

Meet the Lisbon Recognition Convention Committee Bureau: perspectives on the 2025-2028 Workplan

Following the election of the new Lisbon Recognition Convention Committee (LRCC) Bureau in October 2025, its members have embarked on a new mandate guided by the 2025–2028 Workplan. In the interviews presented here, Bureau members share their perspectives on the priorities and ambitions for the years ahead. They reflect on key initiatives, including monitoring the implementation of the Convention, reinforcing international cooperation, and addressing emerging topics such as artificial intelligence and digitalisation in recognition. Together, their contributions provide insight into the Bureau's collective vision and its commitment to ensuring that the Lisbon Recognition Convention remains a dynamic and relevant framework for fair recognition and academic mobility.



Allan Bruun Pedersen, President of the Lisbon Recognition Convention Committee

As the President of the LRCC Committee and a long-standing member of the LRCC Bureau, looking at the new 2025–2028 Workplan, what do you see as its most significant evolution compared with previous years?

One of the Bureau's priorities is to strengthen cooperation between the Lisbon Recognition Convention, the UNESCO Regional Recognition Conventions and the Global Convention. Why is this cooperation becoming increasingly important for the international recognition community?

Jenneke Lokhoff, First Vice-President

Jenneke, building on your long-standing commitment to the Lisbon Recognition Convention in your various different positions, what motivated you to join the LRCC Bureau for this new mandate, and what specific perspective do you hope to contribute to our collective work over the next two years?

Looking ahead, what do you think will be the Bureau's greatest opportunity to strengthen international cooperation in the recognition of qualifications?

Michael Ringuette, Second Vice-President

The Bureau is preparing a monitoring exercise on how the concept of "substantial differences" is understood and applied across States Parties. What is this exercise designed to capture, and why is this the right moment to examine this concept?

How can the results of this monitoring help competent recognition authorities make more consistent and transparent recognition decisions in the future?

Elisa Petrucci, Rapporteur

The Bureau will develop guidance on the use of digital solutions and artificial intelligence in recognition. What opportunities do you believe AI offers recognition authorities, and what principles should always guide its use?

The Workplan stresses a principle-based rather than technology-based approach. Why is this distinction important when developing guidance that will remain relevant as technology evolves?