

## Besluit **Equivalentie- en accreditatiebesluit met positief eindoordeel voor 9 master- en 7 bacheloropleidingen in de ingenieurswetenschappen van de faculteit Ingenieurswetenschappen en Architectuur aan de Universiteit Gent en de Vrije Universiteit Brussel\***

<b>datum</b>	<b>Oordeel van de accreditatieorganisatie</b>
25 april 2017	De Commission des Titres d'Ingénieur (CTI) heeft vastgesteld dat de volgende
<b>onderwerp</b>	opleidingen in de ingenieurswetenschappen van de Universiteit Gent voldoen aan de
Definitief equivalentie- en	generieke kwaliteitswaarborgen:
accreditatiebesluit MSc in de	– Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: architectuur (master) (005306);
ingenieurswetenschappen van	– Master of Science in Civil Engineering/Master of Science in de
de Universiteit Gent	ingenieurswetenschappen: bouwkunde (master) (005307);
(005306 - 005321)	– Master of Science in Computer Science Engineering / Master of Science in de
<b>bijlagen</b>	ingenieurswetenschappen: computerwetenschappen (master) (005308);
-	– Master of Science in Electrical Engineering / Master of Science in de
	ingenieurswetenschappen: elektrotechniek (master) (005309);
	– Master of Science in Electromechanical Engineering / Master of Science in de
	ingenieurswetenschappen: werktuigkunde-elektrotechniek (master) (005310);
	– Master of Science in Industrial Engineering and Operations Research/Master of
	Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: bedrijfskundige systeemtechnieken en
	operationeel onderzoek (master) (005311);
	– Master of Science in Sustainable Materials Engineering / Master of Science in de
	ingenieurswetenschappen: materiaalkunde (master) (005312);
	– Master of Science in Biomedical Engineering / Master of Science in de
	ingenieurswetenschappen: biomedische ingenieurstechnieken (master) (005313)* in
	samenwerking met de Vrije Universiteit Brussel
	– Master of Science in Photonics Engineering / Master of Science in de
	ingenieurswetenschappen: fotonica (master) (005314)* in samenwerking met de Vrije
	Universiteit Brussel;
	– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: architectuur (bachelor)
	(005315);
	– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: chemische technologie en
	materiaalkunde (bachelor) (005316);
	– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: computerwetenschappen
	(bachelor) (005317);
	– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: elektrotechniek (bachelor)
	(005318);
	– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: werktuigkunde-
	elektrotechniek (bachelor) (005319);
	– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: bouwkunde (bachelor)

- Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: toegepaste natuurkunde (bachelor) (005321).

De accreditatie van de master in de ingenieurswetenschappen geeft de afgestudeerden van deze opleiding tevens het recht om de Franse titel *Ingénieur diplômé* te voeren. Daarnaast krijgen deze masteropleidingen van CTI het label EUR-ACE Master.

### **Samenvatting van de beoordeling**

#### G.1 General Presentation

Ghent University (UGent) is one of the major Universities of Belgium, offering courses to 41000 students. Its 11 faculties cover the full spectrum of academic disciplines: it distinguishes itself as a socially committed and pluralistic university that is open to all students, regardless of their ideological, political, cultural or social background. It is well perceived in international rankings.

The Faculty of Engineering and Architecture (FEA) is one of those faculties, deriving from the French “Corps des Ponts et Chaussées”, it integrated UGent in 1835.

The range of engineering specialization has increased gradually to cover the needs in industry and society.

FEA proposes an integrated curriculum of 5 years constructed according to Bologna recommendations: 3 years Bachelor’s programme and 2 years Master’s programme.

The faculty proposes seven Bachelor programmes and seventeen Master programmes mostly leading to degrees of Bachelors of Science in engineering and Master of Science in engineering.

#### G.1.1 Global characteristics

FEA is well integrated, it has the right autonomy to define its own mission taking into account the specific needs of engineering education and to reach its objectives.

While UGent appears as a research driven university, and so is FEA, it has defined its educational missions on the following principle:

*Educate train and develop students to be able to solve complex problems, based on a solid technological and scientific background, and with an eagerness to adopt and develop new methods and insights.*

The FEA aspires to train highly skilled engineers, able to adapt rapidly to global technological and economic changes and to substantially contribute to the socioeconomic development of Flanders and Belgium.

During Master studies, students are typically coached by PhD researchers and post-doctoral researchers, bringing Master students in close contact with state of the art research practice and results.

The staff of FEA is implicated in research at a very high level; ERC and Methusalem grants are more than anecdotic in the resources of FEA. Start-ups and spin-offs are well developed since a long time around the UGent.

#### G.1.2 Institution’s evolution

In 2013-2014, the engineering technology programmes have been integrated in the FEA. It was the ending point of an integration process that extended over a seven year period. These four year programmes (Bachelor of Science and Masters in engineering technologies) were not in the scope of this evaluation.

Pagina 3 van 14 Since 1930, the language of instruction was Dutch, in 2012, the language regulations became less restrictive and from academic year 2013-2014, all Master programmes in engineering except Architecture are taught in English.  
In the frame of "Creative knowledge Development", the programmes developed by FEA offer the opportunity to stimulate innovation, entrepreneurship and business skills for all students.  
For some years, the programmes give the opportunity to take internships to learn the profession hands-on, unfortunately, this possibility is not used equally in all the programmes.  
FEA has also developed a "Project tracks" all along the curricula but for the moment it is not enough transdisciplinary.  
Many actions are developed to inform secondary school students and to motivate them to study engineering.

#### G.1.3 Programme contents (All the Masters are taught in English)

##### C-N1 Bachelor of Science in Engineering Architecture

There is a very strong positioning of architecture in the UGent: indeed, architecture is explicitly mentioned in the name of the faculty: Faculty of Engineering and Architecture.

There is a good continuity setup BAC+ MA which is in fact a 5 years course: the Bachelor diploma is but an academic diploma. Each year more than 120 students register in this bachelor.

This Bachelor is clearly distinct from other Bachelors in Engineering because basic science is condensed to make room to cultural, social and historical aspects of architecture.

##### C-N2 Bachelor of Science in Engineering

In contrast to other faculties of engineering in universities, the UGent faculty offers six bachelors of Science in engineering in addition to the bachelor of architecture.

According to the staff, this particular curriculum design was based on existing researcher and links with laboratories. Now, regarding to administrative rules, this organization appears as more appropriate in terms of funding and human means with legal difficulties to introduce new disciplinary fields. Each year between 330 and 370 students register in this programme.

The bachelor programme aims to train students with basic sciences and basic engineering sciences, with a large spectrum of disciplines. But, in commitment with a great university culture, research and innovation are part of the objectives, especially through project work.

A compulsory bachelor's course "Business Administration", from the first year, introduces students to companies' environment. Elective courses on entrepreneurship are offered.

##### C-N3 Master of Science in Engineering: Architecture

This programme is the direct continuation of the bachelor programme. Like for any Flemish university degree, the links between research and teachings are important, which partly limits the autonomy of the education system. One notice a good distribution between architectural, human and social sciences (57% ECTS), and the engineering sciences (43% ECTS) with a progression at the end of the courses towards project-based pedagogy.

#### C-N4 Master of Science in Civil Engineering

The goal of the programme is to educate students to broadly educated civil engineers with a wide field of knowledge in the area of civil and structural engineering and with the possibility to specialize in particular fields, like structural design, water and transport, and/or industrial management. The graduates should dispose of research competence in order to be able to achieve industrial innovation or further developments of science-based knowledge.

The study programme consists of 60 credits of compulsory courses and 60 credits of elective courses (including the master's thesis of 24 credits). The compulsory part consists of those lectures which are regarded to lead to the minimum competence that civil engineers should have at their disposal. This concerns calculation methods, material oriented courses, construction specific courses (road and bridge engineering), water and soil oriented courses, and projects in which the design of a typical civil structure is treated.

#### C-N7 Master of Science in Electrical Engineering

The graduates of this Master are expected to be capable of building complex electronic (communications) systems in an efficient and methodical manner within a broad field of applications, ranging from the conception and analysis right up to the design, implementation, testing and management of such systems.

The Master of Science in Electrical Engineering is thus focused on electronic devices and on communication systems.

#### C-N8 Master of Science in Photonics Engineering and European Master of Science in Photonics

The goal of the European Master of Science in Photonics is to address the societal need for engineers capable of developing innovative systems in which light is used as information or energy carrier. More in particular the objective is to train engineers who are duly capable - both on self-reliant basis and as a member of a team - to build, in an efficient and methodological manner, complex photonic systems, ranging from their conception, design, analysis, implementation up to the testing of these systems.

#### C-N9 Master of Science in Biomedical Engineering & International Master of Science in Biomedical Engineering

Graduates Engineers in these Masters develop knowledge and know-how with regard to materials, equipment, tools and resources, systems and methods for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of disease, to improve health care and the quality of life of Individuals

#### C-N11 Master of Science in Electromechanical Engineering

The Master of Science in Electromechanical Engineering offers training in all aspects of Electromechanical Engineering and their economic and social implications. Five main subjects are offered to students (36 credits) « Mechanical Energy Engineering », « Electrical Power Engineering », « Mechanical construction », « Control Engineering and automation », « Maritime engineering ».

The current programme was introduced in 2014.

#### C-N12 Master of Science in Industrial Engineering and Operations Research

The programme of Master of Science in Industrial Engineering and Operations aims at educating students to engineers with the essential scientific background and practical ability to guide, manage and optimize industrial production processes, including manufacturing, distribution and service aspects.

To enable the graduates to function in this way, the programme combines two major fields of expertise. One field is the area of industrial engineering, where a solid scientific basis is created with regard to mathematical models and techniques, including probabilities, statistics, dynamic programming, decision techniques and network analysis. On the other hand deep knowledge is provided with respect to industrial processes, economics, organization, logistics, cost price, financial management and human factors.

#### C-N14 Master of Science in Computer Science Engineering

The Master of Science in Computer Science Engineering is to train academic engineers who are capable of building complex information processing systems. The original programme was designed in 2001 and the current version exists since 2014 introducing an update of content and a reorganization of the Master. Thus, in the previous version, the training were organized around three main topics "software engineering", "ICT" and "embedded systems". In the current version has been replaced by compulsory courses and a very large part of elective courses.

#### C-N16 Master of Science in Sustainable Materials Engineering

This master aims at training material engineers with a good knowledge of structure and properties of materials and also on processing methods from their primary and secondary (e.g. e-waste) sources. Graduates in material engineers should be duly capable of efficiently and methodically optimizing production methods and processes as well as designing new and/or improved materials including sustainable materials and processes.

### G.2 Evaluation synthesis

The audit and SER led the team to general conclusions:

#### Strengths of FEA

- Students appreciate the strong friendships and the links between staff and students
- Laboratories are well recognized and of great scientific quality, managed by a highly skilled scientific staff
- Innovation and entrepreneurship skills have been strongly developed: "Students entrepreneurs" is well designed and organized
- Project track is available for all students
- Project team work analysis is a good initiative and could be shared between programmes
- Student's associations initiatives are noticeable, they make real successful initiatives to create the link with industry
- Employment opportunities are excellent for all the masters

#### Weaknesses of FEA

- Too few students from Belgium and from abroad in respect to the staff potential of FEA
- Course evaluation methodology should be looked at to get even more feedback
- Programmes taught in English do not attract enough, promotion is necessary
- Too low outbound mobility however those students could be the best publicity for the FEA
- The role of Advisory Groups could be enhanced
- More guidance for the students in the construction of their professional project could be of great use
- The Follow up with alumni per programme could be improved

#### Risks

- Strategic vision at the FEA does not appear clearly in particular with respect to:
- Mobility, international students and internship that are unequally developed according to the programmes

#### Opportunities

- Set up transversal projects across departments or faculties in favour of cross-fertilization
- Increase the share of successful experiments and best practices such as new pedagogies practices
- To get more Belgium students, use companies to increase effectiveness and send more students in secondary schools
- Send teachers on trainees in industry to better understand companies and reinforce links
- Improve the coordination between bottom up approach used to design the programmes and LO definition
- Realize marketing and branding for English taught programmes

#### And conducts us to formulate some General Recommendations

- Strengthen of the means of the faculty direction to conduct transversal actions and coordination of sectional initiatives
- Pursue the excellent work done to prepare the SER and define a precise action plan driven by a global vision of the Faculty future
- Put into action the University mission statement concerning the interaction with alumni
- Develop the sharing of good practice and the mutualisation of initiatives among the programmes
- Work at the university level to develop common marketing and students selection tools.

#### Concerning each programme our analysis is as follows:

##### C-N1 Bachelor of Science in Engineering Architecture

- Teaching is well organised around studios: design is at the centre of the programme
- Evolution of programmes is realised in coherence with evolution of technique
- Small number of academic staff with respect to the number of part-time practitioners
- Infrastructure could be more adapted to the teaching needs
- Not enough dialogue with other architecture programmes in Flanders

#### C-N2 Bachelor of Science in Engineering

- Bachelor's programmes are very well organized with a staff very cohesive.
- The strategic vision is not very clear, probably because bachelor is viewed as the first step of master.
- The ways of improvement are not clear: a mixed approach between a bottom up and top down one could be more efficient
- Efforts have been made to make this programme less theoretical (use of Fablab)

#### C-N3 Master of Science in Engineering Architecture

- The engineers-architects department is a combination of committed teachers and enthusiastic students, forming a tightly knit group.
- One may say that the tendency for the students of the UGent is to be more architects-engineers than engineers-architects
- The links with Sint Lucas should be develop
- Internationalisation should be a preoccupation of the staff

#### C-N4 Master of Science in Civil Engineering

- Graduate employment is outstanding for the domain.
- An effort should be done to increase the number of students taking an internship.
- It may be useful to select certain universities for more intensive cooperation, in order to be able to select the best students and decrease the probability of drop-out.
- The study load stays high and drop out during Bachelor stays important as for the other Bachelors

#### C-N7 Master of Science in Electrical Engineering

- The programme has objectives of scientific and technical excellence, based on electronic area and complex systems.
- The programme management seems conservative in terms of pedagogical methods and of openness to soft skills and preparation to the job market (other than research).
- The issues of the global energy transition and of the post carbon economy should be dealt with.
- The attractiveness of the Master must be worked out, in connection with a strategic analysis of the future of the programme to be done with all the stakeholders.

#### C-N8 Master of Science in Photonics Engineering and European Master of Science in Photonics

- The programme has objectives of scientific and technical excellence in the domain of photonics, with a focus on the devices and the systems and less on the uses and applications.
- The staff is competent and dedicated, with good links with industry.
- As the continuation of an Erasmus Mundus programme, the master has a strong international orientation and offers the students opportunities of international mobility in a network of high quality partners.
- This organization may be a source of difficulties for the diploma delivery and for the management of the curriculum: it is difficult to assess that all graduates achieve the expected outcomes, as they may spend a very significant part of their studies in a very broad network of partners.
- The programme has a good international visibility, but appears as specialized when compared to other domains as electrical or mechanical engineering.

C-N9 Master of Science in Biomedical Engineering & International Master of Science in Biomedical Engineering

- The creation of the Steering Committee in order to develop the Strategic Vision is positive and the formal and thorough analysis of the soft skills developed during the Master 2 Project is to be outlined
- The objective to go for a mandatory internship soon is to be encouraged
- The visibility of the Biomed need to be improved:
  - o The creation of a dedicated track at the Bachelor level currently discussed within the Steering Committee would for sure contribute
  - o The Students initiatives towards the High Schools deserve support
  - o Initiatives to get more visibility within Industry, to better understand Industry needs, have to be strengthened
  - o Programme course has been adapting swiftly over the years since its creation less than 10 years ago ; the Strategic Vision shall delineate the Programme signature to be sold to the different stakeholders (Hospitals, Companies, Students, ...) in the future
- International visibility (beyond the International Master partners) and foreign recruitment deserve to be improved in the frame of an FEA reinforced policy in that direction

C-N11 Master of Science in Electromechanical Engineering

- An attractive programme that allows the enrolment of 80 students per year
- A very strong content and in line with expectations of companies
- Good quality staff with broad expertise, excellent relationship with research
- The SWOT analysis correctly identifies strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats.
- Since the courses are taught in English, a first step towards internationalization strategy could be implemented to develop the international mobility, attract good international students and allow them to succeed in this Master.

C-N12 Master of Science in Industrial Engineering and Operations Research

- Well supervised by SPC and often revised programme, efficient advisory board
- Teachers with part time contract coexist with academic teachers
- Difficulties for foreign students because this master has a high scientific level
- Necessity to make this master better known and understood by companies for its scientific specificity
- Outstanding employment for the discipline

C-N14 Master of Science in Computer Science Engineering

- The SWOT analysis correctly identifies strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats.
- Globally this is a very good programme proposed by good level teachers that are really motivated.
- The effectiveness of student entrepreneur programme is very impressive.
- There are a lot of elective courses. Students can choose "a la carte".
- Some students are very clear in their choice of career, others want the very broad programme, and others have no idea what to do. It may be appropriate to support students in their career choices and help them to choose the elective courses they will need to have the skills required for their future professional careers
- Develop the internationalisation of the programme.



C-N16 Master of Science in Sustainable Materials Engineering

- The “sustainability” has to be more developed in the compulsory lessons and should have a better highlight in the curricula description.
- More coherence between the different courses and between the 2 majors would be beneficial for the attractiveness of the master.
- According to the table LO/Courses, the learning outcomes are well distributed over the different courses: it is important to evaluate all the learning outcomes.
- The projects are appreciated by the students; they could be developed, especially with introducing more interdisciplinary or associating students from different disciplines.
- Management, Economics and Social Courses are not compulsory it is a pity for this field of activity.
- International exchanges are not sufficient even if Erasmus mobility is encouraged: an effort should be made to attract foreign students. The strategy concerning the Textile Major of this master has to be more clearly defined with respect to the International Master of Textile Engineering. The number of students is too low. To encourage students for coming, all the efforts have to be pursued.
- The “Sustainability” has been added to the master name, but to attract students, this concept has to be more developed in the curriculum.
- There are close relations with industry and a very good research environment.
- The objective to go for industrial internship is to be encouraged. There is a very good industrial placement.

### **Aanbevelingen**

De NVAO onderschrijft alle aanbevelingen geformuleerd door deze accreditatieorganisatie.

### **Bevindingen NVAO**

- De NVAO verklaart de accreditatiebesluiten van CTI equivalent op basis van de volgende vaststellingen:
- De buitenlandse accreditatieorganisatie geeft een positieve beoordeling van de kwaliteit van de betrokken opleidingen;
- De buitenlandse accreditatiebesluiten zijn voldoende actueel;
- De buitenlandse accreditatiebesluiten zijn gebaseerd op een openbare externe beoordeling;
- De buitenlandse accreditatieorganisatie is EQAR-geregistreerd;
- De buitenlandse accreditatieorganisatie heeft een methodologische aanpak vergelijkbaar met de Vlaamse.

betreffende het equivalentie- en accreditatiebesluit met positief eindoordeel voor 9 master- en 7 bacheloropleidingen in de ingenieurswetenschappen van de faculteit Ingenieurswetenschappen en Architectuur aan de Universiteit Gent en de Vrije Universiteit Brussel\*\*.

De NVAO,  
Na beraadslaging,  
Besluit:

Met toepassing van de Codex Hoger Onderwijs, in het bijzonder de artikel II.149, besluit de NVAO accreditatie te verlenen aan de opleidingen Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: architectuur (master), Master of Science in Civil Engineering/Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: bouwkunde (master), Master of Science in Computer Science Engineering/Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen computerwetenschappen (master), Master of Science in Electrical Engineering/Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: elektrotechniek (master), Master of Science in Electromechanical Engineering/Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: werktuigkunde-elektrotechniek (master), Master of Science in Industrial Engineering and Operations Research/Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: bedrijfskundige systeemtechnieken en Operationeel onderzoek (master), Master of Science in Sustainable Materials Engineering/Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: materiaalkunde (master), Master of Science in Biomedical Engineering/Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: biomedische ingenieurstechnieken (master) i.s.m. de Vrije Universiteit Brussel\*\*, Master of Science in Photonics Engineering/Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: fotonica (master) i.s.m. de Vrije Universiteit Brussel\*\*, Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: architectuur (bachelor), Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: chemische technologie en materiaalkunde (bachelor), Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: computerwetenschappen (bachelor), Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: elektrotechniek (bachelor), Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: werktuigkunde-elektrotechniek (bachelor), Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: bouwkunde (bachelor), Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: toegepaste natuurkunde (bachelor) georganiseerd door Universiteit Gent. De opleidingen worden aangeboden te Gent en te Brussel.

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1 Het ontwerp accreditatiebesluit werd aan de instelling bezorgd voor eventuele opmerkingen en bezwaren. De instelling heeft geen gebruik gemaakt van de gelegenheid om te reageren.

Pagina 11 van 14 De accreditatie geldt, overeenkomstig de door CTI aangegeven periode van zes jaar, van 1 september 2016 tot en met 31 augustus 2022.

Den Haag, 25 april 2017

De NVAO  
Voor deze:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized, cursive script that is difficult to decipher but appears to be the name of the signatory.

Marc Luwel  
(bestuurder)

Naam instelling	Universiteit Gent – Faculteit Ingenieurswetenschappen en Architectuur
Adres instelling	J. Plateastraat 22 B-9000 GENT
Aard instelling	ambtshalve geregistreerd
Naam associatie	Associatie Universiteit Gent

Naam opleidingen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: architectuur (master);</li> <li>– Master of Science in Civil Engineering / Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: bouwkunde (master);</li> <li>– Master of Science in Computer Science Engineering / Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: computerwetenschappen (master);</li> <li>– Master of Science in Electrical Engineering / Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: elektrotechniek (master);</li> <li>– Master of Science in Electromechanical Engineering / Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: werktuigkunde-elektrotechniek (master);</li> <li>– Master of Science in Industrial Engineering and Operations Research / Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: bedrijfskundige systeemtechnieken en Operationeel onderzoek (master);</li> <li>– Master of Science in Sustainable Materials Engineering / Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: materiaalkunde (master);</li> <li>– Master of Science in Biomedical Engineering / Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: biomedische ingenieurstechnieken (master) i.s.m. de Vrije Universiteit Brussel;</li> <li>– Master of Science in Photonics Engineering / Master of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: fotonica (master) i.s.m. de Vrije Universiteit Brussel;</li> <li>– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: architectuur (bachelor);</li> <li>– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: chemische technologie en materiaalkunde (bachelor);</li> <li>– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: computerwetenschappen (bachelor);</li> <li>– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: elektrotechniek (bachelor);</li> <li>– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: werktuigkunde-elektrotechniek (bachelor);</li> <li>– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: bouwkunde (bachelor);</li> <li>– Bachelor of Science in de ingenieurswetenschappen: toegepaste natuurkunde (bachelor).</li> </ul>
Niveau en oriëntatie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Master of Science</li> <li>– Bachelor of Science</li> </ul>

Opleidingsvarianten: - Afstudeerrichtingen: - Studietraject voor werkstudenten	geen
Onderwijstaal	Engels met Nederlandstalige variant
Studieomvang (in studiepunten)	– Master variant: 120 studiepunten; – Bachelor variant: 180 studiepunten.
ISCED studiegebied	05: Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics 053: Physical sciences 0533: Physics  06: Information and communication technologies 061: Information and communication technologies  07: Engineering, manufacturing and construction 071: Engineering and engineering trades 0711: Chemical engineering and processes 0713: Electricity and energy 0714: Electronics and automation 072: Manufacturing and processing 0722: Materials 0723: Textiles 073: Architecture and construction 0732: Building and civil engineering  09: Health and welfare 091: Health 0914: Medical diagnostic and treatment technology

*Voorzitter:*

- JOLLY Anne-Marie, CTI member, chair;
- HENRIST Gabriel, CTI member and co-chair;
- REMAUD Bernard, CTI expert and co-chair;

*Leden:*

- Denis Lemaître, CTI expert;
- Marie-Jo Goedert, CTI expert;
- Anne Perwuelz, CTI expert;
- Cédric Belloc, CTI international expert;
- Jean Le Querven, CTI expert;
- Joost Walraven, CTI international expert;
- André De Herde, CTI international expert;
- Roland Vidil, CTI expert;
- Bertrand Bonte, CTI expert;
- Laurent Bédât, CTI expert;
- Jean-Louis Allard, CTI expert;
- Daniele Choueiry, CTI international expert;
- David El Baze, CTI student expert.