

# University decision making procedures

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Tempus Morems, 22-27.09.2009., Krems, Austria



## University autonomy

The University of Mostar has a very high level of academic autonomy and it does not have to ask for any kind of consent for:

- curricula,
- appointment of teachers and associates,
- election and appointments of deans and vice-deans at the faculties,
- election and appointments of rector and vice-rectors at the University and
- for division of funds among faculties which are collected from the founders at the University level.

All these duties are done by the Faculty Councils and University Senate without any outer influence and without asking for any kind of approvals or consents from the cantonal or any other authorities.



## University autonomy

All acts about structure, organization and management of faculties and University are adopted by Faculty Councils, Senate and Governing Council of the University what guarantees very high academic autonomy of the University.



## University autonomy

The situation is, unfortunately, different as far as autonomy in collecting funds, paid in by the cantons – the University founders, is concerned. Funds from the cantonal budgets are paid to the University in the form of grants. Cantonal funding is not connected with the level of educational quality, outgoing factors and a good effect of the educational system.



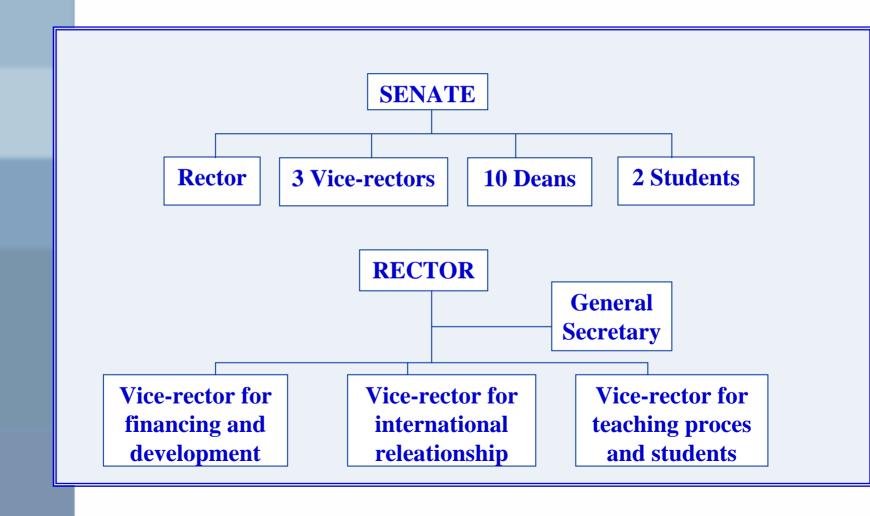
#### **MANAGEMENT**

- UNIVERSITY LEVEL
- Governing Council
- Senate
- Rector and vice-rectors
- General Secretary

- FACULTY LEVEL
- Academic Council
- Dean and vice-deans
- Secretary

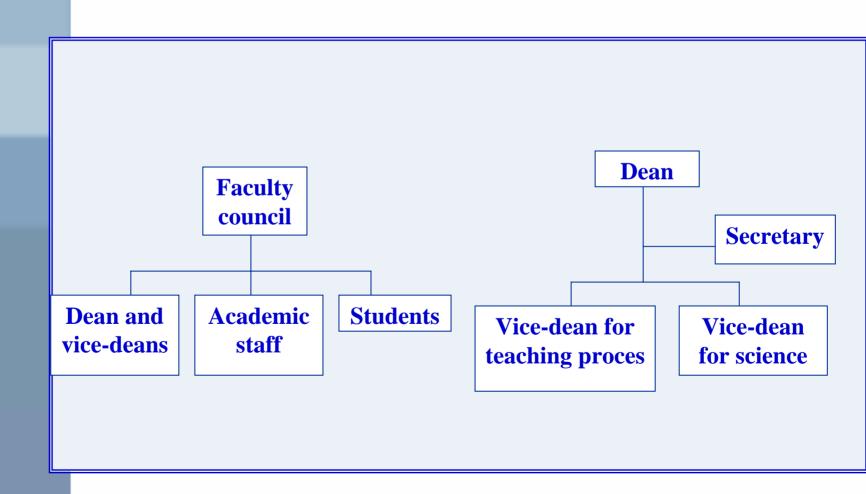


#### MANAGEMENT – UNIVERSITY LEVEL





#### MANAGEMENT – FACULTY LEVEL





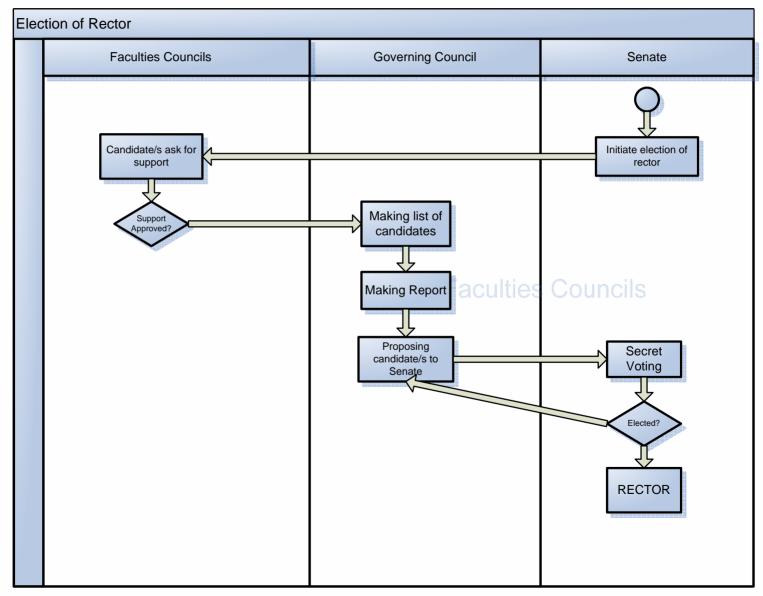
## Procedure for the election of the rector

- Defined by Laws
- Defined by Statute of University
- Candidates for rector's positions are proposed by Faculties Councils
- Governing Council proposes candidate/s for rector to Senate
- Senate elected rector



- The election of the Rector is initiated by the Senate with its decision as early as 6 months or at least 1 month before the end of the current rector's mandate
- Candidates for rector's position should get support of at least of one Faculty Council
- 3. Governing Council on its session make decision about candidate/s that propose to Senate
- 4. Senate elected rector by secret voting
- 5. The candidate who won the majority of votes of the Senate members is elected for Rector







## Procedure for teaching staff election and promotion

#### Defined by:

- Law,
- University Statute and
- University Rulebook about minimal conditions for election and promotion

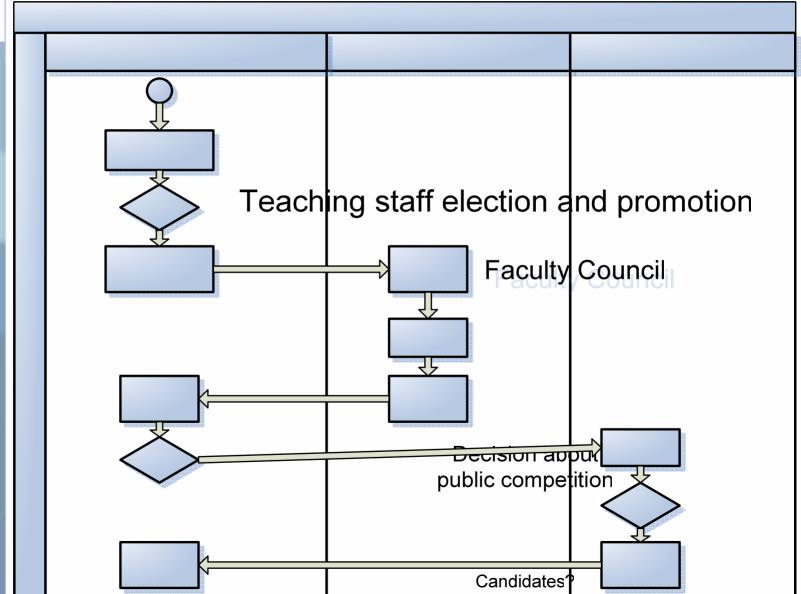


- 1. Faculty Council makes decision to publish public competition for specific teaching position
- 2. After closing public competition, if potential candidates apply, Faculty Council forms Committee of three members for execution of Competition
- 3. At least two members of Committee have to be reputable scientists from the area for which the candidate is elected
- 4. Committee, on the base of received documentation and Rulebook about minimal conditions for election and promotion, makes report about candidate and recommends or not to be elected/promoted
- 5. Committee's report is distributing to all members of Faculty Council
- 6. On the Faculty Council session, its members by voting decide about Committee report



- 7. If Faculty Council approved Report about candidate, its decision is delivering to Senate.
- 8. On its session, Senate members by voting decide about Committee Report.
- 9. If Senate is approved Report, its decision is delivering back to faculty and procedure is finished.







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

