

Outcomes and Decisions Based on the Issues
Raised and Responds Made During the Dialogue
on Strengthening Partnership and Cooperation in
Implementing Initiatives Towards Facilitating
Recognition

August 26, 2014

Outcome of the Discussion: Some Issues addressed

- The growing importance of quality assurance and recognition.
- The varied and diverse methods and systems used in quality assurance and recognition.
- Lack of permeable framework resulting to misunderstandings and misgivings about other university's educational values
- Non- inclusion of competency-based (outcomes-based) in measuring credit transfer system

- Common understanding of some concepts, definitions, principles.
- Collaboration, support and transparency in the implementation of the initiatives for quality assurance and recognition both at the national and regional level.
- The need for permeable framework for mutual trust (with standardized measures).
- More platforms/ dialogues to raise the level of awareness, appreciation and common understanding of issues related to quality assurance and recognition.
- Conduct of studies to include competency-based indicators to measure merit of the credit transfer system especially to consider the skill-based type of programs.

- Credit transfer systems is not new!
- Although there are several credit transfer systems in Asian higher education, there is no common standard (no dominant standard) in student exchanges among Asian higher education institutions over the entire region.
- Absence of data or lack of information on the quality of education.

- Promotion of university student mobility (in Asia) and cross-cultural understanding among people in the region through inter-regional credit transfer system (to stimulate regional economies).
- The efficiency of credit transfer system- simple conversion of credits not only with other Asian and Pacific Universities but also universities in the world should be undertaken.
- Dissemination of information regarding education contents should be a must for all universities.
- Transparency and accountability; exchange of information

- Diverse regulatory framework and diverse approaches to transnational qualification.

- Adoption of major common elements for recognition of overseas qualifications.
- The need to take into account the three (3) key facts in transnational qualifications (experience from China)
 - Regulatory frameworks and National qualifications in both exporting and receiving countries
 - Quality assurance mechanisms in both exporting/receiving countries
 - Status of awarding institutions and delivering institution.

- The importance of cooperation and mutual understanding.
- Quality assurance and quality systems?
- The issue of efficiency and effectiveness

- Clear agreement and governance. Terms of reference must be agreed by concerned parties.
- Adoption of an acceptable reference framework supported with a clear feedback mechanism.
- Clear methodology, periodic review, regular updating of the Reference Framework and support for the ongoing relationship
- Engaging international experts for an Independent advice particularly on the technical matching process.

Desired Decisions

- Joint efforts to facilitate the mutual recognition
- Establishment of CBQAN
- Drafting and compilation of handbook for the criteria, guidelines, procedures and recommend good practices for recognition practices
- Support for the deepening of mutual recognition
- Promotion of student mobility in Asia and EU
- Provision of support for student scholarship
- Development of CTS with student mobility
- Issuance of Agreements
- Public information of the changes/revisions
- Conduct of survey and sharing of results of the survey/study
- Building of a website
- Systematic links between institutions on credit measurement