
- Faculty of Information Technologies

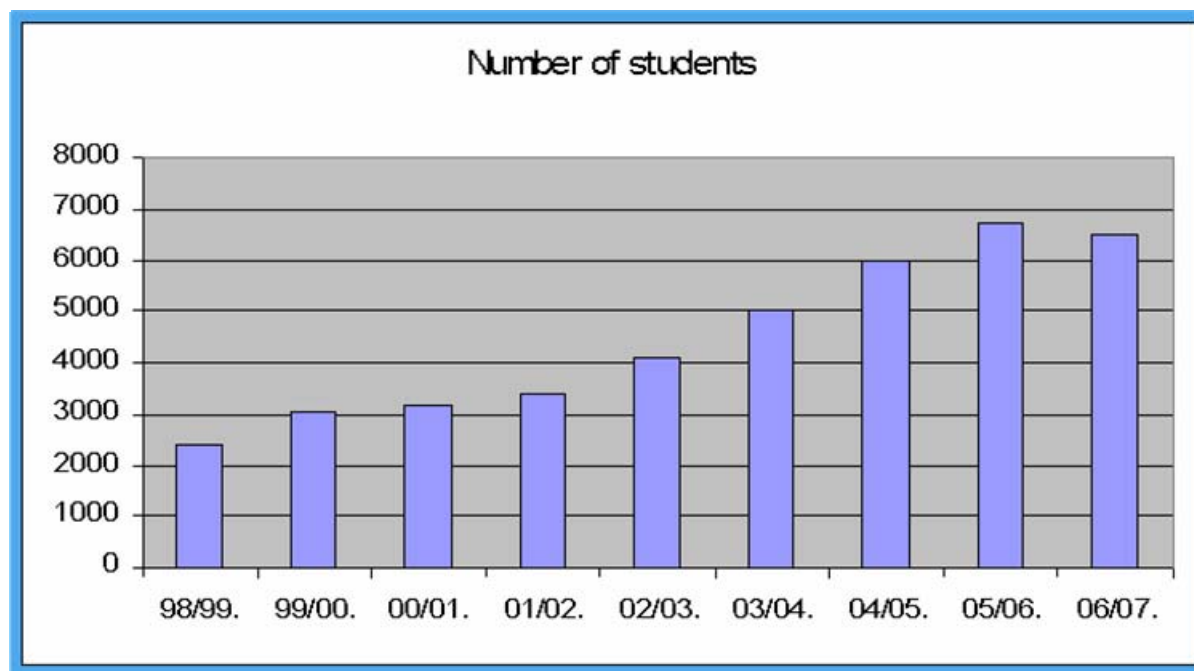


Students

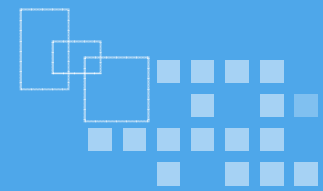


In the academic year 2008/09 a total number of **6,774** students enrolled in the University undergraduate studies. Among them:

- a) Full-time students: 3,132
- b) Full-time students who pay their studies: 1,480
- c) Part time students: 2,162

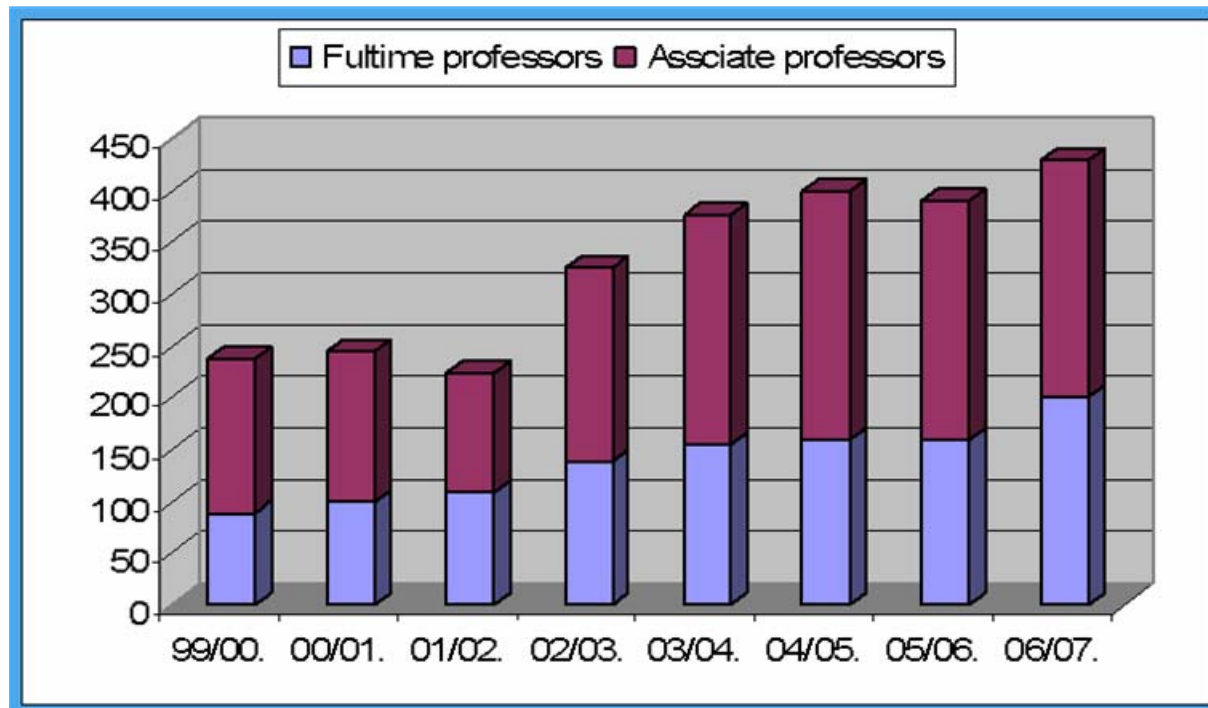


Teaching staff

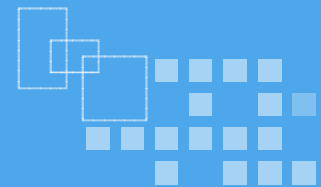


Academic staff – total number of 420 professors and assistants

Administrative staff – total number of 60 full time employees

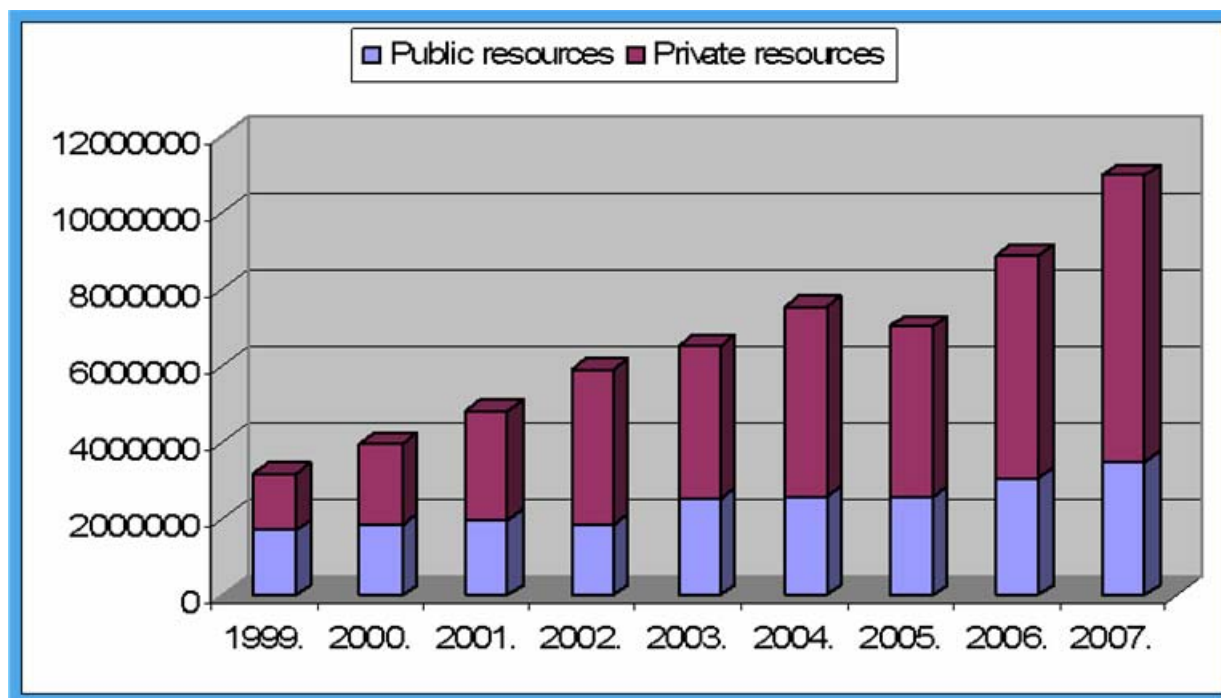


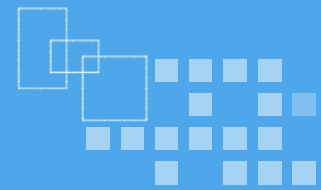
Annual budget



Last year's budget: 12 mil. KM:

- a) 3,8 mil. KM: public resources
- b) The rest: private resources, fees, projects, donations etc.





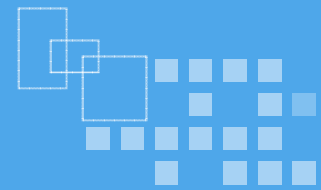
Existing **organization structure** of the University is still in accordance with the old Law on University:

- ❖ The faculties are fully independent legally, financially and in terms of organization.
- ❖ This organization results in limited managing possibilities of the University, and in some activities University's role is reduced to coordination.
- ❖ Another result of present organization is certain uneconomicalness, in terms of both finances and performing of teaching process.

University management is performed at two basic levels:

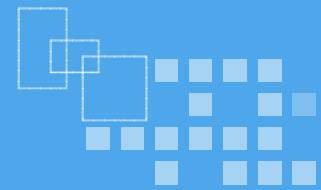
- ❖ University level
- ❖ Faculty level

Managing bodies of the University



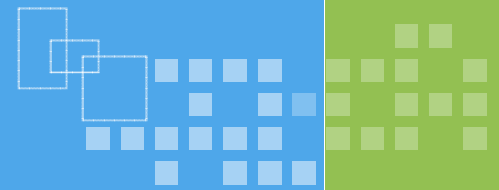
- **Rector** with 4 vice-rectors
- **University Council** consist of 21 members:
 - representatives of faculties (16)
 - students (3)
 - local authorities (2)
- **competence:** adoption of Statute and other University acts, creating of long-term working program, creating of annual financial plan and adoption of final financial report, election rector and vice-rectors, making decision on establishing new departments or institutions,
- **Teaching-Scientific Board** consist of 21 members:
 - Rector and vice rectors (5)
 - Deans and other representatives from faculties (16)
- **competence:** giving consent on curricula, appointing of doctoral committees, giving consent to academic position of teaching staff,

Managing bodies of the faculties:



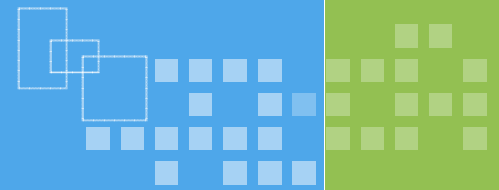
- **Dean and vice-dean**
- **Managing board** consist of 5 members:
 - representatives of faculty (3)
 - representatives of local authorities (2)
- **Competence:** adoption of Statute of faculty and other acts, appointing and relieve the dean, planing of finances and adopting of final financial report,
- **Teaching-Scientific Board:**
 - All professors
 - Representatives of assistants
 - Representatives of students
- **Competence:** creating curricula, creating of faculty research program, making suggestions on doctoral committees, making suggestions for appointing teaching staff on academic positions, ...

Weaknesses of institutional structure



- ❖ Existing Law on University is obviously outdated and represents a serious obstacle against more dynamic development of the University, especially when it comes to the changes in organizational and managing structure.
- ❖ New state Law of Higher Education gives a lot of progressive solutions in accordance with Bologna reform, but it is not directly applicable.
- ❖ Education, including higher education, is organized on the cantonal level in Federation B&H, and our canton is still not adopting Cantonal Law of Higher Education.
- ❖ Also, our Cantonal assembly is still not accepting the founder rights and full responsibility for Universities.
- ❖ The main obstacles are coming from inadequate legislative.

Plans to the near future



- ❖ In order to eliminate all mentioned limitations in managing structure, we have planned transformation into an integrated university, in line with already defined strategic guidelines.
- ❖ Our expectations are that an integrated University will rationalize and facilitate University's managing process, enable integral quality assurance, improve student mobility within University, as well as establishing of interdisciplinary joint programmes,
- ❖ This Tempus project is completely in the line with our planned activities and we hope it will help us to find the best solution in creating a new one university managing structure.

THE END

