

2018-02-13

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Structure of the Survey

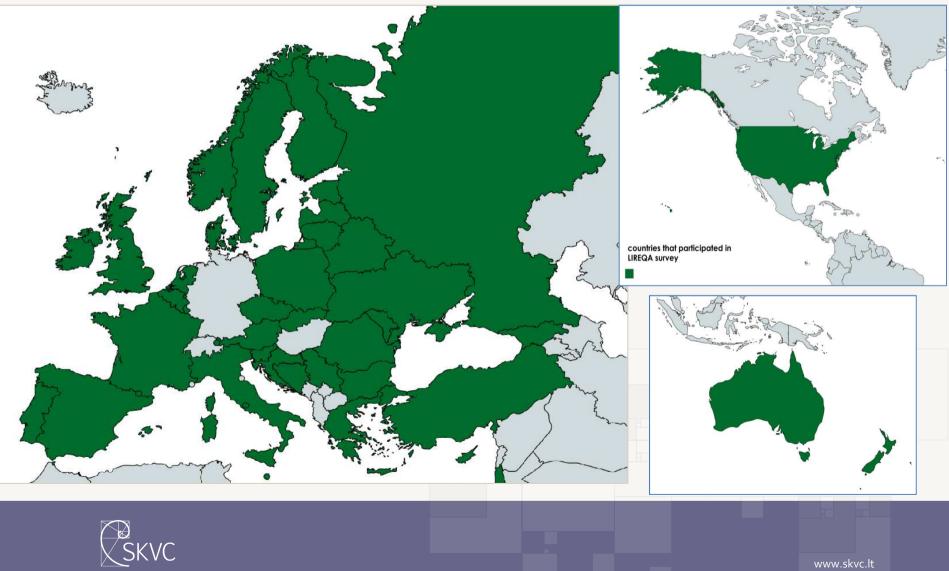
The aim to learn how by joint efforts with higher education institutions and external quality assurance agencies fair academic recognition could be advanced.

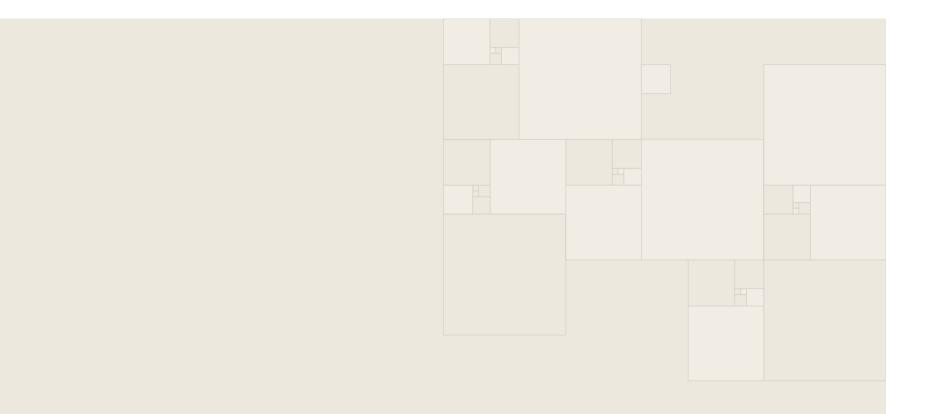
- ROLE OF THE ENIC/NARIC CENTRES (Kristina)
- LINKS WITH QUALITY ASSURANCE AGENCIES (Ina Marija)
- LINKS WITH HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
 (Kristina)



Answers

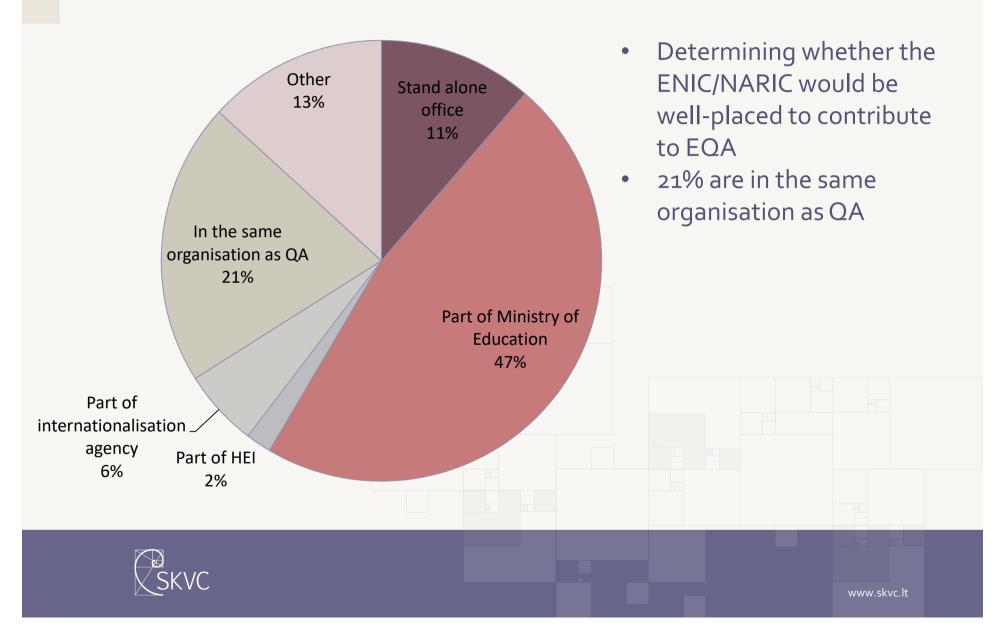
42 centres representing 41 country





ROLE OF THE ENIC/NARIC CENTRES





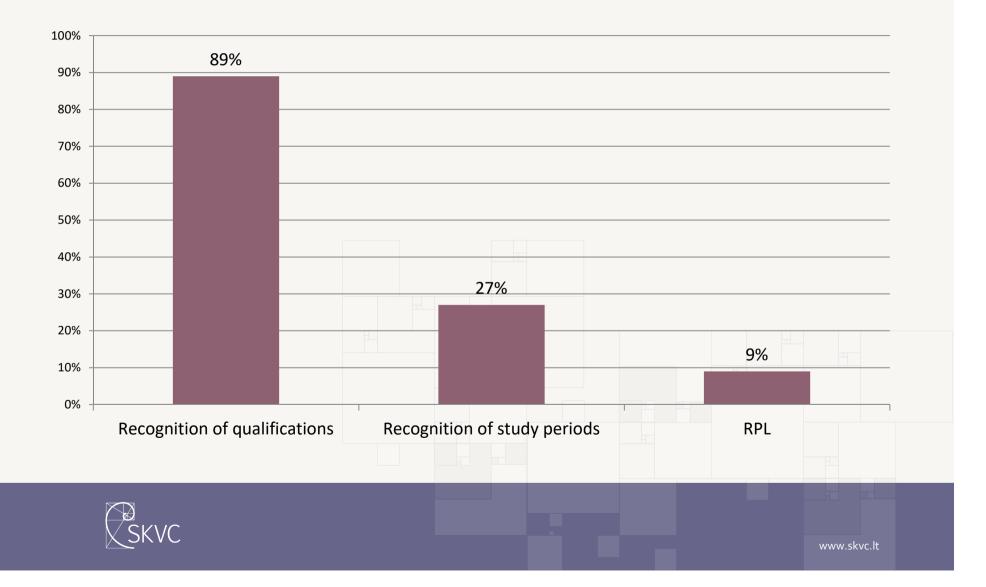
General Profile



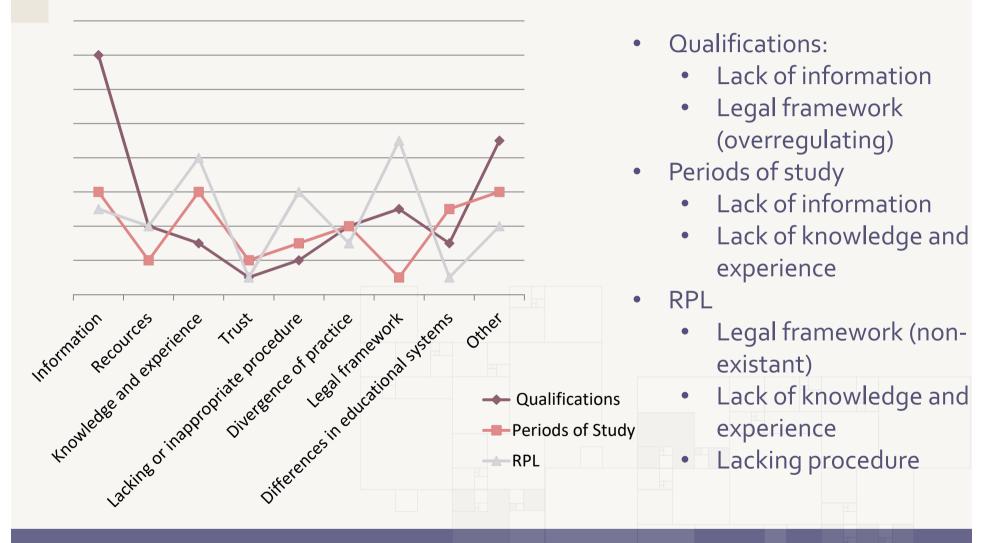
Main Beneficiaries of Services



Involvement in 3 types of recognition by the ENIC/NARIC



Main obstacles for fair recognition





The most effective instruments for fair recognition

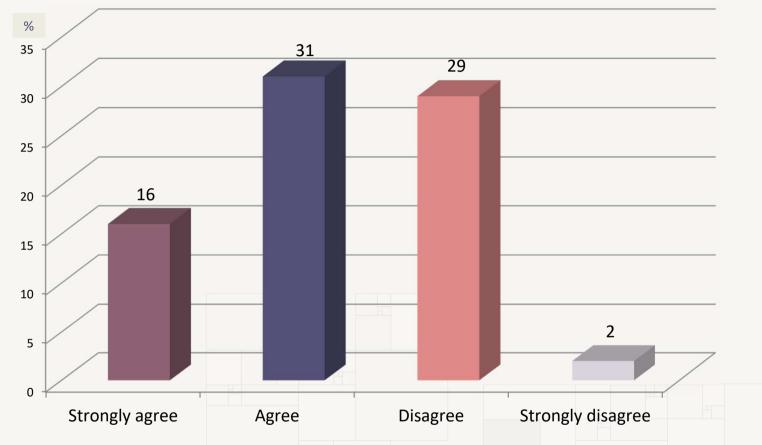




LINKS WITH QUALITY ASSURANCE AGENCIES



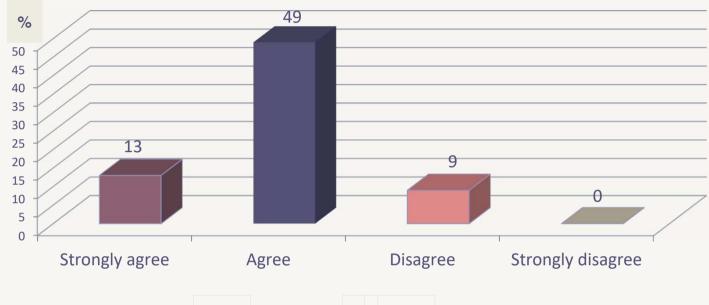
In my higher education system QA agency is well placed to contribute to influence fair academic recognition of degrees, credits, and prior learning within HEIs.



67% of a stand alone offices disagree that QA is well placed in their HE system, while only 32% of centres+QA agency indicated so negative attitude



Collaboration between the ENIC-NARIC centre and the QA agency/ies is essential for fair academic recognition



e.g. of elaboration

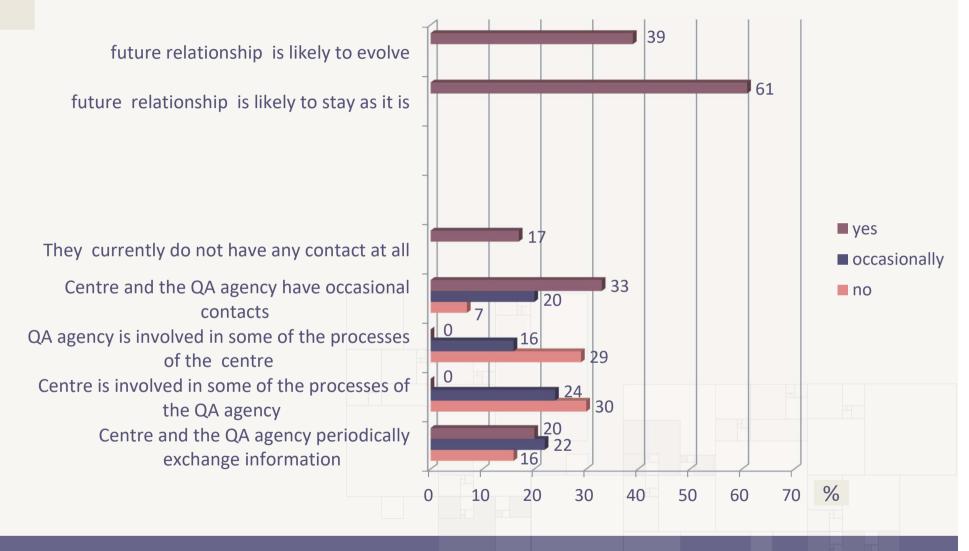
Positive –"especially when it concerns double or joint degrees"; "collaboration with QA agency and agencies from other countries is essential"

Negative— "due to the Agencies particular status collaboration is not essential, but it might be on voluntary basis"; "ENIC centres must be autonomous to decide on recognition without influence of QA agencies"

50% of a stand alone offices disagree that collaboration is essential, while only 12% of centres+QA agency indicated negative attitude



The nature of the interaction between the ENIC/NARIC centre and the QA agency, and in what direction will do their contacts evolve in the near future

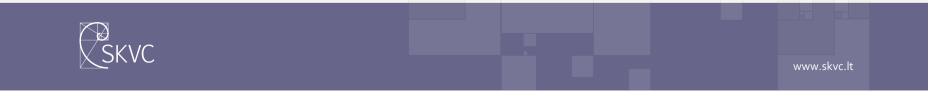




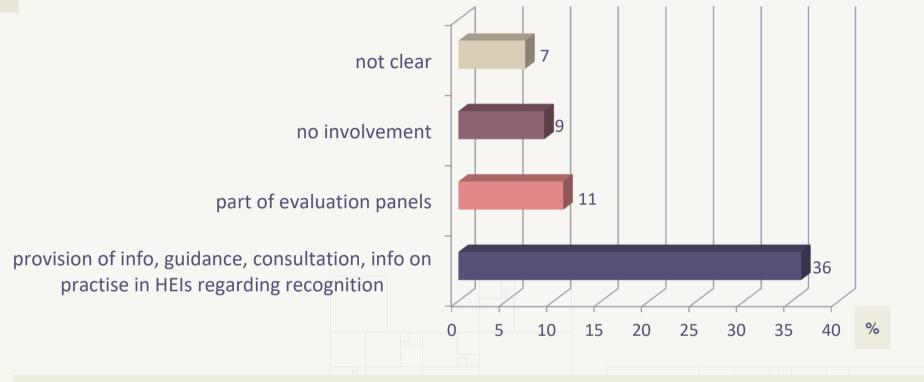
What aspects should QA agencies consider in external QA procedures in order to determine if fair recognition is implemented within HEI



e.g. of elaboration Miscellaneous –"professional qualification of credential evaluators" Very broad – "procedures, mechanisms, appeal possibilities, time of procedures, concept of substantial difference applied in concrete"



What role should the ENIC/NARIC centre play in the external quality assurance procedure(s)



e.g. not clear—"be informed about outcome of external evaluation"; "could take a lead and promote own services"

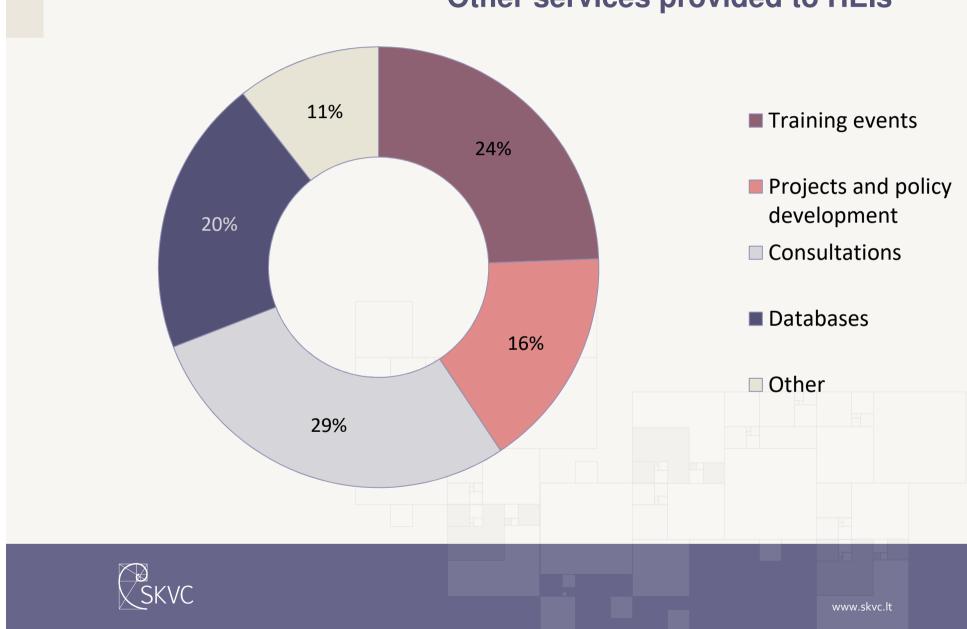
50% of a stand alone offices mention participation in evaluation panels, while only 12% of centres+QA agency indicated it. 56% of Centres+QA agencies focused on information role



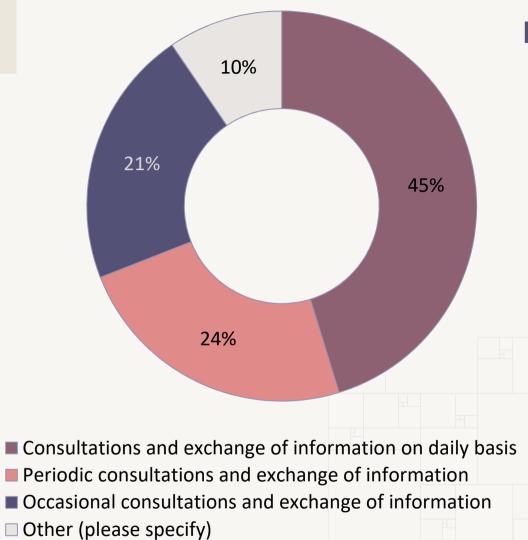
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LINKS WITH HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS





Other services provided to HEIs



Frequency of Interaction

- 45% have indicated interaction on daily basis
- None of the respondents picked the option for no interaction
- 21% have indicated only occasional interaction
- Almost 59% have indicated that the relationship is likely to evolve
 - 81% are not aware of other organisations that play a significant advising role to HEIs



Thank you

"An inseparable triangle between accreditation, quality assurance and mobility should exist in every national education system. Of course that recognition procedure should be fair that is based on the LRC while during the accreditation procedure one of the main focuses of the panel should be harmonization of academic recognition procedures with the provisions of the LRC and the role of the ENIC/NARIC in accreditation procedure should be visible"

