

# **INQAAHE Workshop**

## **Guidelines of Good Practice:**

### **the INQAAHE approach to evaluating the evaluator**

**Mauritius**

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# Introduction of Participants



- 🌐 Who are you?
- 🌐 What are your expectations?
- 🌐 Where are you regarding the GGP / other external reviews?

# Outline

- 🌐 **The rationale for the INQAAHE GGP – professionalism of QA workers**
- 🌐 **GGP Overview: origin and history**
- 🌐 **GGP Benefits**
- 🌐 **GGP: the 2016 revision**
- 🌐 **Exploring the GGP (group work)**
  - 🌐 What was learned?
- 🌐 **Towards global recognition: challenges and opportunities**

# Evaluate the evaluator: some history

- 🌱 **Start:** the history goes back to 1964, USA;
  - 🌱 By then accreditation was already recognized as a regulatory tool for the US government;
- 🌱 **Initiator:** US Government
- 🌱 **Reason:** to check for the validity of accreditation when allocating federal funds;
- 🌱 **Consequence:** in case of denial the accreditation results would not be valid for decision-taking on allocation of funds



# Meta-level frameworks for recognition: External QA Providers

	INQAAHE	ENQA	CHEA	RIACES	APQN
Coverage	Worldwide	Europe	The USA	Ibero- America	Asia-Pacific
Year of establishment	1991	2000	1996	2003	2003
Standards/ guidelines	Guidelines of Good Practice	ESGs	CHEA Eligibility standards and Principles for HE Internationally	Guidelines of Good Practices	Chiba Principles

# International Reference Points: recognition of EQA

## OVERARCHING STANDARDS/GUIDELINES

**INQAAHE GGP**  
(revised in 2016)

**ESGs**  
(revised in 2015)

**CHEA guidelines**  
(revised in 2010  
and additions  
made in 2016)

**RIACES**

**Chiba Principles**

Operational

**Section I:** The EQAA: accountability, transparency, and resources  
**Section IV:** External activities: collaboration with other agencies and transnational/cross-border education

**III.** Standards and guidelines for quality assurance agencies

**Standard B:** Accountability  
**Standard D:** Employs Appropriate and Fair Procedures in Decision Making  
**Standard E:** Ongoing Review of Accreditation Practices  
**Standard F:** Sufficient Resources

**Section 1:** Guidelines for the EQAA: - Mission and purposes, - Organization and resources  
**Section 3: The agency and its environment**  
- Publicity of decisions,  
- Monitoring of the operation of the EQAA,  
- Networking and links with other bodies.

- **Quality Assurance Agencies:** key principles guiding the structure of quality assurance agencies and their management

Functional

**Section II:** EQAA review of institutions: evaluation, decision and appeals  
**Section III:** Institutions of higher education and the EQAA: relationship, standards, and internal reviews

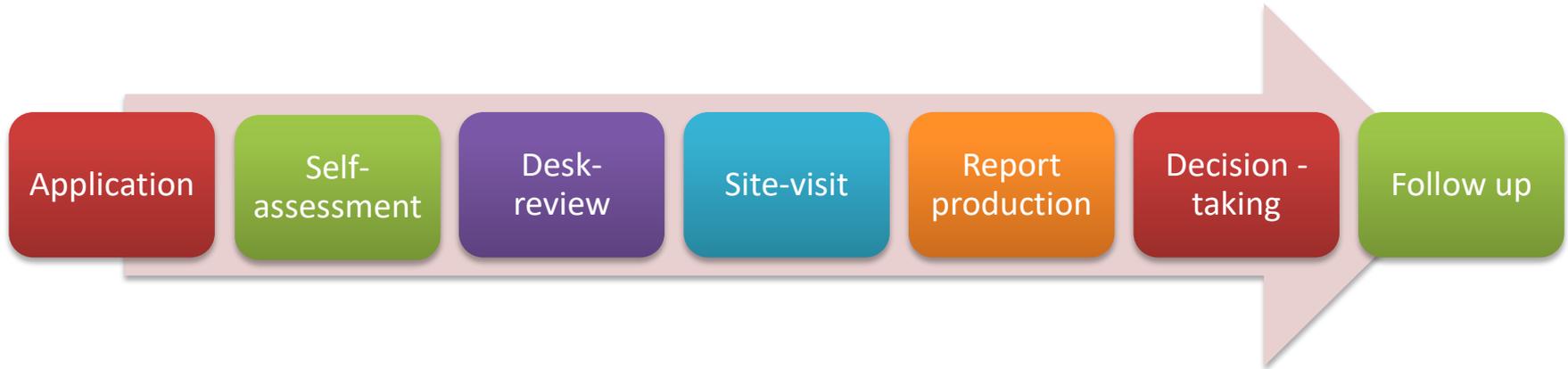
I. Standards and guidelines for internal quality assurance of HEIs  
II. Standards and guidelines for external quality assurance of HEIs

**Standard A:** Advances Academic Quality  
**Standard C:** Encourages, Where Appropriate, Self-Scrutiny and Planning for Change and for Needed Improvement

**Section 2: The agency's review processes:**  
- Relationship with HEI,  
- External review procedures (Quality criteria, procedures, external review teams);  
- Documentation, decision making process.

- **Institutional Quality Assurance:** key principles guiding institutions in assuring their own quality. The principles evolve around two major domains: 1. Internal quality assurance of HEs, and 2. external quality assurance of HEs.

# External quality assurance of EQAAs: recognition procedure, costs and implications



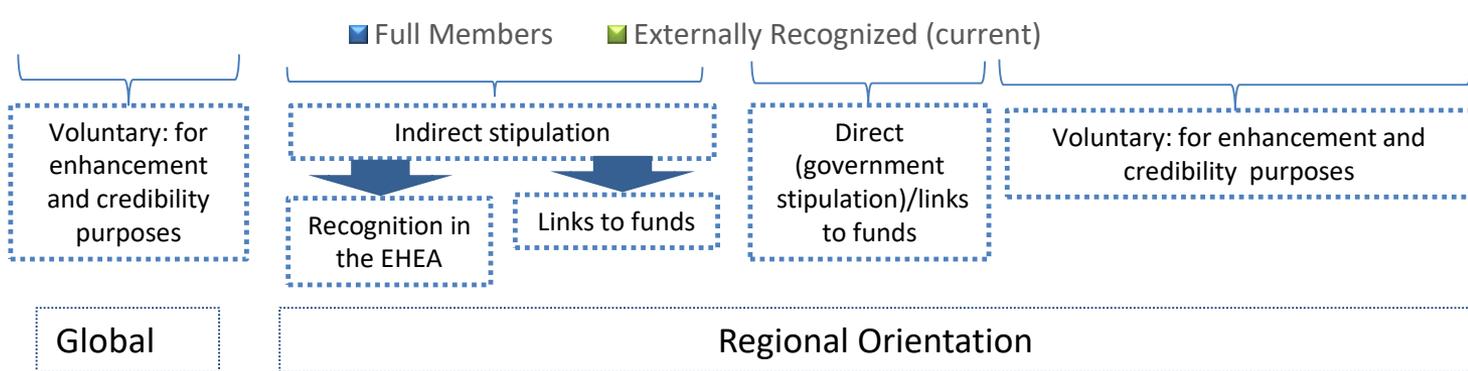
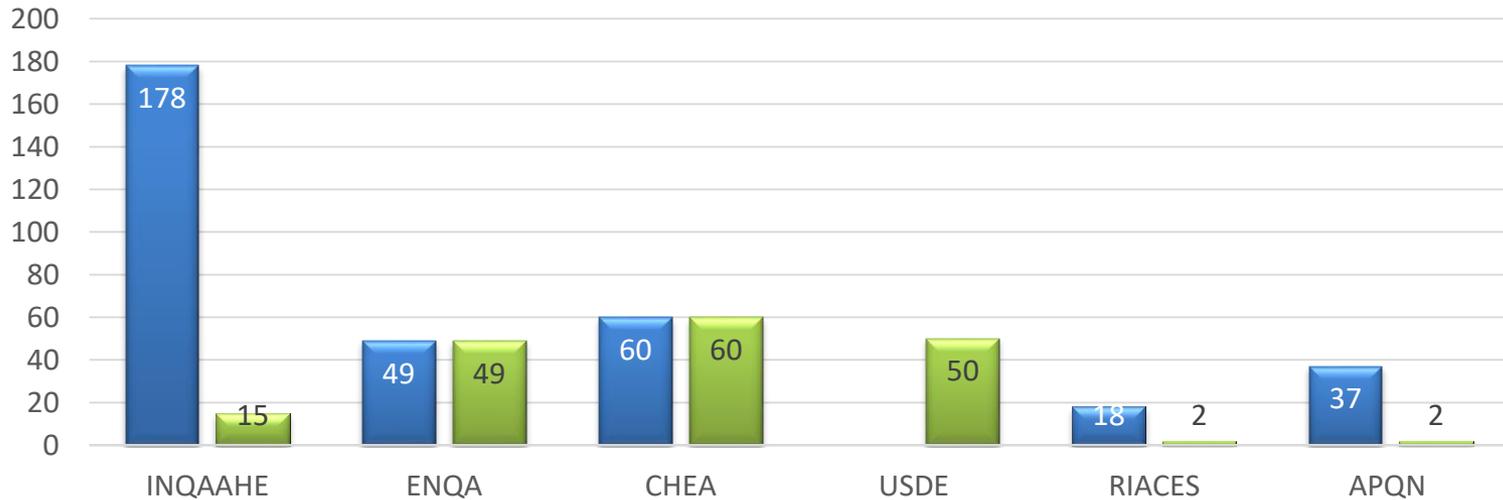
**Expert panel:** international peers

**Consequence:** Recognition and inclusion in the register

**Cost range:** \$15000 + costs

**Frequency:** cyclical

# External quality assurance of EQAs: data as of 2018



**Different approaches to full membership: inclusive vs. exclusive**  
**Need to link to consequences to ensure the critical mass follows the procedure**

# GGP Overview: origins and history

## History

- Discussion by the board, development of a proposal (2001/2)
- GGP approved in 2003
- Used for external review of agencies
- Revised in 2007 and in 2016

## Underlying principles

- Inclusiveness vs selectivity
- Consideration of cultural and contextual differences
- Dissemination of good practices
- Principles vs Guidelines

## Purposes

- To promote good practice for internal and/or external quality assurance.
- To provide guidance to EQAA
- To systematize and share good practice
- To increase trust in QA processes and decisions
- To contribute to the improvement of QA processes and mechanisms
- Professionalization of the QA
- Systematization of the global QA knowledge and practices

## Uses of the GGP

- As a developmental tool for EQAAs to support in establishment, operationalization, internal and external review processes, self-evaluation.
- As an accountability tool: to provide public assurance that the agency operates in accordance to shared good practice in QA

# GGP: benefits

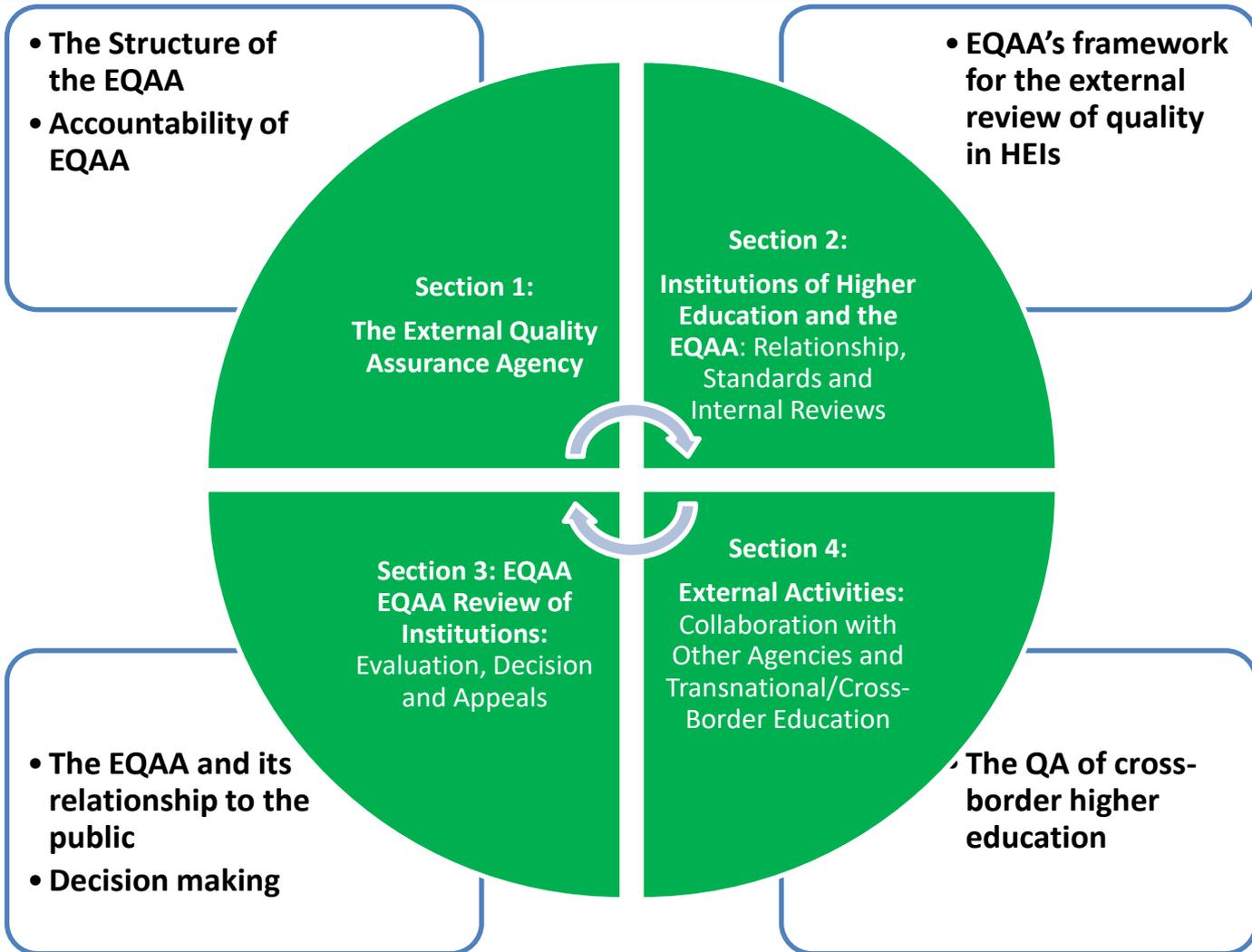
## Internal to EQAA

- A self-reflection tool to improve and enhance the EQAA performance
- Professionalization of the EQAA
- Maintaining relevance of the EQAA
- Ensuring the EQAAs readiness to external scrutiny

## External to EQAA

- Public assurance of the quality of the reviews at HEIs
- Mutual recognition of EQAA reviews
- Trust in operations and, therefore, more opportunities for meaningful and productive cooperation

# The 2016 edition: major areas



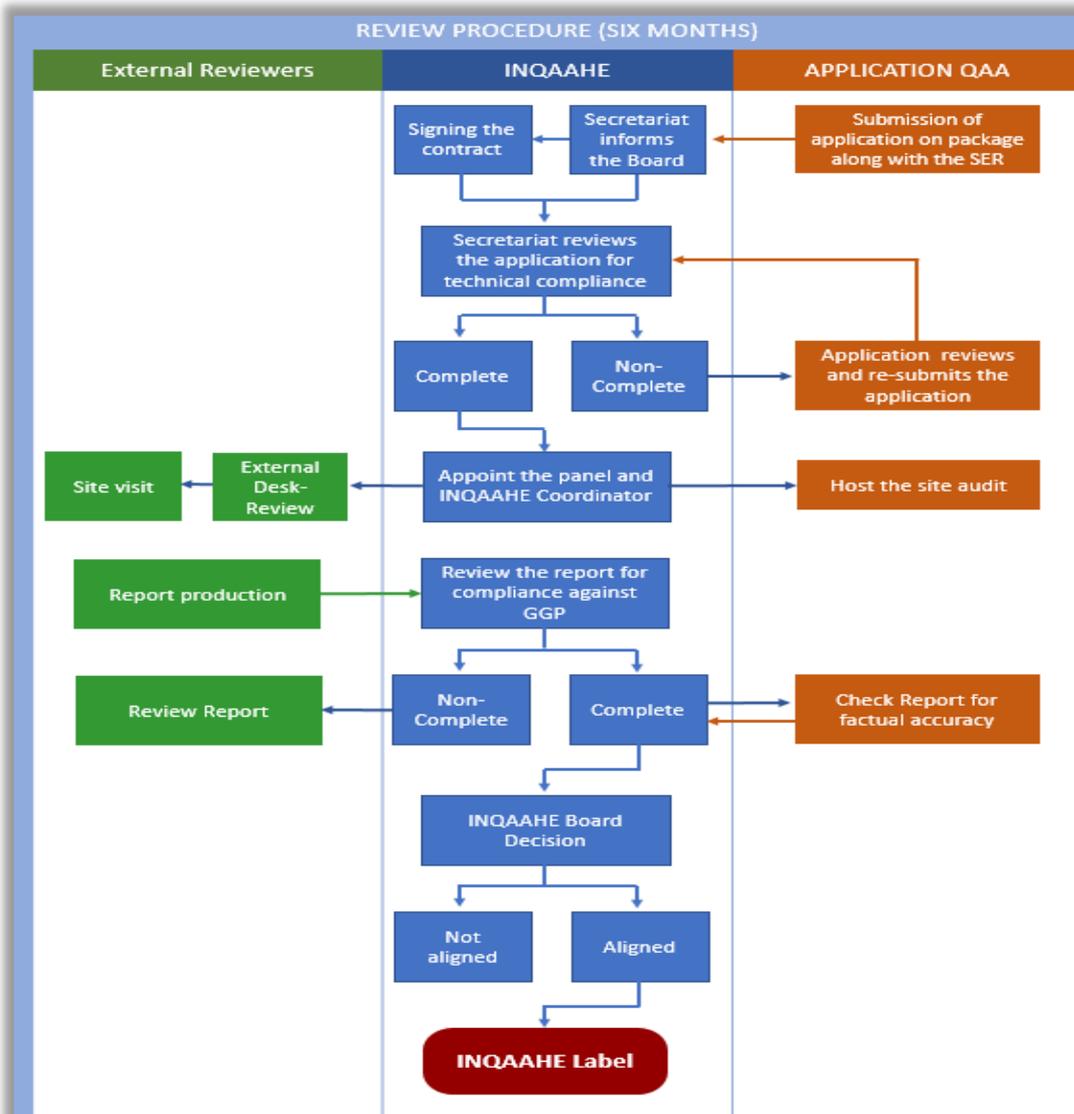
# Break out session

- 🌐 Break out into groups:
  - 🌐 Break into 6 groups;
  - 🌐 Identify a rapporteur for reporting back to the plenary group;
  - 🌐 Each group will discuss one guideline;
  - 🌐 In each case, spend 45 mins on how to address the guideline; and 15 mins on any issues that arise in relation to this guideline (ie a critique of the guideline itself)
  - 🌐 Discuss the challenges and opportunities related to the INQAAHE GGP Alignment: guidelines and procedures
  - 🌐 Presentation of results



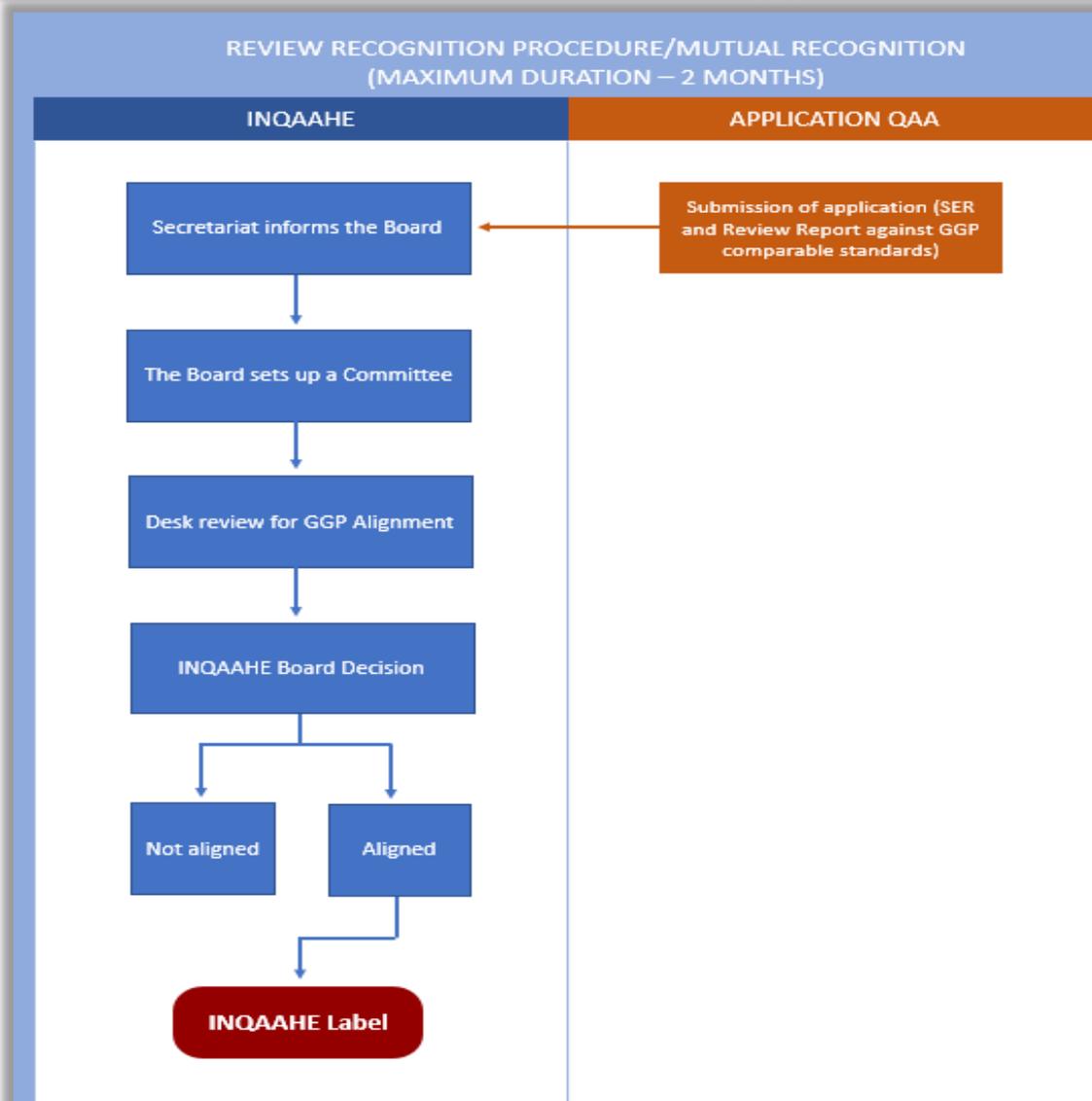
# GGP Alignment Procedure: review

- Through an evaluation carried out by INQAAHE
- Self evaluation against the EQAA's mission and the GGP
- An external review organized by INQAAHE
- A decision on alignment
- Award of the INQAAHE label
- Inclusion in the register of GGP Aligned EQAAs



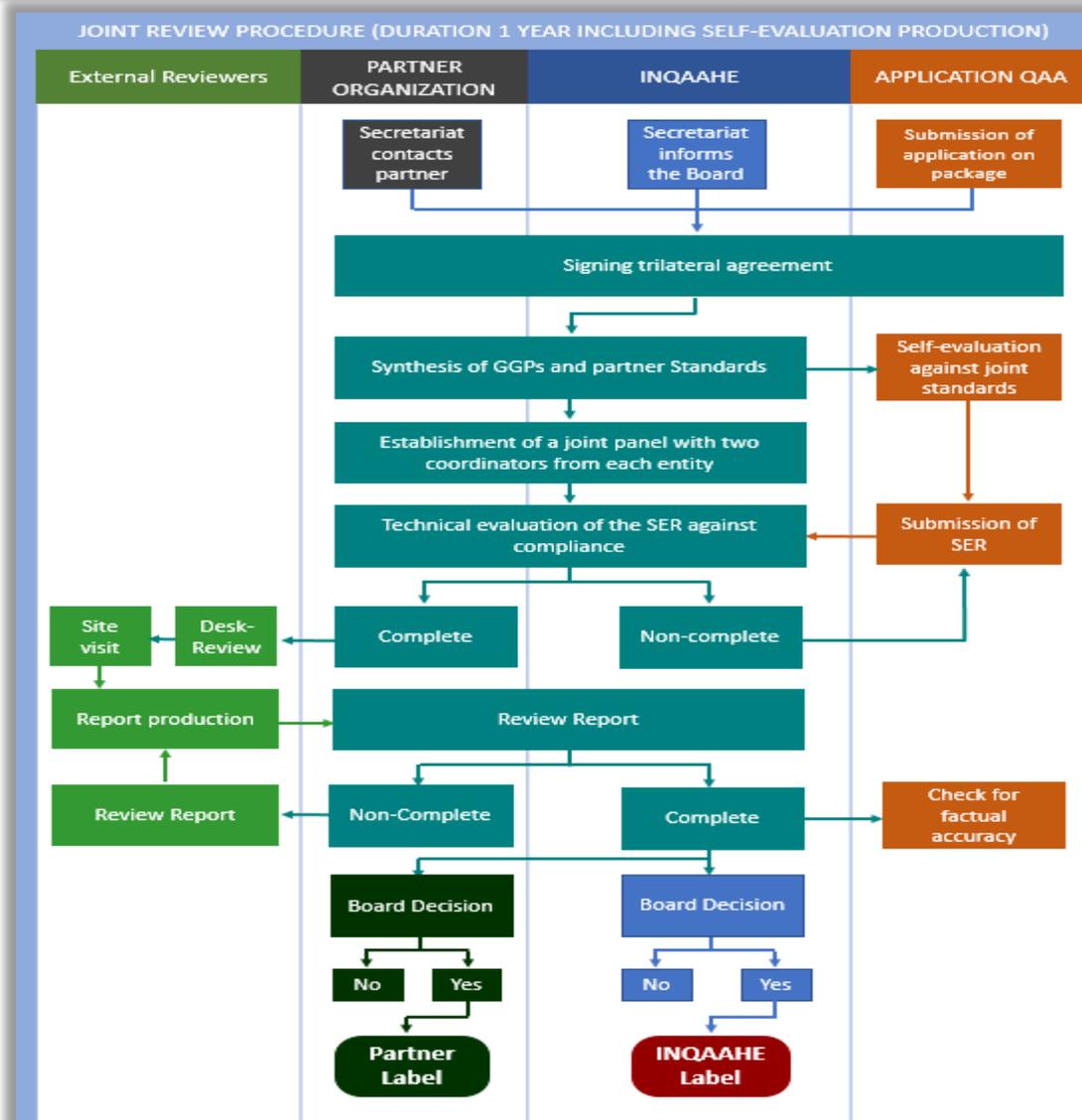
# GGP Alignment Procedure: recognition

- Through the provision of independent evidence of the alignment by a credible and reputable external organization
- Presentation of the criteria and procedures applied
- External review report and the decision made by the agency
- INQAAHE recognition
- Award of the INQAAHE label
- Inclusion in the register of GGP Aligned EQAAs



# GGP Alignment Procedure: joint review

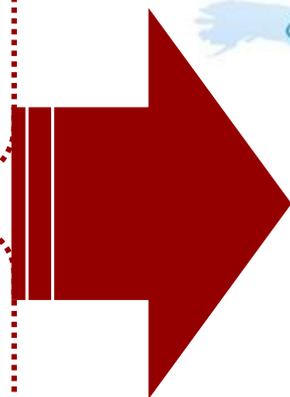
- Through an evaluation carried out jointly by INQAAHE and other reputable external evaluator
- Synthesis of the criteria of both the external evaluators
- Single review procedure two separate decisions and awards of recognition
- Award of two labels (INQAAHE and the other evaluator)
- Inclusion in the register of GGP Aligned EQAAs



# Global recognition: challenges and opportunities

The world is moving toward establishing global recognition of higher education qualifications

UNESCO Global Convention on the Recognition of Higher Education Qualifications, 2019



*Where do we stand in terms of operationalization of the UNESCO Regional Recognition Conventions?  
How can EQAAs be better prepared to face the challenges related to global recognition?*



## For more information

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