

# PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSION IN GROUP 5

Time: from 11:30 to 13:00, 19 June 2007

Subject: “**Joint QA Procedures and Mutual Recognition**”

## **Input Statements:**

1. Dr Guy Aelterman (ENQA):
2. Dr Isam Naqib (Regional Project Manager, UNDP):
3. Mr Ernesto Villanueva (Past-President, RIACES):

**Chair:** Ms Iris Danowski, HRK

**Rapporteur:** Assoc. Prof. Dr Nguyen Hoi Nghia (Vietnam).

## **4 key questions for presenters**

### **Main question for discussion:**

How do regional initiatives relate to international initiatives, such as INQAAHE?

## **1. Three statements were presented.**

### *1.1. Dr Guy Aelterman (ENQA):*

- Influences and determinations of Joint QA procedures and mutual recognition.
- Object of recognition
- Rationale of recognition
- Tools and methods available to recognize
- Mutual recognition of accreditation or evaluation decision (European Consortium for Accreditation)
- Principles of Equivalency of accreditation
- Principles of Joint or bi-accreditations (or evaluations)
- Principles of Accreditation of joint- multi degrees/programmes

Join QA procedures and mutual recognition are influenced and determined by the object of the recognition, the rationale of the recognition and finally by the tools (legally) available for recognition. An analyse of the case and of the objective of the recognition is an important first step to come to a for each partner acceptable recognition.

Depending the case, several tools and methods are disposable. The experiences of NVAO with procedures such as the ECA mutual recognition , the recognition of an international accreditation by a national agency, joint or bi-accreditations and the recognition of joint or multi degrees or programmes underline the necessity of mutual trust, flexibility, pragmatism and the will to come to results.

### *1.2. Dr Isam Naqib (Regional Project Manager, UNDP):*

#### **“A regional institute for quality assurance in the Arab region”**

- regional drive towards establishing standards of quality and recognition of he awards (Perceived goals And Developments).
- challenges
- priorities
- role of undp he project
- future plan: (1) introducing evaluation methodologies; (2) building university QA systems; (3) capacity building; (4) regional / international partnerships.

1.3. Mr Ernesto Villanueva (Past-President, RIACES):

**“Agencies and ministry offices for evaluation and accreditation in Latin America”**

- 4 stages in the definition of QA mechanisms and the evaluation and accreditation practice.
- Starting schemes
- Adjustments before the implementation process
- Regional schemes
- Information about MEXA
- Adjustments for the mutual formal recognition
- 20 issues
- Cooperation

**2. Discussion:**

- There were many questions for clarifying history of establishment, structure, number of members, membership and past/present main activities of three above QA networks.
- There are many QA organizations in the world: international, regional, national, interinstitutional, independent. But the role of INQAAHE is important for many networks through regular, frequent and effective activities.
- Group discussed on relationship of QA networks – MoE – QA agencies – universities. They help and support each other in supplying information about institutions, programmes, their accreditation status, recognition, ect.
- In many countries of Latin America, academic and professional recognitions are coincide, but in Europe they are not.
- In Vietnam, relationship of AUN – QA and national QA system is good, institutions will be assessed by standards of MoE, leading programmes will be assessed by criteria of AUN – QA.

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