European Quality Assurance Register for Higher Education



Working Group 2: External Review of Agencies

Colin Tück Bonn, 5 July 2011 ASEM Expert Seminar on Regional Quality Assurance

Outline



- 1. About EQAR and its Objectives
- 2. Findings from EQAR's Self-Evaluation
- 3. Challenges Ahead

The European Quality Assurance Register for Higher Education (EQAR)



- A register of credible and legitimate quality assurance agencies operating in Europe
- Ultimate criterion: substantial compliance with the European Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance (ESG)
- Based on external review of the agency
- Registration is voluntary, unless by national law
- Governed by stakeholders and governments jointly, managed by E4 (institutions, students, QA agencies)









EQAR Objectives



Providing Information

- Information on credible and legitimate quality assurance agencies
- Access information on programmes and institutions reviewed by these agencies

Enhancing Trust

- Enhance trust amongst QA agencies, HE institutions and systems, in Europe and internationally
- Prevent dubious agencies and "accreditation mills" from gaining credibility

European Dimension

- Recognition of QA results and decisions, and thus of qualifications and periods of study
- Allow HE institutions to choose a suitable QA agency, if national rules permit

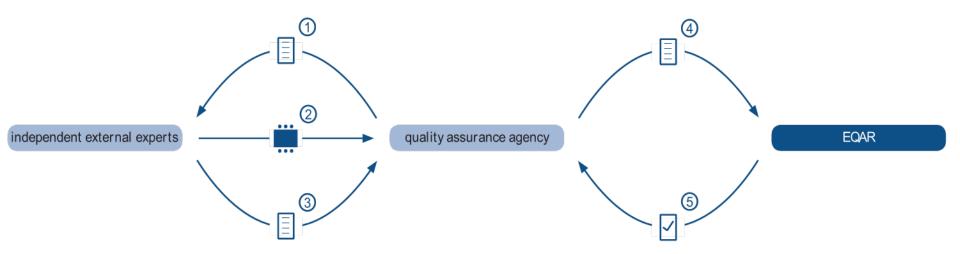
ENQA & EQAR



- ENQA (European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education)
 - Membership-based organisation of QA agencies
 - Representative body at European level
 - Networking, capacity building, policy making etc
- EQAR (European Quality Assurance Register)
 - Co-owned by governments and stakeholders
 - Specific responsibility: independently manage a register of QA agencies that comply with the ESG
 - Registered QA agencies are not members

External Review and Inclusion on the Register

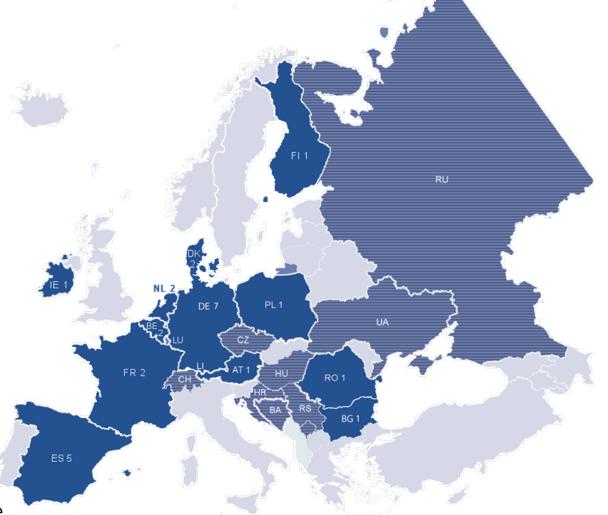




- 1. self-evaluation produced by the QA agency
- site visit by independent review team (QA professionals, students and academics)
- external review report according to ESG parts 2 & 3
- 4. application for inclusion on EQAR
- 5. decision by EQAR Register Committee

Applications and Registered Agencies

Registered	26
Applications	35
Pending	1



eqar////

■ Official seat

Where agencies also operate

(Listed agencies have been working with HE institutions in these countries. This does not imply any official recognition or mandate.)

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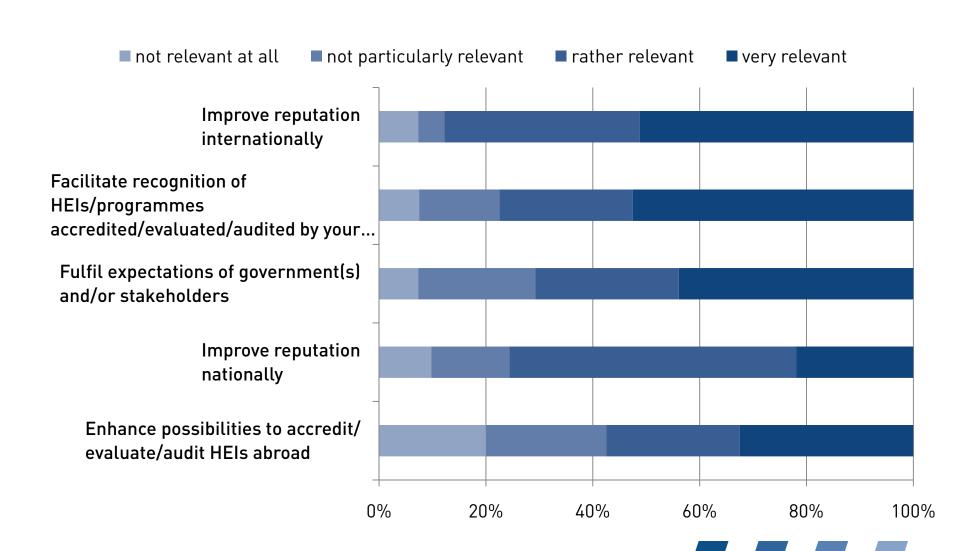
Key Findings from EQAR's Self-Evaluation



- Organisational structure is by and large supported by governments and stakeholders
- Most European QA agencies aim for registration
- QA agencies expect (official) recognition of their work (and qualifications) abroad through EQAR
- Some governments have started to use EQAR as a reference for different purposes

Agencies' Motivations for Registration on EQAR





EQAR as Reference for (National) Legislation



- Denmark I: automatic recognition of external quality assurance conducted by an EQAR-registered agency for the purpose of approval of Danish degrees offered abroad
- Denmark II: recognition of accreditation by EQARregistered agencies for ERASMUS Mundus joint programmes of Danish and foreign higher ed. institutions
- Germany: for joint programmes, nationallyrecognised QA agencies can "ratify" decisions from foreign EQAR-registered agencies

EQAR as Reference for (National) Legislation – cont'd



- Lithuania: institutional/programme review can be conducted by any EQAR-registered agency as basis for an accreditation decision by the national QA agency
- Romania: after initial accreditation by national agency, HE institutions can choose from EQAR-registered agencies freely for periodic evaluation

Firm proposals made to parliament:

- Austria: plan to allow universities to choose freely from amongst registered agencies for periodic audit
- Liechtenstein: no national agency, envisaged that the university choose any EQAR-registered agency to be externally reviewed

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Challenges Ahead



- Transparency and Communication
 - Does the principle of confidentiality of applications (and thus refusals) benefit EQAR's aims?
 - How to demonstrate more effectively EQAR's contribution to the EHEA and European dimension of QA?
- Enhancing the Use and Impact
 - Attractiveness for non-European agencies?
 - How to promote at national level the use of the Register to recognise foreign QA agencies and their decisions?
 - How to monitor the use and impact more systematically?



Thank you for your attention!

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Target Groups



Higher Education Institutions

- Identify legitimate and try Vor ay English
- Better recognition of their programmes abroad
- Simplified QA of joint programmes



- Identify reviewed study programmes/institutions
- Better recognition of qualifications abroad
- Protection from illegitimate agencies/providers

Governments & Recognition Bodies

- Recognise the work of trustworthy agencies
- Allow their institutions to choose an agency



Quality Assurance Agencies

- Improve their standing at European level
- Work internationally/cross-border