## Workshop "Joint programmes" INQAAHE Conference Madrid 2011

Rolf Heusser, Chairman of ECA

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#### Presentation Rolf Heusser

- Joint programmes in Europe: Status quo and problems
- 2. ECA approach towards simplified accreditation of joint programmes
- 3. The way forward in Europe A proposition



#### Joint Programmes - Definition and Rationale

- "A programme offered jointly by different higher education institutions irrespective of the degree awarded" (joint, multiple and double degrees)
- In optimal cases: 1 + 1 = 3
- Institutional objectives: integrate international aspects into teaching and learning; pool capacities to answer new needs, enhance visibility and competitivity, etc.
- Important objective of the Bologna process (stimulate mobility of students and staff)



#### Joint Programmes (JP) in the EHEA

- JPs are on top of the European HE-agenda
- > 150 Erasmus Mundus master programmes
- Estimated total number of JPs: 2500
- Obstacles for HEIs in organizing JPs
- Multiple problems with recognition of qualifications awarded by JPs
- Challenges in the Accreditation/QA of JPs



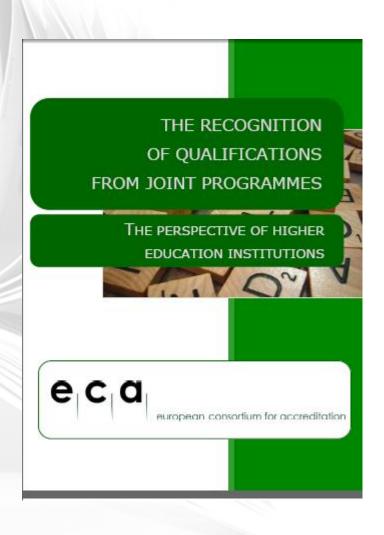
#### Obstacles - Organization and Administration of JPs

- Legal obstacles (esp. joint degrees)
- Heterogenous employment policies
- Visa requirements
- High costs / financing
- Unequal partners / lack of trust
- Different QA regimes in different countries
- Etc.

Source: Joiman project; Intern. seminar on joint degrees, Vilneus, October 2010.



#### Problems with Recognition of JPs



#### **Headlines:**

- legal aspects are a serious obstacle to recognition
- some JPs 'escape' national legislation
- Diploma Supplement does not have sufficient information specifically for Joint Programmes



#### Challenges in Accreditation of Joint Programmes

- Joint programmes are confronted with different national QA regimes
- There is no single QA/accreditation procedure
- Decisions may only have an influence on national system

Source: ENIC/NARIC workshop on joint degrees, Warshaw, March 2010



#### A short History of JP Quality Assurance in Europe

- TEEP II project of ENQA (2006): Practices of Erasmus Mundus JPs and some principles
- EUA "golden rules" (2006): Issues to be addressed by internal QA
- ECA: Principles for accreditation of JPs (2006)
- TEAM II an ECA project on Erasmus Mundus (2010): testing principles, single accreditation procedure



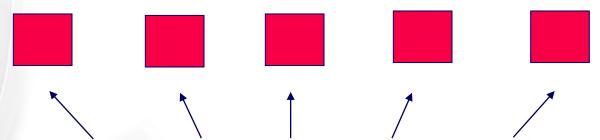
#### ECA – Foundation and Aim

- Established in November 2003 as project organization
- Consortium of national accreditation agencies
- 16 member organisations from 11 European countries: all regions involved
- Aims: mutual recognition of accreditation decisions; providing transparent information on quality; supporting internationalisation of institutions and students



#### ECA – Trust building process

Bilateral Mutual Recognition Agreements

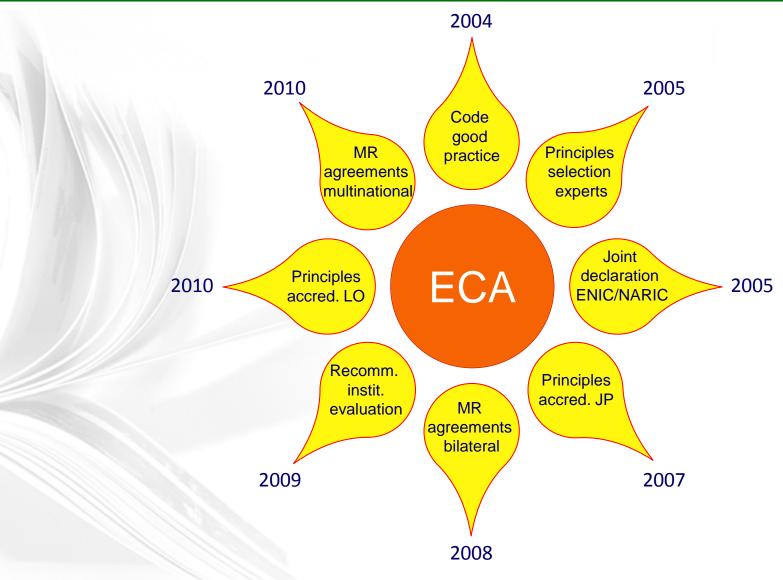


Cooperation projects; external reviews

Common tools/instruments

Information exchange







#### Team II - Project of ECA (2008-2010)

- Develop an European method for simplified accreditation of joint programmes (JP)
- Test if QAAs can share one method, come to common judgements and/or accept another's judgement
- Explore the crossborder recognition of qualifications awarded by JPs



#### Team II Project - Single Accreditation Procedures

- Based on ECA principles for accreditation of JPs and on mutual trust building activities
- One coordinating QAA, others are observing
- 1 on-site visit
- 1 report, multiple (but same!) decision
- Five pilot-tests carried out and evaluated (report on ECA website: www.ecaconsortium.net)

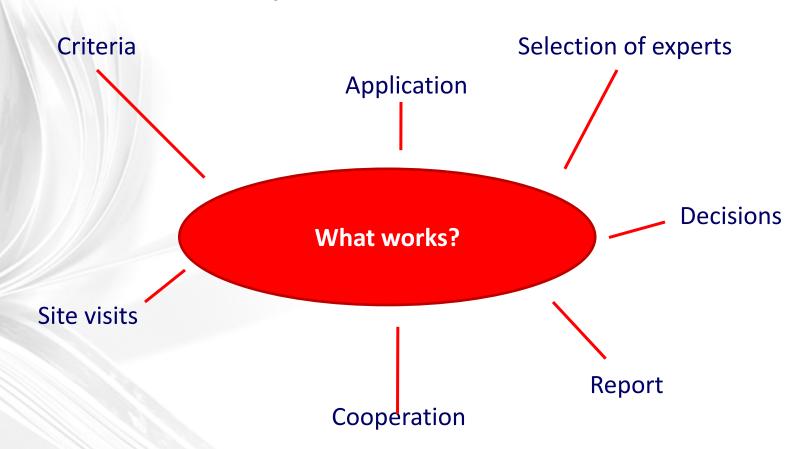


#### Team II Project - The pilot Projects

- EM Master Journalism and Media within Globalisation (EMMA, five countries, ZEvA and NVAO)
- Bachelor European Teacher Education for Primary Schools (ETEPS, four countries, NVAO and HSV)
- Joint European Master in Comparative Local Development (CoDe, four countries, HAC, GAC and SQAA)
- Joint European Master in International Humanitarian Action (NOHA, seven countries, ANECA, AQAS, HSV and NVAO)
- Research Master Geosciences of Basins and Lithosphere (BASINS, three countries, NVAO, CTI and AAC)



## 5 pilots – 5 outlines



### CRITERIA USED

joint criteria

- EMMA GAC, NVAO
- CoDe GAC, HAC, SQAA

new criteria

NOHA- ANECA

ordinary criteria

- BASINS NVAO
- ETEPS NVAO

### SELECTION OF EXPERTS

# experts from all countries

- ETEPS- student, subject, prof. field (9)
- CoDe- student, subject, prof. field (5)

# experts from some of the countries

- EMMA- student, subject, prof. field (6)
- BASINS- student, subject, prof. field (8)
- NOHA- student, subject (7)

## SITE VISIT

1 site visit

- EMMA Hamburg
- ETEPS- Leeuwarden
- CoDe Trento
- BASINS- Amsterdam

2 site visits

NOHA- Deusto & Louvain la neuf

The 2nd International Conference: Institutional Strategic Quality Management ISQM2010, 14-16 October 2010

#### **DECISIONS**

joint criteria

- EMMA GAC, NVAO (2)
- CoDe GAC, HAC, SQAA (3)

new criteria

• NOHA- ANECA (0)

ordinary criteria

- BASINS NVAO (1)
- ETEPS NVAO (1)



#### Team II project - Results

- Pilot studies worked well, single accreditation is possible
- Programmes welcomed the potential benefits (more focus on co-ordination, less duplication of work)
- Panels were able to reach agreed accreditation judgements
- Agencies could accept these decision but some constrains by national requirements



#### Team II project - Challenges

- Political and legal aspects limit the wider recognition of the evaluation outcomes
- Diversity of (national) accreditation requirements
- Agree on aspects that are regarded by all QAAs as quality essentials (core requirements)
- Financing unclear



#### Team II project - Conclusions

- It is possible to simplify the accreditation of JP
- One single accreditation procedure, replacing multiple accreditation procedures
- ECA principles for accreditation of JP are applicable
- Evidence based mutual trust between QAAs proved to be basis for success



#### Joint programmes – The way forward in Europe

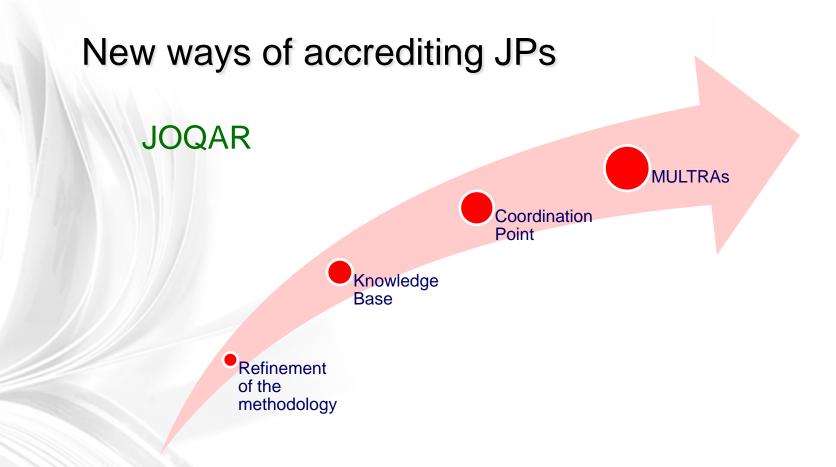
- Create legal provision that facilitate the organization and recognition of joint programmes
- Create guidelines for establishing/offering JPs
- Create training seminars for HEIs (admission officers)
- Refine methodology for single accreditation of JPs
- Create european coordination point and a knowedge base on accreditation of JPs and recognition of awarded degrees
- Continue close cooperation between QAAs, HEIs and ENIC/NARICs



#### Look to future: JOQAR project of ECA (2010-2013)

- Aim: facilitate both accreditation and recognition of joint programmes in the EHEA
- Objectives in domain accreditation: promote single accreditation procedures for JP, based on MULTRA; establish European coordination point
- Objectives in domain recognition: agreed princiles among ENIC/NARICs; guidelines for HEIs; transparent information provision (Qrossroads)
- 14 partner organizations (Accreditation agencies and Recognition centers)









# **Workshop Joint-Programmes Questions to the Audience**

1. What are your experiences with the organization, recognition and accreditation of JP's?

2. Are these kind of experiences a priority for your region / country?



## **Workshop Joint-Programmes Questions to the Audience**

- 3. What are your suggestions to facilitate the handling of JP's:
- For HEI
- For QAA's
- For recognition offices

4. In your regions: is it possible to find an organization similar to the EHEA?

