

Cross-border Quality Assurance Network in Higher Education(CBQAN)

亚欧跨境高等教育质量保障协作网络

LIN Mengquan, CBQAN (Secretariat)
China Academic Degrees & Graduate Education Development Center
(CDGDC)

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Outline

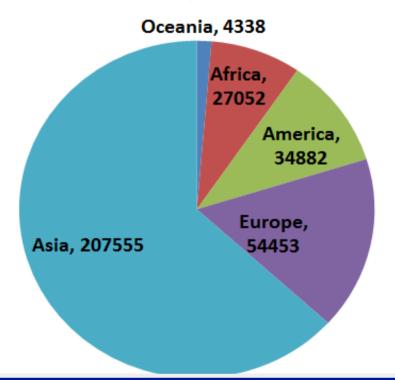
- I. Background of CBQAN
- II. Organizational Charter of CBQAN (Draft) & Information Platform
- III. Process and Project of CBQAN

Appendix: QA Information on the Platform—Take China for Example

I. Background of CBQAN

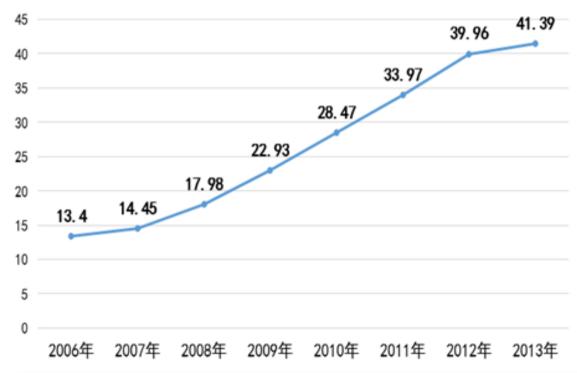
1. Growing Student Mobility

The Number of International Students Studying in China in 2012



In 2012, more than 300,000 international students studying in China

The Number of Chinese Students Studying abroad



In 2013, more than 410,000 Chinese students studying abroad

I. Background of CBQAN

2. Challenges that Cross-Border Quality Assurance Face

Challenges

- The actions each exporting country takes on cross-border education QA varies greatly
- Be lack of communication and cooperation among QA agencies in cross-border education cooperation
- Difficulties exist in the mutual recognition in credit, course and degree between exporting and importing countries

Solution---CBQAN

- Build a platform, increase the communication and cooperation in cross-border education mobility

- Promote QA agencies to play a role in cross-border QA

- Provide qualification mutual recognition with quality assurance



I. Background of CBQAN

3. Reach a Consensus on CBQAN in ASEMME4



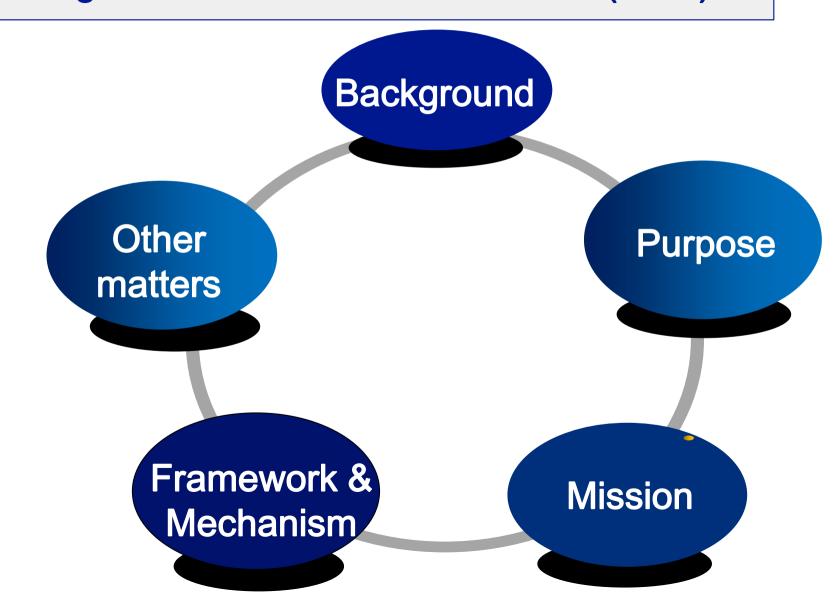
Cross-border Quality Assurance Network in Higher Education



"The Ministers also welcomed China's initiative to establish a Cross-border Quality Assurance Network in Higher Education (CBQAN)."

(ASEMME4 Chairs Conclusion, May 2013)

1. Contents of Organizational Charter of CBQAN (Draft)



2. Mission and Characteristic of the Charter

Mission

- Construct a communication and cooperation platform for CBQAN members
- Promote high quality communication-academic and personnel exchange
- Facilitate healthy and sustainable development of cross-border HE in Asia and Europe
- Explore the formation of a platform for international cross-border HE quality assurance collaboration

Characteristic

- Focus on the cross-border QA cooperation, promote the communication and cooperation in bilateral and multilateral education
- Combine the qualification mutual recognition with quality assurance, promote the high-quality qualification mutual recognition



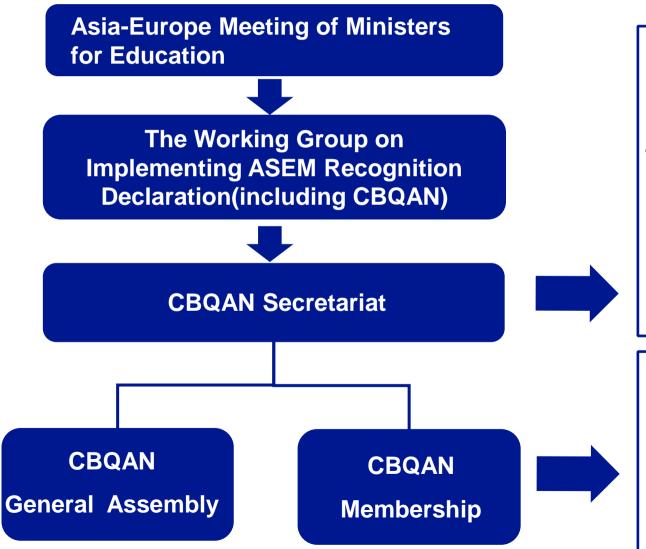
3. Organizational Charter of CBQAN---- Task

◆ Comparative Study

student mobility

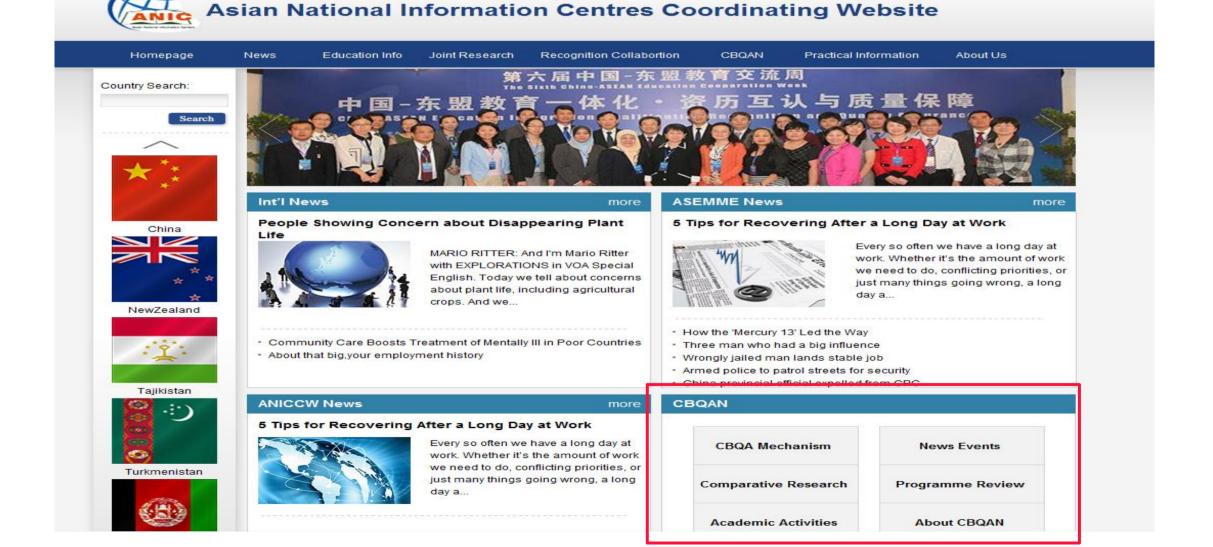
- Conduct comparative studies in qualification framework and quality assurance; construct the learning and cooperation platform
- ◆ Formulate Standards and Guidelines
 Formulate standards and guidelines, carry out cross-border quality assurance activities,
 promote international cross-border HE efficient cooperation; provide support for academic and
- Promote Program Mobility
 - Provide advisory information services on the cross-border education policy, quality assurance regulations, and cooperation programs for the purpose of providing help to cross-border higher education institutions, experts and students in Asia and European related countries.
- ◆ Propose Possible Solutions
 Analyze the difficulties and challenges and propose possible solutions.
- ◆ Release "Annual Development Report on the Cross-border Education Quality in Asia and Europe"

4. Organizational Charter of CBQAN---CBQAN's Working Mechanism



- 1. Draft announcements and documents.
- 2. Organize and hold international conferences.
- 3. Set up cooperative programs, prepare action plans.
- 4. Compile "Annual Development Report on the Crossborder Education Quality in Asia and Europe".
- 5. Build specialized website, provide CBQAN information for members via "ANICs website".
- 6. Manage the membership fees and report on the usage to the general assembly.
- 1. Related functions' organizations and individuals of ASEM members, which support the charter.
- 2. Regional or international organizations can be invited as observers if needed.
- 3. Members should conduct substantial cooperation and share information on cross-border education.

5. "CBQAN website" which is a part of ANICs



6. Information Platform (website)

Institutional System

Dynamic Issue

Comparative Studies

Evaluation& Accreditation

Working Situation

About CBQAN

Generally introduce the policies ®ulations, systems and frameworks

Provide upto-date policy and method information about crossborder higher education Compare the studies and characteristics internally and externally

Introduce the evaluation systems and activities

Exhibit various events of CBQAN

Charter、
Mission、
Secretariat、
Membership,
etc.

III. Process and Project of CBQAN

1. Latest Developments



- 1. Established the working group, consist of 5 Asian countries and 7 European countries.
- 2. Established the secretariat, based in China, in the charge of China, Britain, and Malaysia.

2014.5.7, The Fifth ASEMME Senior Official Conference:

- 1. Report the draft of organizational Charter of CBQAN
- 2. Exhibit the "CBQAN website" which is a part of ANICs

III. Process and Project of CBQAN

2. Future Working Plan (preliminary)

2014.07-	Invite other ASEM member countries to join the CBQAN membership
2014.09	Ask for advanced feedbacks on CBQAN's Charter;accomplish formulating standards and guidelines
2014.11	Report CBQAN's results to the second working group meeting and ASEMME5 Senior Official Conference; ask for further advice on CBQAN's charter and discuss the next working plan
2014.02	Consult CBQAN's members, hold the First General Assembly of CBQAN
2015.05	Report the achievements of CBQAN to the ASEMME5 Senior Official Conference

Appendix: QA Information on the Platform---Take China for Example

1. Cross-Border Quality Assurance Practice---CFCRS

International Rules

Guidelines for Quality Provision in Cross-Border Higher Education (UNESCO-OECD, 2005):

Government: Establish, or encourage the establishment of a comprehensive capacity for reliable quality assurance and accreditation of cross-border higher education provision, recognizing that quality assurance and accreditation of cross-border higher education provision involves both sending and receiving countries.

Chinese Policies

- ◆ "National Outline of Medium and Long Term Education Reform and Development 2010-2020)" (2010)
- ◆ "Implementing Measures of CFCRS Regulations of the PRC" (2004)
- ◆"CFCRS Regulations of the PRC" (2003)
- ◆ "Regulations of Overseas Running Schools(provisional)" (2003)

Appendix: QA Information on the Platform---Take China for Example

2. Cross-Border Quality Assurance Practice---CFCRS

Cooperation Agreement



Government's Approval



Regular Evaluation



Sign a cooperation agreement according to the policies and regulations in cooperation countries.

(course recognition 、 degree awarding recognition 、 management and decision-making mechanism, etc.)

Get approval from Ministry of Education (MOE) before running a school.

Evaluate the schools and programs regularly considering the advice of quality assurance institutions of sending countries like QAA,TEQSA.



Welcome to Co-construct CBQAN!

Contact Us:

LIN Mengquan

CHENG Yongjun

DONG Xiaoyu

director of Evaluation Dep. ,CDGDC

director's assistant, CDGDC

program officer, CBQAN Secretariat

(dongxy@cdgdc.edu.cn)

•E-mail: cbqan@cdgdc.edu.cn

Website: www.cdgdc.edu.cn