



Obstacles and challenges for the automatic academic recognition

„Seminar on the 2nd Bologna cycle”

Ministry of Science, Education and Sports

Zagreb, 12th April 2013

Ivana Krznar



PURPOSE OF THE PRESENTATION

- QA – key mechanism for credibility of national and foreign qualifications
- Quality demands – equal for national as well as for foreign qualification

BOLOGNA PROCESS IMPLEMENTATION REPORT 2012

- „Compliance of the institutional recognition procedures with the legal framework of the Lisbon Recognition Convention are also beyond the current scope of quality assurance. The report furthermore shows **that despite the importance attached by ministers in the Bergen communiqué 2005 to enhance the mutual recognition of accreditation or quality assurance decisions many countries remain reluctant to devolve responsibility for external quality assurance beyond national boundaries.**”

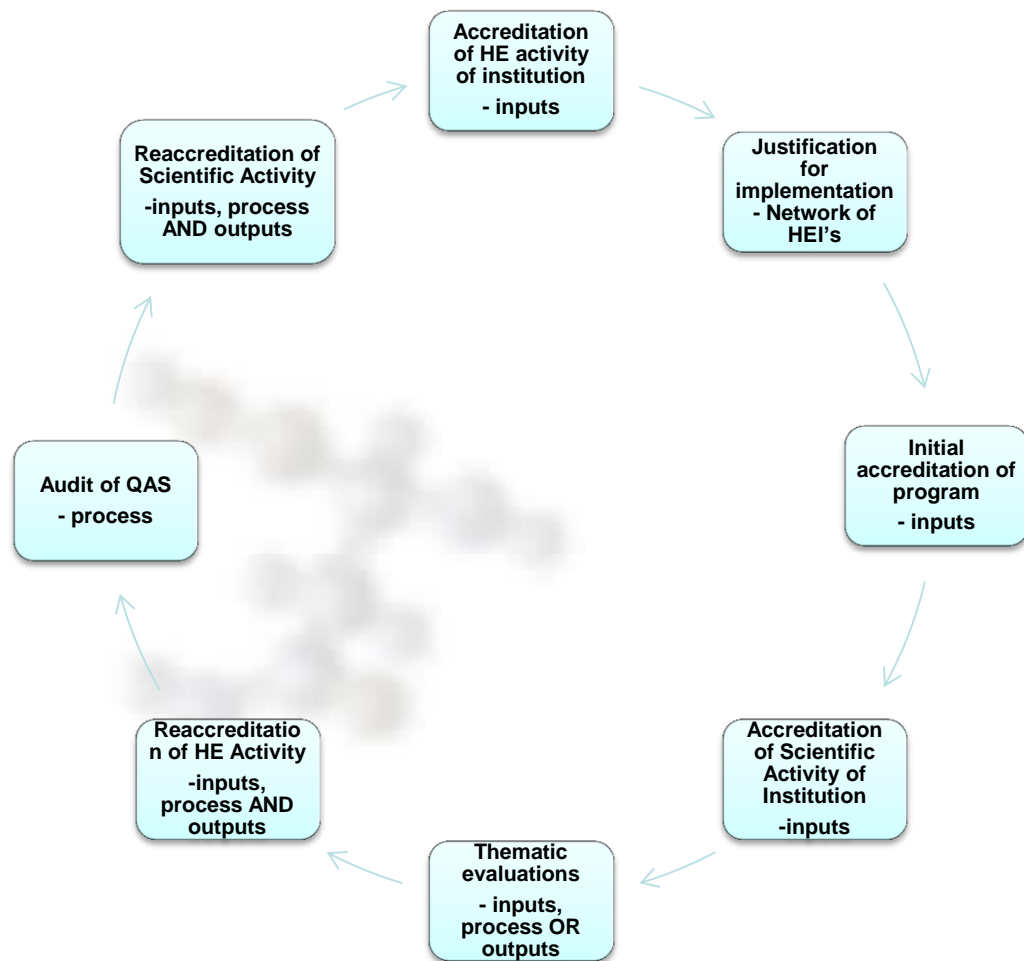


QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURE

- **Recognition of foreign qualifications (FQ)**– evaluation of intended outcomes
- **Credibility of national qualifications (NQ)**– evaluation of inputs, process and outcomes
- **National Qualification Frameworks** - linking learning outcomes with the way student performance is assessed (intended outcomes vs achieved outcomes)



QUALITY CYCLE OF CROATIAN UNIVERSITY QUALIFICATION



EVALUATION OF FOREIGN QUALIFICATION

- Accreditation of institution
- Accreditation of program
- Minimum level of education required to access study program
- Volume of acquired skills and knowledge



ACCREDITATION OF INSTITUTION

Foreign qualification

Verification of whether the institution having issued the qualification is recognized as belonging to a system of higher education.

National qualification

For recently established institution: minimum 2 years of providing study programmes under mentoring institution

HEIs Management and QA

Study Programmes

Students

Teachers

Scientific and Professional Activity

Mobility and International Cooperation

Resources: Administration, Space, Equipment and Finances



ACCREDITATION OF PROGRAM

Foreign qualification

Verification of accreditation of program wherein a foreign higher education qualification is acquired

National qualification

- study programme is in compliance with the university strategic aims;
- teaching methods and study programme content that ensure acquisition of expected learning outcomes;
- proof of adequate number of signed work contracts with scientific-teaching and/or artistic-teaching staff;
- 1:30 ratio teacher:student
- expected learning outcomes
- ECTS points are based on overall workload expected from a student in order to acquire expected learning outcomes for that learning achievement
- proof on securing adequate space, equipment and other facilities necessary for the delivery of a study programme
- employability study upon the completion of a study programme
- comparability study of the proposed study programme with the quality of related study programmes in Croatia and the EU countries



MINIMUM LEVEL OF EDUCATION REQUIRED TO ACCESS STUDY PROGRAM

Foreign qualification	National qualification
Various requirements	Standardized national final exam 3 obligatory exams + elective exams



VOLUME OF ACQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

Foreign qualification	National qualification
Courses and intended LO	inputs
	Internal QA procedures
	outcomes



ASHE in EQAR

- Outcome of this overarching quality assurance system on national level is national Agency for Science and Higher Education listed in EQAR



EQAR (1)

- EQAR has been founded by ENQA, ESU, EUA and EURASHE to increase the transparency of quality assurance in higher education across Europe



EQAR (2)

The Register is expected to:

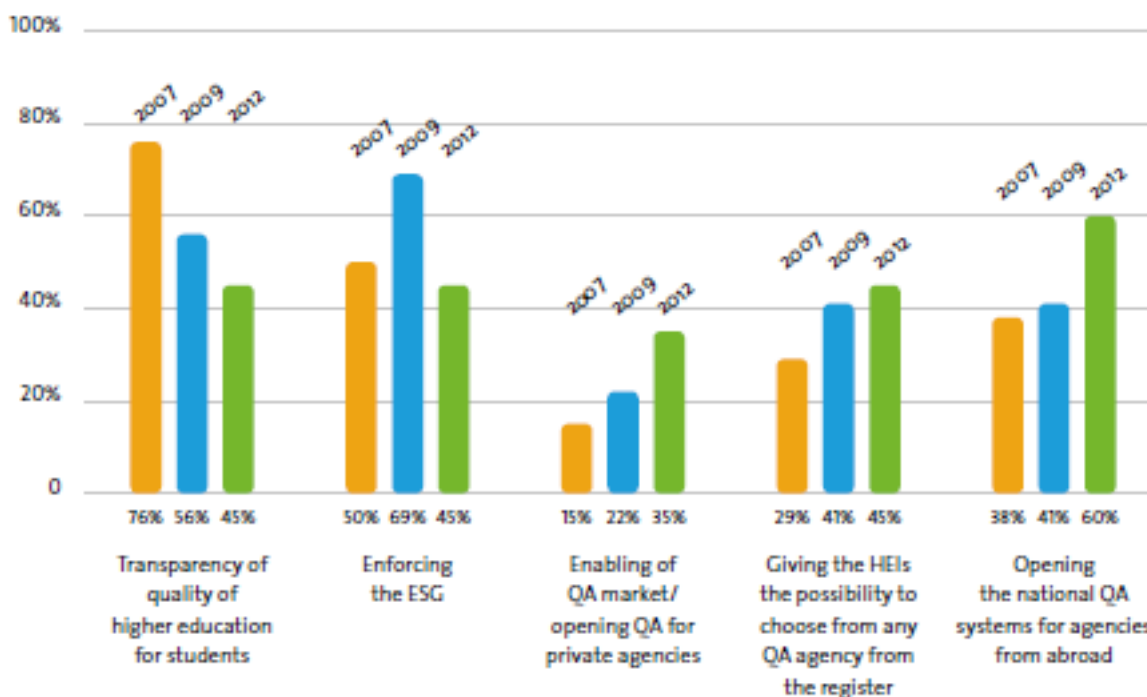
- **promote student mobility by providing a basis for the increase of trust among higher education institutions;**
- **reduce opportunities for “accreditation mills” to gain credibility;**
- provide a basis for governments to authorize higher education institutions to choose any agency from the Register, if that is compatible with national arrangements;
- provide a means for higher education institutions to choose between different agencies, if that is compatible with national arrangements;
- serve as an instrument to improve the quality of agencies and to promote mutual trust among them



BOLOGNA WITH STUDENT EYES 2012

- EXPECTED IMPACT OF THE EQAR

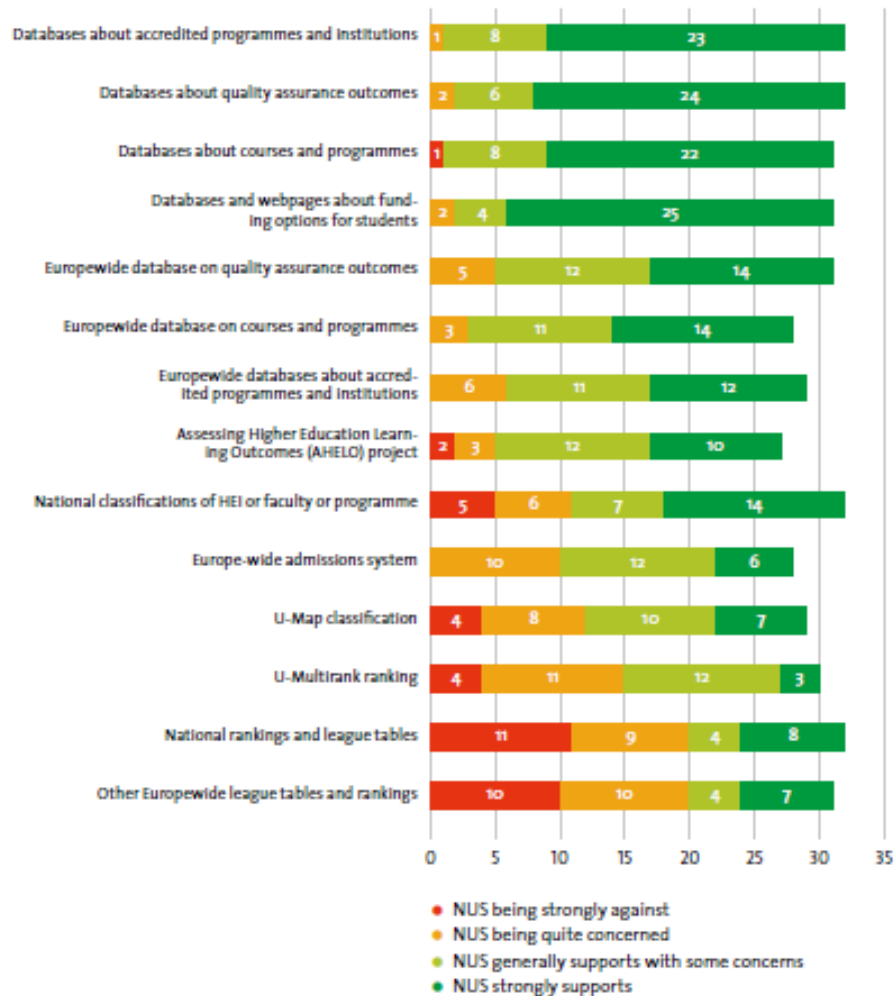
fig. 24 Expected impact of the register





BWSE – EUROPEAN TRANSPARENCY TOOLS

fig. 25 Support of national unions towards national and European transparency tools





BOLOGNA PROCESS IMPLEMENTATION REPORT-

Recommendation

- to make the recognition of qualifications in higher education institutions part of quality assurance processes
- task of QA - to assess the level of compliance with the Lisbon Recognition Convention
- quality of the recognition procedures within a higher education institution can be covered by the internal quality assurance system in the same way as any other academic or administrative procedure
- HEIs have accepted external and internal quality assurance, and therefore introducing the Lisbon Recognition Convention principles through the quality assurance system, and especially through internal quality assurance, should be easier than through directive measures



BUCHAREST COMMUNIQUE 2012

- We welcome the external evaluation of EQAR and we encourage quality assurance agencies to apply for registration. We will allow EQAR - registered agencies to perform their activities across the EHEA, while complying with national requirements. In particular, we will aim to recognise quality assurance decisions of EQAR - registered agencies on joint and double degree programmes.



AUTOMATIC ACADEMIC RECOGNITION ?

- Provable QA system of HE
- EQAR – so far most reliable mechanism for enhancing confidence in quality of qualifications

<http://www.mzos.hr>

- **phone: +385 (1) 4569 038**
- **e-mail: ivana.krznar@mzos.hr**
- **Donje Svetice 38, 10000 Zagreb**



**PROFESOR
BALTAZAR
ODGOVARA**

KLICKNI