

International DIES Expert Workshop: Enhancing Quality Across Borders –
Regional Cooperation in Quality Assurance in Higher Education

Working Group 1: Benchmarking and Development of QA Standards

European Subject-specific Standards for Quality Assurance

ASIIN

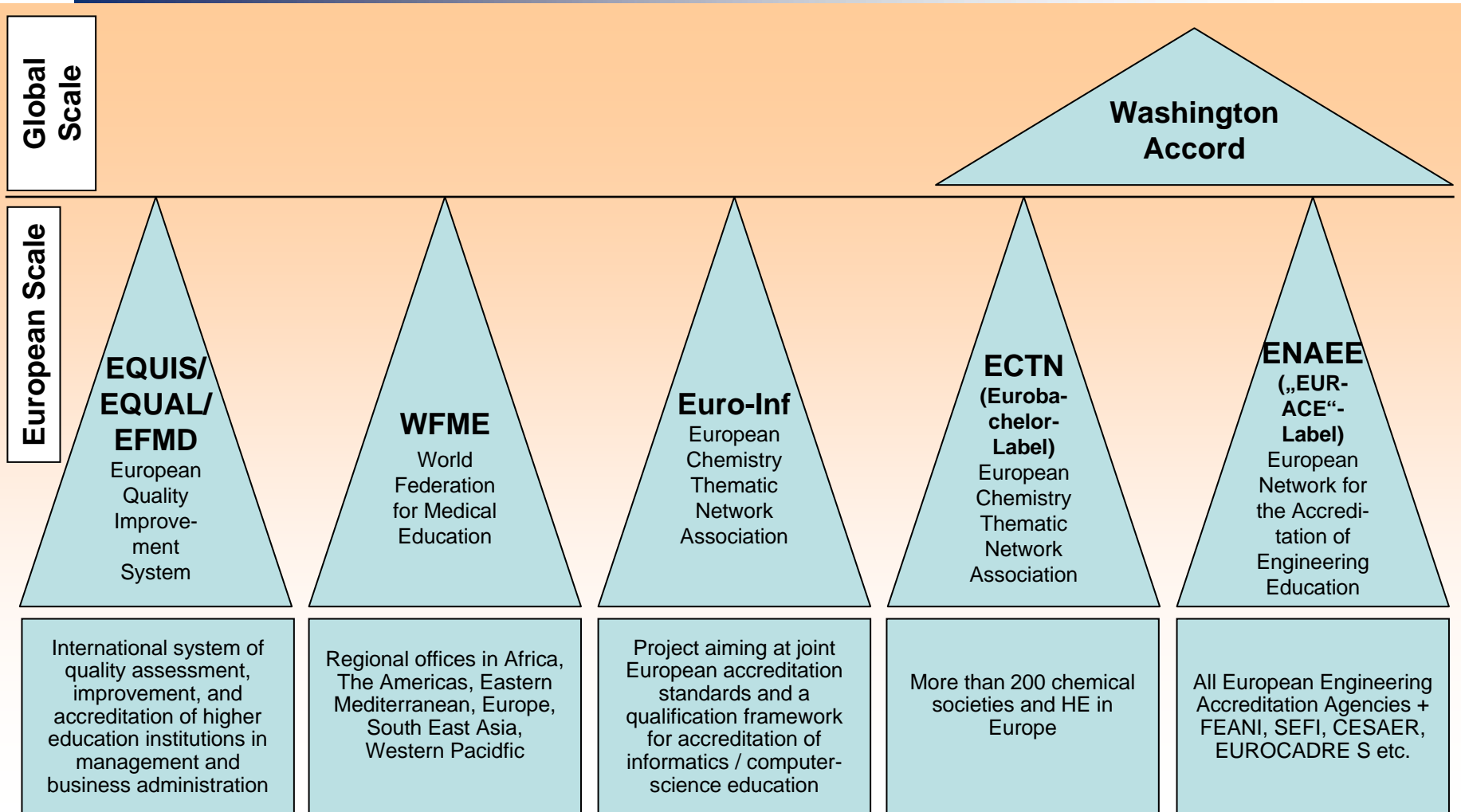
Accreditation Agency for
Study Programs in
Engineering, Informatics,
Natural Sciences and
Mathematics

Content

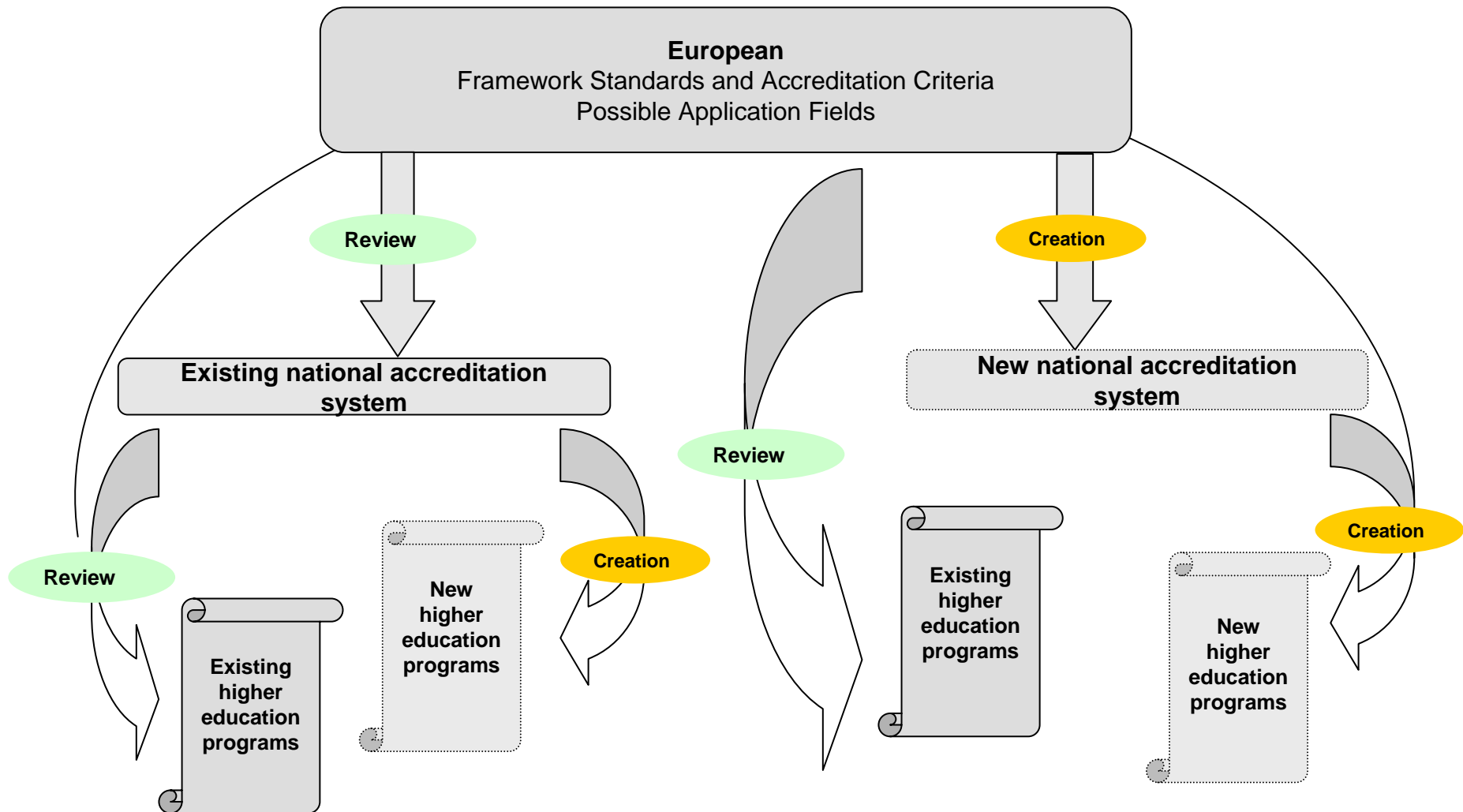


- Context: European Networks and Standards for QA in HE
- Engineering: ENAEE and the EUR-ACE Framework Standards
- Chemistry: ECTNA and the Eurbachelor/Euromaster Label
- Informatics: The Euro-Inf-Project
- Conclusions

Context: Field Specific International Networks for QA in HE



Context: Application of Regional Framework Standards





European Network for Accreditation of
Engineering Education



Founding date:

- October 2005
- Statutes ratified in February 2006

Founding members - European associations:

FEANI – Fédération Européenne d'Associations Nationales d'Ingénieurs

SEFI – Société Européenne pour la Formation d'Ingénieurs

EUROCADRES – Conseil des Cadres Européens

Founding member - national bodies:

Engineering Council UK

CTI – Commission des Titres d'Ingénieurs

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OE – Ordem dos Engenheiros

CoPI – Conferenza dei Presidi delle Facoltà di Ingegneria Italiane

UAICR – Uniunea Asociaților Inginerilor Constructori din România

EI – Engineers Ireland

RAEE – Russian Association for Engineering Education

UNIFI – Università degli Studi di Firenze

IDA – The Danish Society of Engineers

BBT - Bundesamt für Berufsbildung und Technologie

(UK)

(France)

(Germany)

(Portugal)

(Italy)

(Romania)

(Ireland)

(Russian Federation)

(Italy)

(Denmark)

(Switzerland)



ENAE

European Network for Accreditation of
Engineering Education



ASIIN®

Accreditation Agency
for Degree Programmes in
Engineering, Informatics,
Natural Sciences and
Mathematics e. V.

Goals

- To build **confidence** in systems of accreditation of engineering degree programs within Europe
- To **promote the implementation** of accreditation practice for engineering education systems in Europe.

Activities

- Facilitating the free **exchange of information** and providing an effective communication channel for those bodies and individuals concerned with educational and professional standards in Engineering throughout the European Higher Education Area.
- Providing such information as already exists within each country on topics and issues connected with educational and professional engineering standards
- Participating in the **creation** and ultimately the **administration** of a **European accreditation framework** for engineering education programs.



European Network for Accreditation of
Engineering Education



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EUR-ACE Framework Standards and Procedural Guidelines:

Facts

- Framework standards for first and second cycle qualifications in engineering
- Outcome of the EUR-ACE Project
- Approved 17 November 2005

Structure

1. program outcomes (differentiating between First Cycle and Second Cycle graduates)
2. Criteria and Quality Requirements for Accreditation
3. Accreditation Procedure
4. Template for Publication of Results

Further information:

www.FEANI.org ⇒ **EUR-ACE** or ⇒ **ENAE**



The European Chemistry Thematic Network Association (ECTNA)

- Non-profit association registered in Belgium;
- outcome of six years of network activity;
- developed as part of the EU project „Tuning Educational Structures in Europe“.

Members

- Higher education institutions, national chemical societies and chemical and software companies
- currently over 120 members from 30 different European countries
- associate members world-wide.

Activities

- European expert groups work on a range of topics and produce reports with European dimension.



Eurobachelor[®] and Euromaster Label

Facts

- Framework Standards for a first cycle qualification in chemistry
- approved in 2003 by the Assembly of the European Association for Chemical and Molecular Sciences EuCheMS and in 2004 by the Bologna Process Seminar "Chemistry Studies in the European Higher Education Area";
- pilot project for the introduction of a Euromaster Label launched in July 2006.

Requirements on

- Outcomes
- Curricular structure and contents
- Mobility (credit points, modules, recognition, diploma supplement)
- Methods of teaching, learning and assessment

Further information:

www.eurobachelor.eu

Euro-Inf Framework Standards

Objectives:

- Development of
 - **accreditation standards (-> procedures)** and
 - **qualification framework (-> outcomes/competencies)**for the accreditation of informatics / computer-science education reflecting established best practices.
- Promotion of students' and graduates' **mobility** through trans-European acceptance of informatics / computer science degrees by implementing competence outcomes and a recognized European quality-label.

Methods for designing the standards:

- Review of existing standards:
 - national informatics standards
 - European subject-specific and general standards
- Expert workshops
- Input from national informatics societies, academic associations etc.

Project Partners:

- **ASIIN** (Project coordination)
- **Council of European Professional Informatics Societies (CEPIS)** representing 36 informatics societies from 32 countries
- **Hamburg University of Applied Sciences (HAW)** with eight partner universities in other European countries
- **University of Paderborn (UPB)** with partner universities in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Spain (Project: Quality Assurance of Curricula through Accreditation)

Project-Sponsor:

- European Commission, Directorate-General for Education and Culture

Duration:

- October 2006 through the end of 2007

Conclusions



Prerequisites for **working** regional co-operations are valid since hundreds of years, simple to repeat and laborious to put into practice:

Solid **mutual knowledge** of the respective national / subnational approaches, of the landscape of stakeholders and organisations involved, of existing and planned systems and regulations, of the experiences made

Shared definitions of the basic vocabulary

Shared ideas of what **quality** could mean

Build on the results of **existing communities** as starting point for the formulation of **subject related standards**

Regional (i. e. supranational) standards would only help in the formulation of national standards if national/subnational actors were involved in their setting.