

Biograd na Moru, 27 June 2013 QA in HE and VET: Promoting Trust Between the Sectors?

Outline

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- 1. European principles for QA in HE the ESG
- 2. How are they safeguarded the role of EQAR
- 3. Tying it together QA as a key support to QF

1. European Standards and Guidelines for QA (ESG)

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- Adopted by Bologna ministers in 2005
- Based on a proposal by the key stakeholders (ENQA, ESU, EUA, EURASHE - "E4 Group")
- Agreed principles for quality assurance (QA) in the European Higher Education Area (EHEA)
 - Twin purpose of QA: quality enhancement & accountability
 - Subsidiarity principle not prescriptive, no uniform system
 - Standards for QA processes complementary to Qualifications Framework for the EHEA (QF-EHEA) and European Qualifications Framework for LLL (EQF)

3. QA agencies Agencies should be independent and equipped with sufficient resources; accountable to their stakeholders 2. External QA Fit for purpose, transparent, predefined criteria; self-evaluation/ site visit/external report model; stakeholder involvement 1. Internal QA Systematic processes; clear roles for all stakeholders; address student assessment, quality of academic staff, information systems, student support services	ESG – Es	sential Principles	eqar///
2. External UA site visit/external report model; stakeholder involvement Systematic processes; clear roles for all stakeholders; address 1. Internal OA student assessment, quality of academic staff, information	3. QA agencies		
1. Internal QA student assessment, quality of academic staff, information	2. External QA		

Common points	eqar////
EQF Common Principles	European Standards and Guidelines (ESG)
External monitoring bodies or agencies carrying out quality assurance should be subject to regular review.	EQAR registration renewed every 5 years 3.8 Accountability procedures
Quality assurance should include context, input, process and output dimensions, while giving emphasis to outputs and learning outcomes	1.2 Approval, monitoring and periodic review of programmes and awards 1.3 Assessment of students 1.4 Quality assurance of teaching staff 1.5 Learning resources and student support
Quality assurance systems should include the following elements:	
 clear and measurable objectives and standards; [] 	2.3 Criteria for decisions
 widely accessible evaluation results. 	2.5 Reporting





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- EQF Common Principles:
 - Explicit focus on Learning Outcomes
- European Standards and Guidelines (ESG)
 - More detailed, especially guidelines
 - Independence of QA agencies

NB: ESG are currently being revised (new edition in 2015)

2. European Quality Assurance Register for Higher Education (EQAR)

Register of quality assurance agencies that comply substantially with European Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance (ESG)

- . Established by E4 at Ministers' request
- . Jointly governed by stakeholders (E4, social partners) and EHEA governments
- External review of agencies by independent experts .
- Independent Register Committee
- Composed of 11 quality assurance experts
- Coming from different stakeholder perspectives
- Take all decisions related to registration

1.10 EURASHE

EUA

ENQA

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Mission and Objectives

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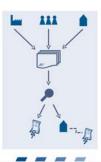
Promoting the further development of a coherent and flexible quality assurance system for Europe as a whole

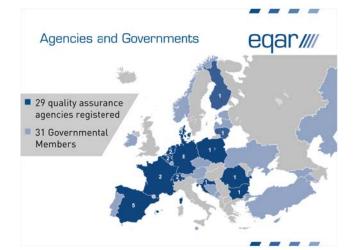
Transparency and Information

- . Information on bona fide agencies
- Prevent _accreditation mills" from gaining credibility .
- Institutions to choose a QA agency

Trust and Recognition

- Enhance mutual trust amongst quality assurance (QA) agencies and institutions .
- Acceptance of QA results/decisions
- Support recognition of qualifications and periods of study
- Allow registered QAAs to operate across the entire EHEA .





3. QA and QF Working Together

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Bucharest Communiqué 2012:

- allow EQAR-registered agencies to perform their activities across the EHEA; recognise their QA decisions on joint/double degree programmes
- automatic recognition of comparable academic degrees, building on the tools of the Bologna framework, as a long-term goal.

BFUG Work Plan 2012-2015:

 improve the interaction between qualifications frameworks, quality assurance, and the recognition of qualifications and transparency instruments.

Irish Presidency Conference on QA in QF, March 2013:

 review and make proposals to strengthen the common principles of quality assurance to be applied across HE and VET

Recognition of EQARregistered QAA's



All EQAR-registered agencies can evaluate/accredit/audit HEI's ...

- ... for all or most external quality assurance obligations in: Armenia, Austria, Flemish Community of Belgium, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Poland, Romania
- ... limited to joint degrees or cross-border programmes in: Denmark, Germany

Austria	Flemish Comm.	Kazakhstan
Universities can choose freely from amongst EQAR-registered agencies for quality audits	Foreign EQAR- registered QA agency carries out review, but NVAO (national agency) makes final decision	National register of licensed QA agencies, EQAR-registration pre- condition for foreign European agencies





Outlook Revision of the ESG Clearer reference to Bologna tools, especially QF Clarity and technical improvements Analysis: Recognition of EQAR-registered QA Agencies Legal frameworks in EHEA countries Good practice examples Pathfinder group automatic recognition Analyse existing practice Example: Flemish Community of Belgium

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Thank you for your attention!	
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