



Promoting Global Education Through the AUN-QA Network

**14th PAFTE Midyear Convention
14 June 2024**

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Outline

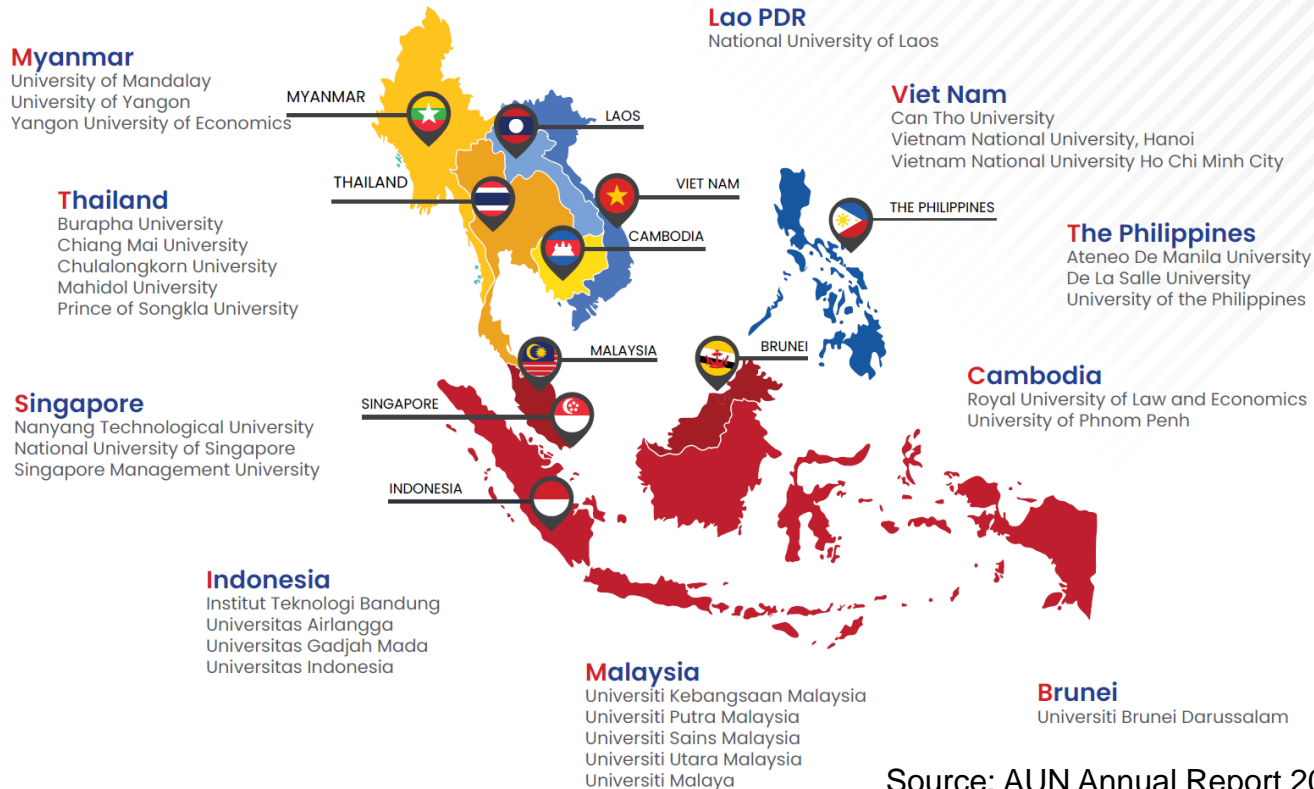
- Overview of ASEAN University Network (AUN) and AUN-QA Network
- ASEAN QA Imperative
- AUN-QA Institutional and Programme Frameworks



ASEAN University Network (AUN)

- 1992 Initiation of AUN at the 4th ASEAN Summit
- 1995 Establishment of the AUN Charter
- 2008 Became one of the ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Bodies responsible for higher education cooperation and development.

AUN30 The AUN Core Member Universities comprises of these 30 leading ASEAN universities.



Source: AUN Annual Report 2022-2023

ASEAN University Network (AUN)

What we do

The AUN serves as a platform for leading ASEAN higher education institutions to work together to reach new heights.

To accomplish this goal, the AUN organises its activity into five distinct areas of collaboration:



Advancing Curriculums and Learning Approaches

With new knowledge and technology emerging more rapidly than ever, the learning environment that is responsible for preparing youth for the professional world must also advance to reflect the changing circumstances.



Assuring Quality in Higher Education

Creating an academic culture that is cognizant of quality is critical to ensuring that top institutions remain strong and developing institutions are keen on how to proceed.



Developing Student Skill Through Cross-Border Exposure and Experiences

The capabilities of our youth is a direct indicator of our prosperity. In today's world, it is invaluable to have experiences that expand their horizons and to meet with their international peers.



Promoting and Cultivating Academic and Research Cooperation

One of the major reasons for academia to exist is to further humanity's pool of knowledge. This is why it is important for us to connect academics and provide opportunities for them to cooperate on research endeavors in their pursuit of knowledge.



Serving as a Platform for Networking

To facilitate ASEAN higher education institutions in their cooperation, the AUN serves as a platform and conduit that connects these top-tier institutions together as well as to parties interested in working with these institutions from outside the region to do significant and meaningful work.

Source: AUN Annual Report 2022-2023

ASEAN University Network (AUN)

Global Engagement

As a conduit for cooperation, the AUN has worked with many organisations from across the globe that wish to work with the very best ASEAN universities. Not only that, the AUN also acts as a united front for these universities when looking to work with organisations in Europe, East Asia, Australia, and beyond. Below is a list of AUN partners split into regions based on where the organisation is hosted.

Global Organisations

- Global University Associations Forum (GUAF)
- Euraxess ASEAN
- International Association of Universities (IAU)
- International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE)
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Times Higher Education (THE)
- Tuning Academy, University of Deusto and University of Groningen
- The World Bank



Source: AUN Annual Report 2022-2023

AUN-QA Network



- Established in 1998
- Bangkok Accord 2000 to develop and promote the quality assurance system
- Network of Chief Quality Officers (CQOs) and Assessors
- AUN-QA membership



Source: AUN Annual Report 2022-2023

Associate Member Universities

Brunei Darussalam

- Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Al

Cambodia

- Cam Ed Institute
- National University of Management, Cambodia
- University of South-East Asia

Indonesia

- Institut Pertanian Bogor
- Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember
- London School of Public Relations Jakarta (Institut Komunikasi dan Bisnis LSPR)
- STIE Perbanas Surabaya – School of Business and Banking
- Universitas Ahmad Dahlan
- Universitas Andalas
- Universitas Bina Nusantara
- Universitas Brawijaya
- Universitas Diponegoro
- Universitas Gunadarma
- Universitas Hasanuddin
- Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
- Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung
- Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga
- Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta
- Universitas Islam Negeri Walisongo
- Universitas Jember
- Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma Jaya
- Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya
- Universitas Kristen Petra
- Universitas Lampung
- Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang
- Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta
- Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta
- Universitas Multimedia Nusantara
- Universitas Negeri Malang
- Universitas Negeri Padang
- Universitas Negeri Semarang
- Universitas Negeri Surabaya
- Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
- Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jakarta
- Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
- Universitas Sam Ratulangi
- Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Surabaya
- Universitas Mataram

- Universitas Sanata Dharma
- Universitas Sebelas Maret
- Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa
- Universitas Sumatera Utara
- Universitas Surabaya
- Universitas Syiah Kuala
- Universitas Telkom
- Universitas Trisakti
- Universitas Udayana
- Universitas Ciputra Surabaya

Malaysia

- Universiti Malaysia Sarawak
- Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Myanmar

- Co-operative University, Thanlyin
- Myanmar Aerospace Engineering University
- Myanmar Institute of Information Technology
- Myanmar Maritime University
- Technological University (Hmawbi)
- Technological University (Kyaukse)
- Technological University (Thanlyin)
- West Yangon Technological University
- University of Information Technology

The Philippines

- Cagayan State University
- Cebu Technological University
- Central Luzon State University
- Centro Escolar University
- De La Salle Medical and Health Sciences Institute
- De La Salle-College of Saint Benilde
- Far Eastern University
- Holy Angel University
- Lyceum of the Philippines University - Batangas
- Mapúa University
- Technological Institute of the Philippines
- Trinity University of Asia
- University of Santo Tomas
- University of Southeastern Philippines
- University of St. La Salle
- University of the Immaculate Conception
- Visayas State University
- Asia Pacific College
- Jose Maria College Foundation, Inc.
- Lyceum of the Philippines University Cavite
- Manila Central University
- Our Lady of Fatima University
- Saint Louis University
- St. Dominic College of Asia
- University of Mindanao
- University of San Agustin

Thailand













- King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang
- King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok
- King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi
- Mae Fah Luang University
- Naresuan University
- National Institute of Development Administration
- Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi
- Srinakharinwirot University
- Walailak University
- Kasetsart University
- Suranaree University of Technology











Viet Nam

- Banking University Ho Chi Minh City
- Dalat University
- Dong A University
- Foreign Trade University
- FPT University
- Hanoi University of Mining and Geology
- Hanoi University of Public Health
- Hanoi University of Science and Technology
- Ho Chi Minh City Open University
- Ho Chi Minh City University of Education
- Ho Chi Minh City University of Food Industry
- Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology
- Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
- Ho Chi Minh City University of Transport
- Hoa Sen University
- Hue University
- Industrial University of Ho Chi Minh City
- Lac Hong University
- Nguyen Tat Thanh University
- Nong Lam University
- Saigon Technology University
- Saigon University
- Thai Nguyen University
- The University of Danang
- Thu Dau Mot University
- Thuyloi University
- Ton Duc Thang University
- Tra Vinh University
- University of Architecture Ho Chi Minh City
- University of Economics Ho Chi Minh City
- University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh City
- University of Transport and Communications
- Van Hien University
- Van Lang University
- Vietnam Maritime University
- Vietnam National University of Agriculture
- Vinh University
- Quy Nhon University
- Can Tho University of Medicine and Pharmacy
- Hanoi University of Civil Engineering
- Hanoi University of Pharmacy
- Thaibinh University of Medicine & Pharmacy
- University of Finance - Marketing

The Philippines

The Philippines

 ATENEO DE MANILA UNIVERSITY	 CAGAYAN STATE UNIVERSITY	 TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY Cebu, Philippines
Ateneo de Manila University	Cagayan State University	Cebu Technological University
 CENTRAL LUZON STATE UNIVERSITY Alpha Ego 1907 Philippines	 CENTRO ESCOLAR UNIVERSITY GENCIALLY VIRTUO	 DE LA SALLE MEDICAL & HEALTH SCIENCES INSTITUTE
Central Luzon State University	Centro Escolar University	De La Salle Medical and Health Sciences Institute
 DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY RELIGIO MORES CULTRIO MANILA	 DE LA SALLE-COLLEGE OF SAINT BENILDE 1988	 FAR EASTERN UNIVERSITY 1928
De La Salle University	De La Salle-College of Saint Benilde	Far Eastern University
 HOLY ANGEL UNIVERSITY	 VERITAS ET PORTITUDO JOSE F. LAUREL LEGACY	 MANILA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY
Holy Angel University	Lycium of the Philippines University - Batangas	Manila Central University

 MAPÚA UNIVERSITY	 TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF THE PHILIPPINES FOUNDED 1962 MANILA	 TRINITY UNIVERSITY OF ASIA FOUNDED 1962 MANILA
Mapúa University	Technological Institute of the Philippines	Trinity University of Asia
 THE UNIVERSITY OF MINDANAO 1963	 PONTIFICAL AND ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF SANTO TOMAS MANILA 1611	 UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHEASTERN PHILIPPINES
University of Mindanao	University of Santo Tomas	University of Southeastern Philippines
 UNIVERSITY OF ST. LA SALLE 1952	 UNIVERSITY OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION DAVAO 1903-CITY	 UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES 1908
University of St. La Salle	University of the Immaculate Conception	University of the Philippines
 VISAYAS STATE UNIVERSITY 1924		
Visayas State University		

Source: <https://www.aunsec.org/discover-aun/thematic-networks/aun-q/aun-qa-member-universities#The%20Philippines>

AUN-QA Network



Source: AUN-QA Factsheet January 2023

ASEAN QA Imperative



The 3 Pillars of the ASEAN Community

- Rules-based Community of Shared Values and Norms
- Good Governance
- Human Rights
- Adherence to the Principles of Democracy



- Single Market and Production Base
- Competitive Economic Region
- Equitable Economic Development
- Linkages to Global Economy

- Education and Human Resource Development
- Science and ICT
- Entrepreneurship
- Poverty Alleviation & Social Safety Net

- Health
- Natural Disasters & Environment
- ASEAN's Cultural Heritage and Regional Identity

Driving Transformation, Powering Growth

8

Source: <https://www.slideshare.net/Noysky/asean-econ-community>

ASEAN QA Imperative

The ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Blueprint underlines the need for “**the movement of business persons, skilled labour and talents**”, as a key element for achieving greater economic integration in the ASEAN.

Source: ASEAN Economic Community: what model for labour mobility? By Flavia Jurje and Sandra Lavenex

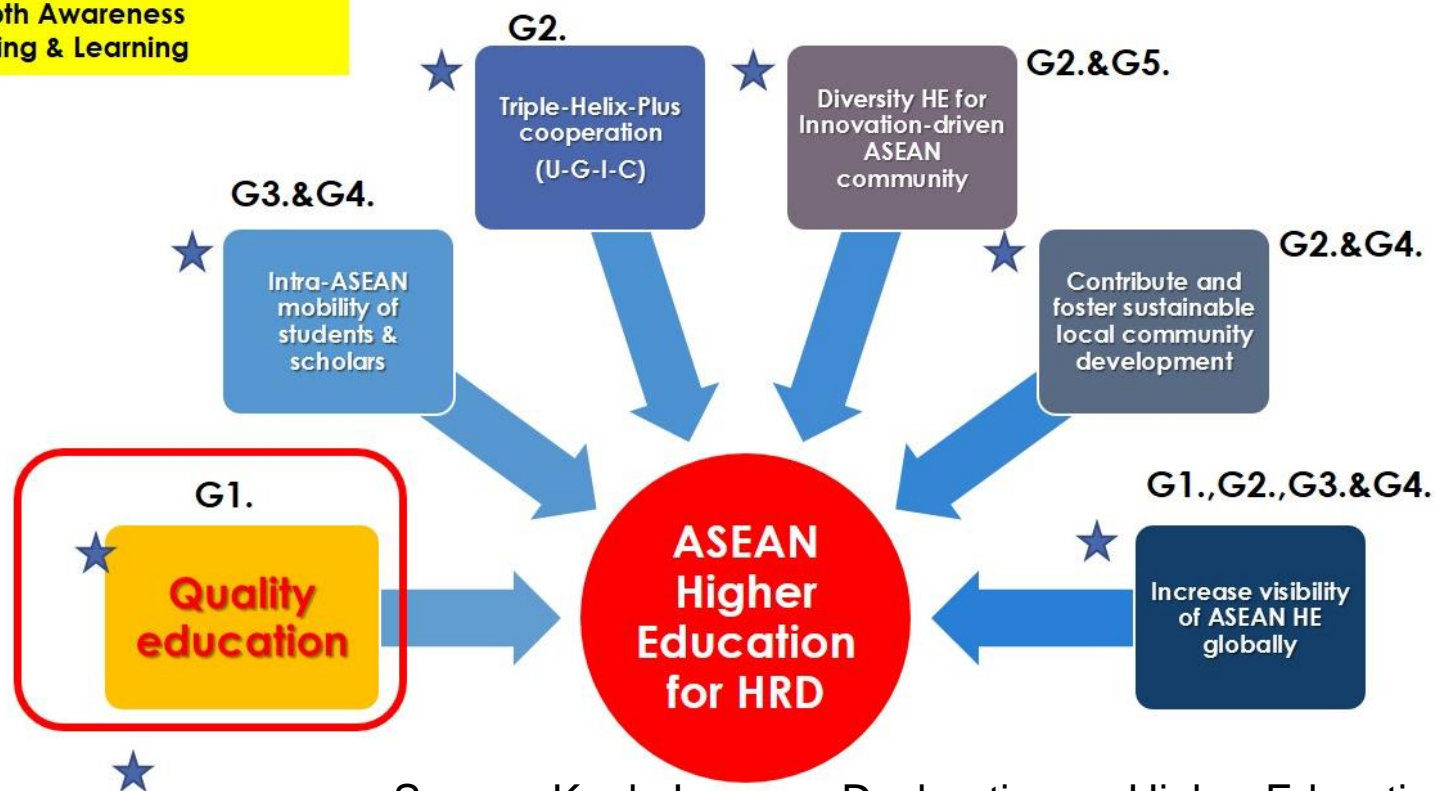


ASEAN QA Imperative

KUALA LUMPUR DECLARATION ON HIGHER EDUCATION (2015)

G1. Quality Gap Narrowed
G2. Emerging Priorities Engaged
G3. Exposure Expanded
G4. In-depth Awareness
G5. Teaching & Learning

AUN Strategic Goals (G1-G5) have already been serving these areas under KL Declaration on Higher Education.



Source: Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Higher Education, 2015

ASEAN QA Imperative



ROADMAP ON THE ASEAN HIGHER EDUCATION SPACE 2025 AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Roadmap on the ASEAN Higher Education Space 2025

Vision: A resilient and sustainable ASEAN Higher Education Space that enables greater harmonisation and internationalisation of ASEAN higher education, especially in enhancing people to people connectivity and supporting ASEAN community building.

Outcome: To contribute to enhancing regional capacity in higher education as part of the lifelong learning provision, including harmonisation of higher education

Key Area 1:	Key Area 2:	Key Area 3:	Key Area 4:	Key Area 5	Key Area 6
Promote awareness and support for the development of an ASEAN Higher Education Space	Strengthen the awareness and implementation of regional Quality Assurance	Support and enhance implementation of the ASEAN Qualifications Reference Framework	Promote and strengthen regional cooperation for Higher Education Mobility, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students - Faculty - Researchers, and - Internships 	Promote and implement mutual recognition on ASEAN Higher Education Qualifications, and professions, if possible. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diploma supplement - Digital Credit Transfer System - Ratification of Tokyo convention and eventually Global recognition convention 	Design and set the foundation that ensures sustainability (technical/human and financial resources) of the ASEAN Higher Education Space

Strategies: Each key area will focus on three strategies, as needed:

1. **Capacity Building** for the working group, AMS and relevant organizations, and higher education institutions in relation to each key area
2. **Technical Assistance** in cases there is a need for external inputs on relevant matters within the key area
3. **Policy Dialogues** to promote, discuss and reach consensus among AMS on key directions, policies, guidelines, mechanisms and tools

ASEAN QA Imperative

1989
Washington Accord
(International)

1999
Bologna Declaration
(Regional)

2007
ANQAHE
(Regional)

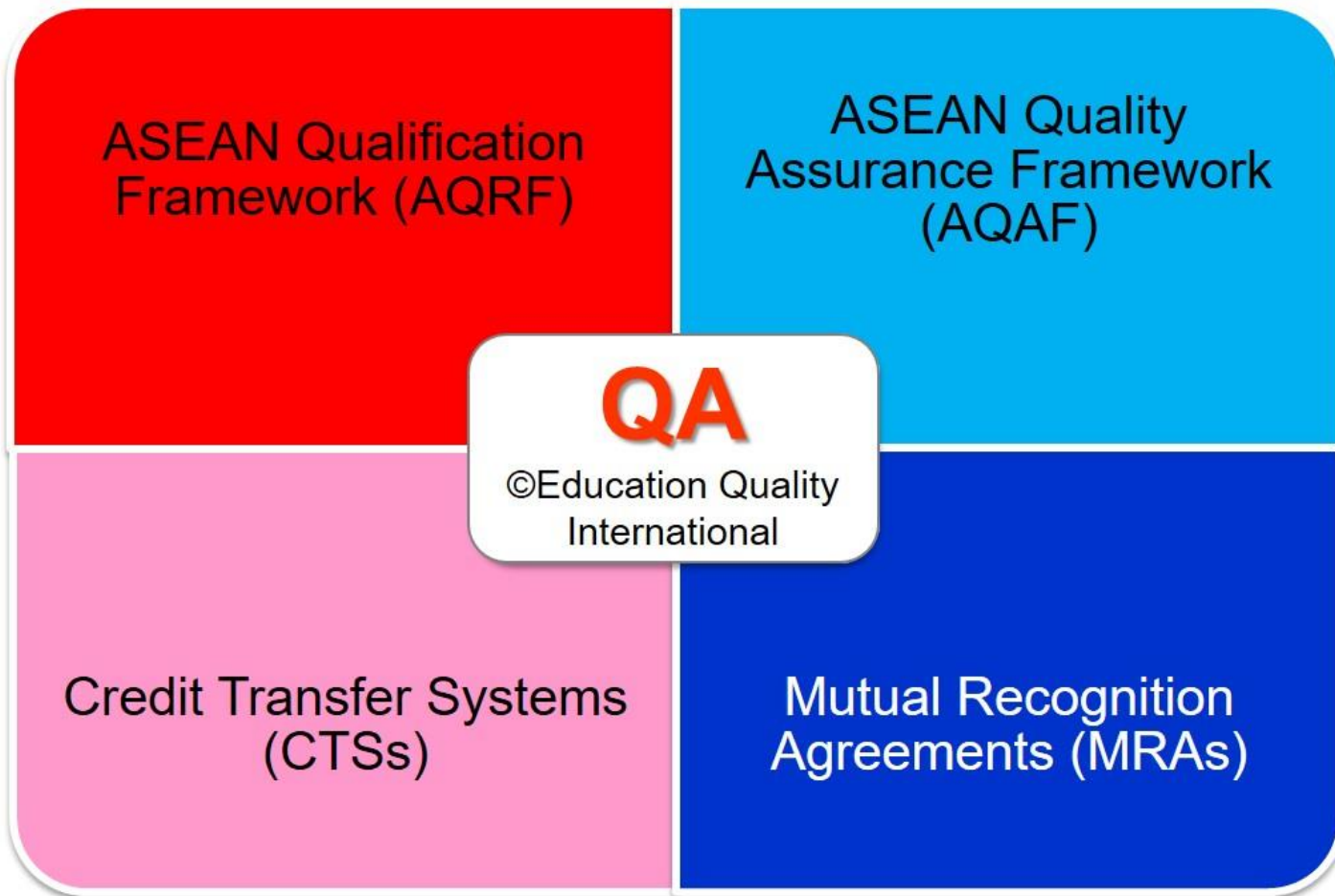
2000
Bangkok Accord
(Regional)

2009
Dodowa Declaration
(Regional)

2003
RIACES
(Regional)

2016
ASEAN Quality Assurance Framework (AQAF)

ASEAN QA Imperative



AQRF

A **Qualifications Framework** is a formal system of classifying qualifications of education or competences.

A **National Qualifications Framework** is a formal system of classifying qualifications of education or competences within a country.

AQRF

ASEAN Qualification Frameworks

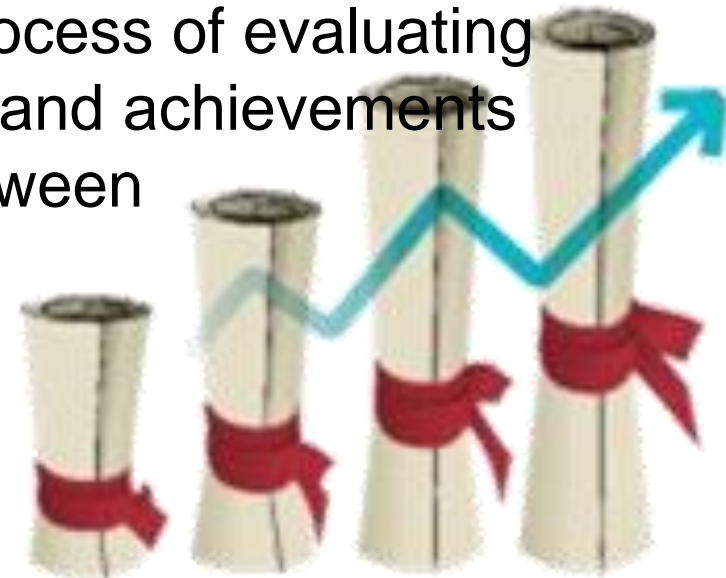
AQRF	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Vietnam
8	Doctoral	Doctorate	9 (Sub-specialist)	Doctoral	Doctoral	Post-Doctoral and Doctoral	Doctoral		9 (Doctoral)	Doctor/ PhD
			8 (Specialist)						8 (Master + Certificate)	
7	Master/ Postgraduate Diploma/ Postgraduate Certificate	Master	Professional	Master's Degree	Master/ Postgraduate Diploma/ Postgraduate Certificate	Post-Master and Master	Master's Degree		Master	Master
6	Bachelor	Bachelor	Diploma IV	Bachelor Degree/ Craft Master	Bachelor/ Graduate Certificate and Diploma	Post-Graduate Diploma and Bachelor	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate	Bachelor + Certificate	Bachelor
5	Foundation Degree/ Advance Diploma	Higher Diploma/ Associate Degree	Diploma III	Higher Technician Diploma/ Associate Diploma	Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	Diploma	Specialist Diploma	Bachelor	Advanced Diploma
4	Diploma	Certificate III	Diploma II	TVET Diploma	Diploma	Diploma/ Skills Certificate 4	NC IV	Diploma	Diploma/ Associate	Diploma
3	Skills Certificate 3	Certificate II	Diploma I	Certificate III	Skills Certificate 3	Skills Certificate 3	NC III	Advanced Certificate	Certificate	Certificate III
2	Skills Certificate 2	Certificate I	Vocational/ Senior High School	Certificate II	Skills Certificate 2	Skills Certificate 2	NC II	Higher Certificate	Upper Secondary	Certificate II
1	Skills Certificate 1	Vocational Skills Certificate	Elementary/ Junior High School	Certificate I	Skills Certificate 1	Skills Certificate 1	NC I	Certificate	Lower Secondary	Certificate I

Source: ASEAN QUALIFICATIONS REFERENCE FRAMEWORK (AQRF) by Dr. ELMER K. Talavera, Ces0 III

CTSs

Credit Transfer System (CTS) is a mechanism for comparing and recognising the educational attainment and performance of students between educational institutions and/or between collaborating countries with the objective of facilitating student mobility.

Transfer of academic credits is the process of evaluating recognising student's academic work and achievements using credits as comparable units between educational institutions.



CTSs (AUN-ACTS)

What is ACTS?

ASEAN Credit Transfer System (ACTS)

ACTS comprises three components:

- Grading scales
- Online list of available courses
- Online application system

ACTS applies to the student exchange programme among 26 Member Universities of the ASEAN University Network (AUN)¹. ACTS will be a student-centered system based on students' workloads in terms of the achievement of learning outcomes. The system has been designed in order to accommodate differences in use among AUN universities in grading conversion systems when students participate in the exchange programme at an AUN Member University for the duration of 1 -2 semesters.

How does the ACTS work?

ACTS makes the process of credit transfer easier for students who participate in exchange programmes at AUN Member Universities.

- Students will receive the credits assigned from a course that they earn in the Host University² during the exchange period.

By applying for the ACTS, credits that students earn during the exchange study at the Host University³ will be collected and will be automatically transferred back to the Home University when the exchange period ends.

¹ Please see list of 26 AUN Member at www.aunsec.org/ <http://acts.ui.ac.id>

² Host University means the university where you choose to be the place for your exchange study, the destination, receiving university

³ Home University means the university of student's origin, sending university

ACTS Grading Scale

ACTS Grade	Description	Normal Distribution Guide (if necessary)
A	Excellent	10%
B	Very Good	25%
C	Good	30%
D	Satisfactory	25%
E/F	Fail	10%

ACTS Credits:

1 Full Academic Year = 60 credits

1 Semester = 30 credits

1 Term/Trisemester = 20 credits

Up to 12,270 courses on ACTS website

Source: <https://apps.acts.ui.ac.id/>

ACTS application process for student

Students who want to participate in the student exchange programme at any of 26 AUN Member Universities must complete the ACTS application form and follow the ACTS application process in order to get the benefit of credit transfer.

Step 1: Getting started

1. Go to the ACTS website <http://acts.ui.ac.id/>
2. Choose your preferred courses that are available up to 12,270 courses⁴ on ACTS website (you may refer to the AUN Academic Calendar for the proper arrangements)
3. Download and complete the application form (signature of the Dean or authorised person at your faculty is required for the approval)
4. Upload the application to the website
5. Wait for the confirmation and approval from Host University (your destination), the confirmation will be sent to you within approximately 1 month⁵

(Note: students who meet the criteria set up by the host will be selected to participate in the exchange programme)

Step 2: When your application has been approved by Host University

1. Download the "Learning agreement" at <http://acts.ui.ac.id>
2. Complete and have your "Learning agreement" document signed
3. Upload the completed agreement with signature of applicant and faculty Dean to the ACTS

⁴ Information as of January 2012

⁵ The duration may be subjected to change according to numbers of applicants and the internal recruitment process of each university

MRAs

Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRAs) are framework arrangements established in support of liberalising and facilitating trade in services.

MRAs aim to facilitate mobility of professionals/skilled labour in ASEAN.



Source: <http://investasean.asean.org/index.php/page/view/asean-free-trade-area-agreements/view/757/newsid/868/mutual-recognition-arrangements.html>

MRAs

ASEAN Mutual Recognition Agreements

As of March 2015, existing MRAs enable professionals to work in other ASEAN countries in the 8 following professions:



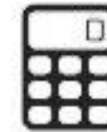
Doctor

Engineer



Dentist

Accountant



Nurse

Surveyor



Architect

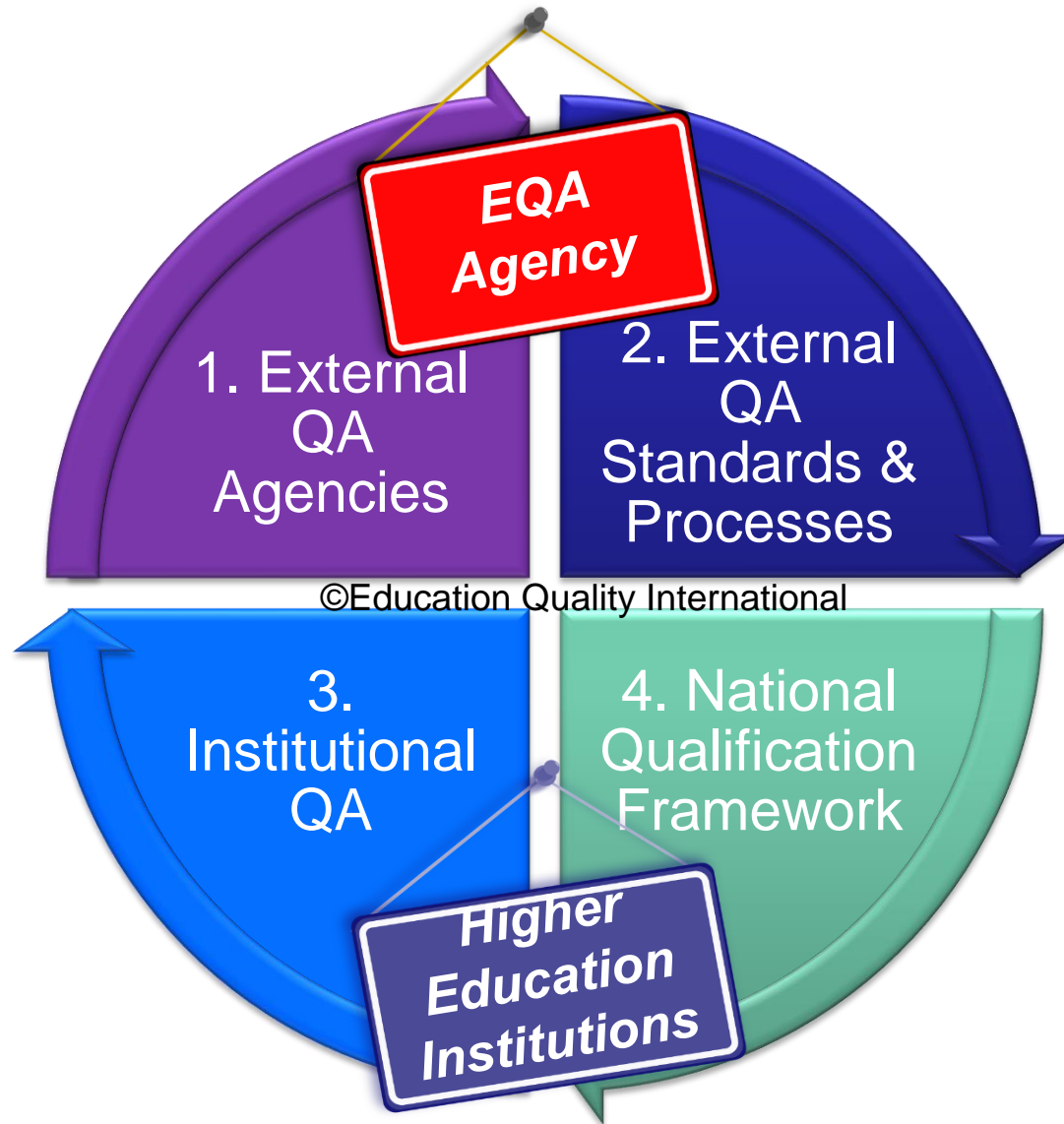
Tour Guide



ASEAN^{up} Empowering business in Southeast Asia - aseanup.com

Source: <http://aseanup.com/overview-of-the-asean-skilled-labor-market/>

AQAF



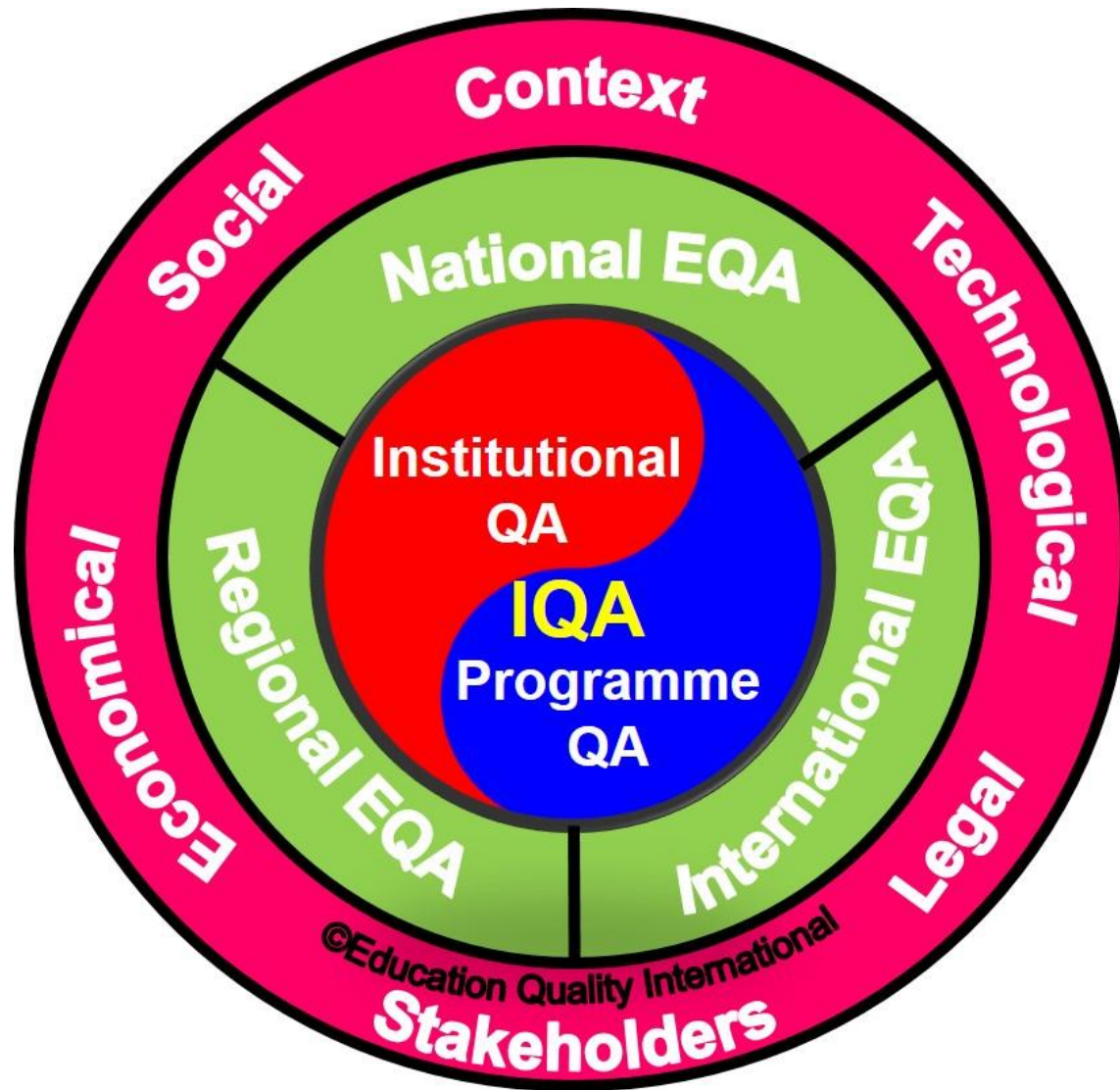
AQAF (Quadrant 3)

Principles of Institutional Quality Assurance

- 3.1. The institution has a primary responsibility for quality.
- 3.2. Quality assurance promotes the balance between institutional autonomy and public accountability.
- 3.3. Quality assurance is a participatory and cooperative process across all levels incorporating involvement of academic staff, students, and other stakeholders.
- 3.4. A quality culture underpins all institutional activities including teaching, learning, research, services and management.
- 3.5. A structured and functional internal quality assurance system with clearly defined responsibilities is established.
- 3.6. The quality system is promulgated and supported by the top management to ensure effective implementation and sustainability.
- 3.7. Sufficient resources for establishing and maintaining an effective quality system within the institution should be provided.
- 3.8. The institution should have formal mechanisms for approval, periodic review and monitoring of programmes and awards.
- 3.9. Quality is regularly monitored and reviewed for purposes of continuous improvement at all levels.
- 3.10. Relevant and current information about the institution, its programmes, achievements, and quality processes is accessible to public.

Source: ASEAN Quality Assurance Framework, AQAN

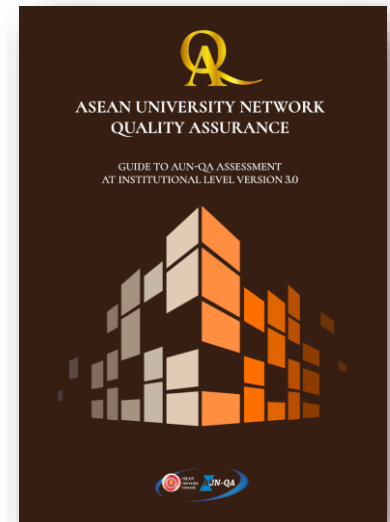
AUN-QA Frameworks



AUN-QA Frameworks

AUN-QA Assessment (for the purpose of improving the effectiveness of QA system)

- Principles-based
- Non-prescriptive
- Areas for improvement rather than compliance
- Contextualization rather than standardization of QA practices

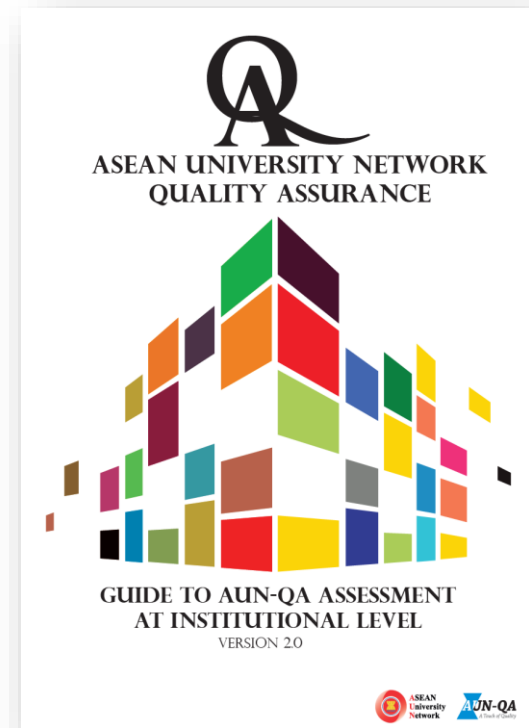
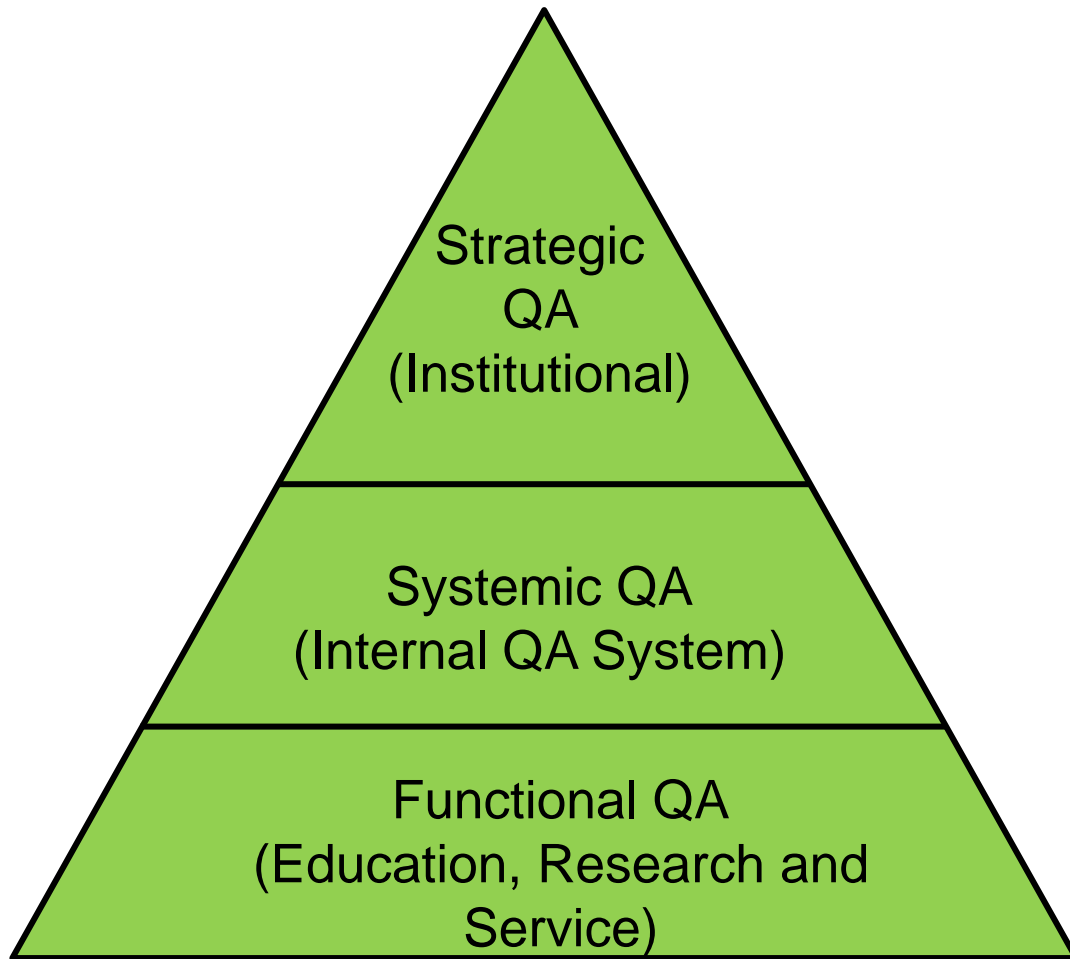


AUN-QA Frameworks

Characteristics	Rules-Based	Principles-Based
View of Assessment	Separate part of an ecosystem	Integral part of an ecosystem
Reference of Assessment	Standards	Contexts
Focus of Assessment	Compliance	Alignment
Sources of Evidence	Hard	Hard and soft
Interpretation of Data	Descriptive analytics and thresholds	Diagnostic, predictive and prescriptive analytics
Feedback of Assessment	Summative	Formative

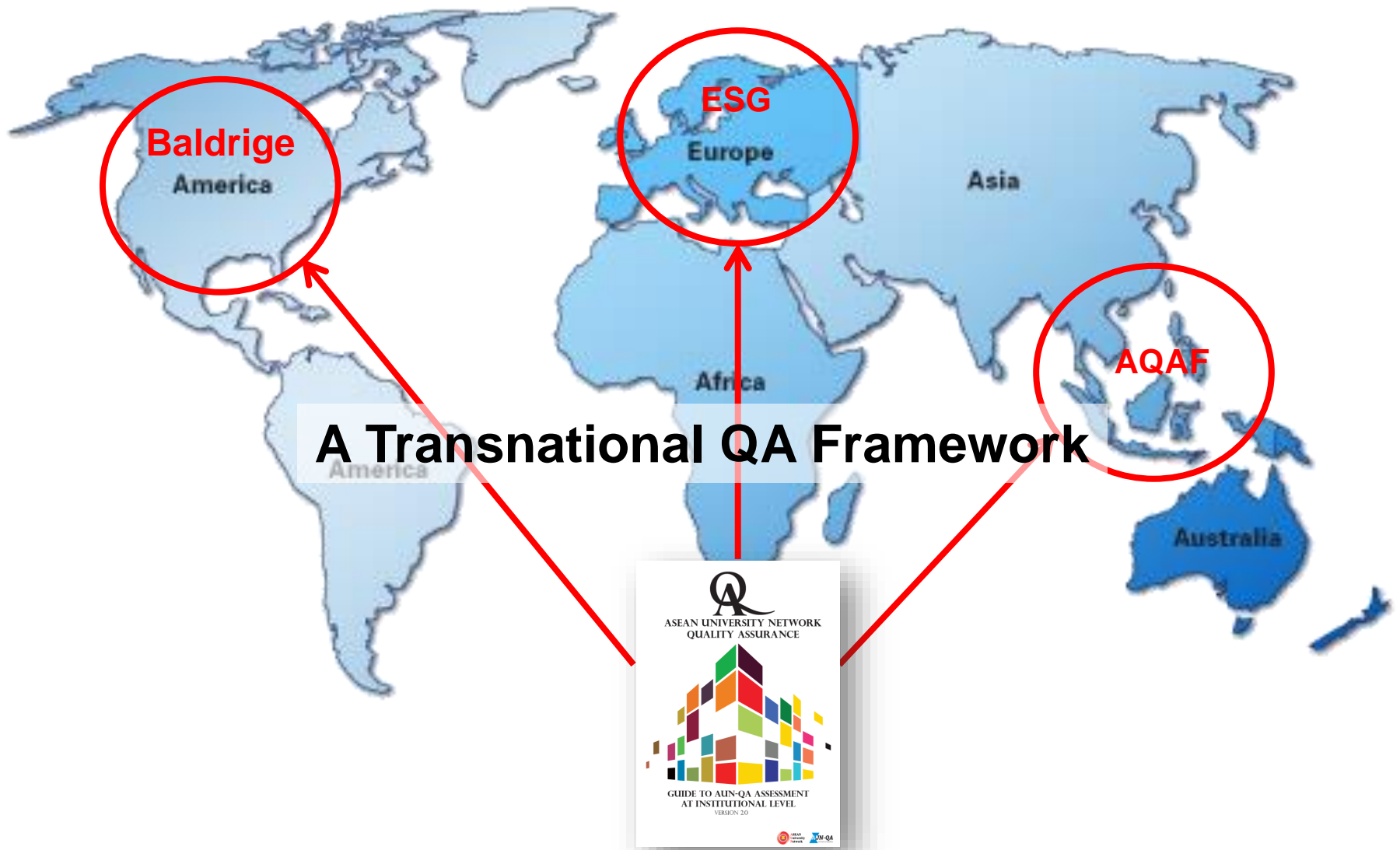
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AUN-QA Institutional Framework



Institutional QA Assessment (V2)
2017 - 2019

AUN-QA Institutional Framework



AUN-QA Institutional Framework

AUN-QA Institutional Assessment (Version 2)

8 Assessments

2017

1



University of Science
Vietnam National University Hanoi
Vietnam

2



De La Salle University
The Philippines

3



Universitas Indonesia
Indonesia

4



Ho Chi Minh University of Technology
Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City
Vietnam

2018

5



Universitas Gadjah Mada
Indonesia

6



University of Malaya
Malaysia

7



International University
Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City
Vietnam

2019

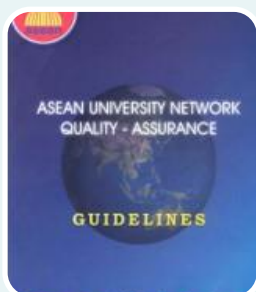
8



University of Santo Tomas
The Philippines

Source: AUN-QA Factsheet January 2023

AUN-QA Institutional Framework (V3)



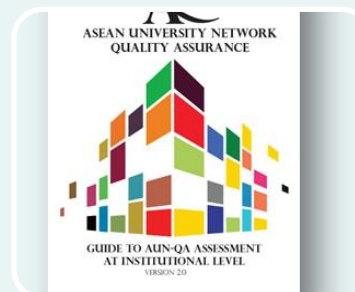
Version 0



Version 1

2007/
2016

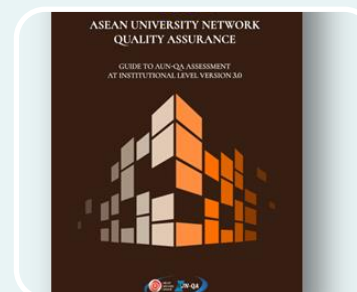
11
Criteria



Version 2

2017/
2019

25
Criteria



Version 3

2024
2029

15
Criteria

AUN-QA Institutional Framework (V3)

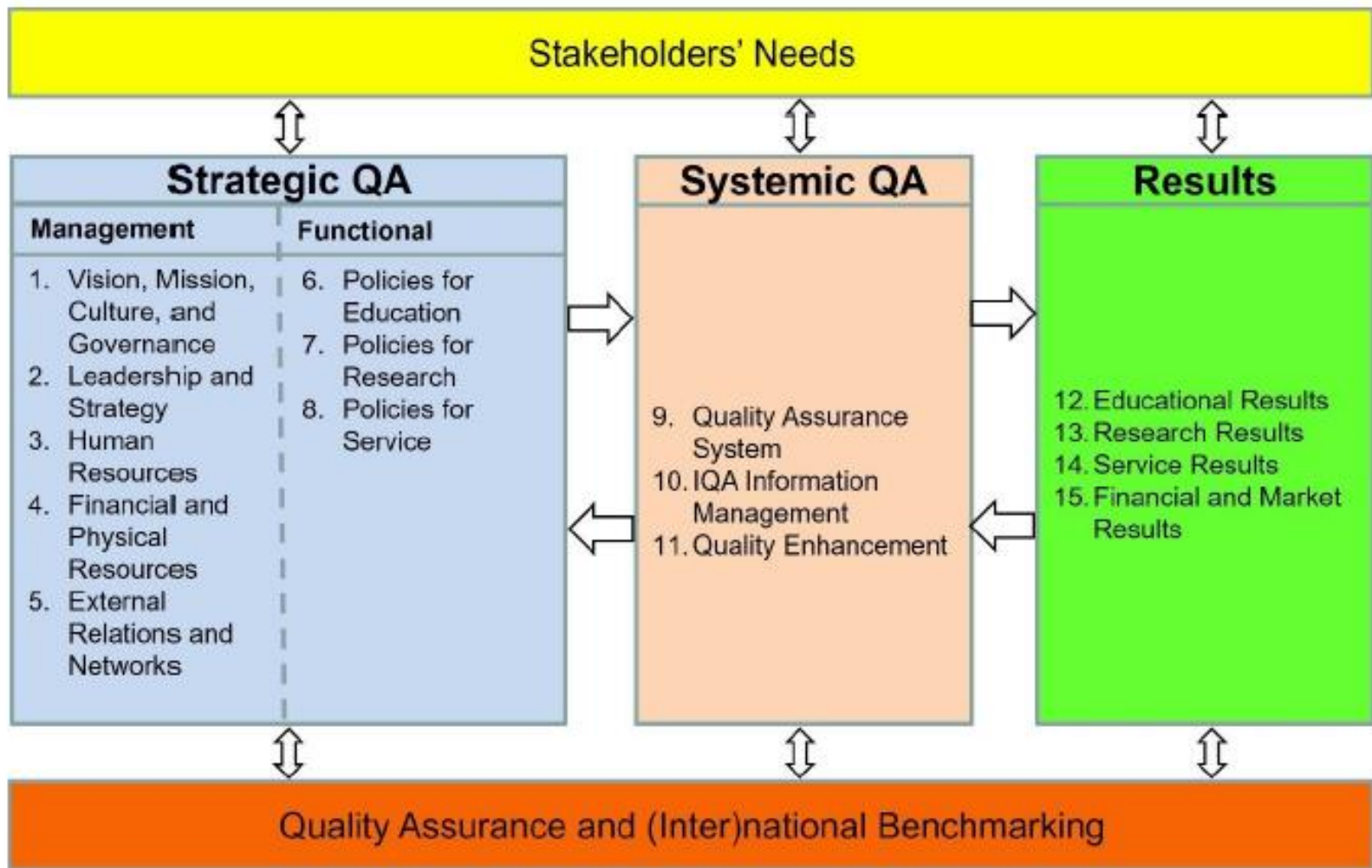
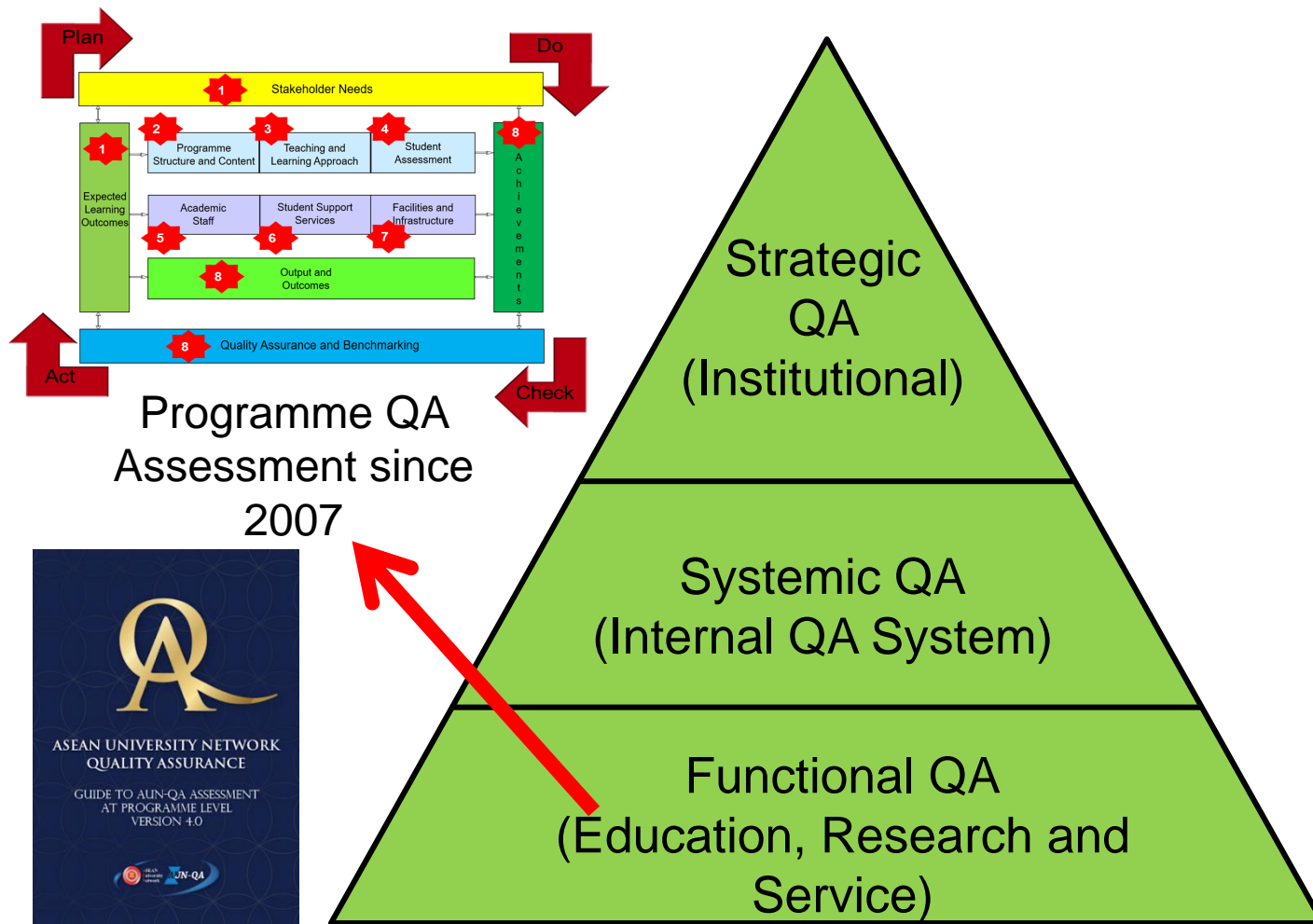


Figure 1.4 – AUN-QA Model for Institutional Level Assessment (v3.0)

Source: Guide to AUN-QA Assessment at Institutional Level

AUN-QA Programme Framework



AUN-QA Programme Framework

AUN-QA FACTSHEET

As of January 2023

AUN-QA Programme Assessment

317 Assessments · 1,022 Study Programmes



1

Brunei

- Online
- 1 Assessment
- 1 Study Programme



1

Cambodia

- On-site
- 1 Assessment
- 1 Study Programme



102

Indonesia

- On-site
- 70 Assessments
- 234 Study Programmes
- Online
- 32 Assessments
- 109 Study Programmes



2

Laos

- Online
- 2 Assessments
- 5 Study Programmes



11

Malaysia

- On-site
- 7 Assessments
- 17 Study Programmes
- Online
- 4 Assessments
- 12 Study Programmes



49

The Philippines

- On-site
- 22 Assessments
- 65 Study Programmes
- Online
- 27 Assessments
- 95 Study Programmes



27

Thailand

- On-site
- 14 Assessments
- 46 Study Programmes
- Online
- 13 Assessments
- 42 Study Programmes



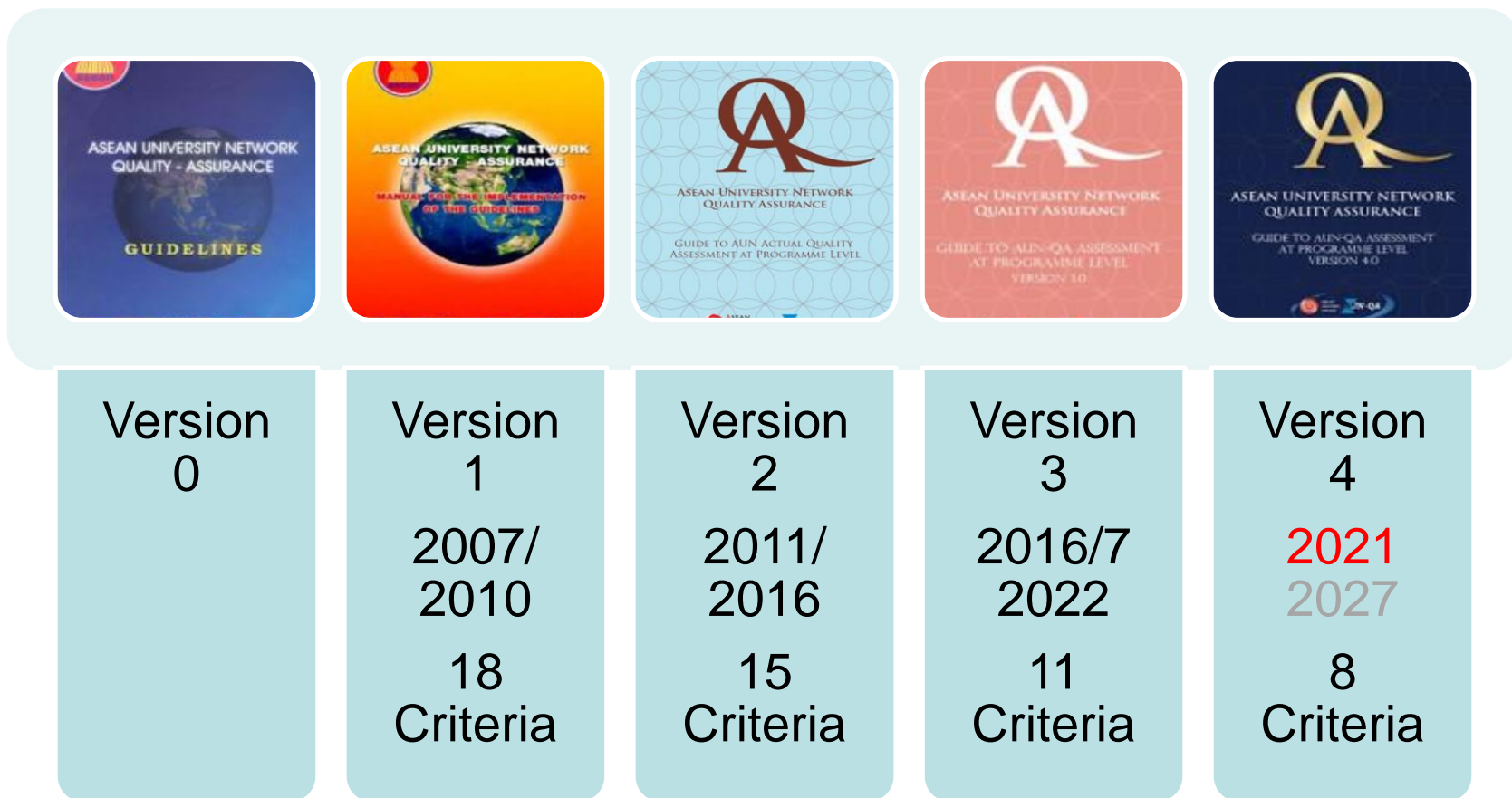
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Vietnam

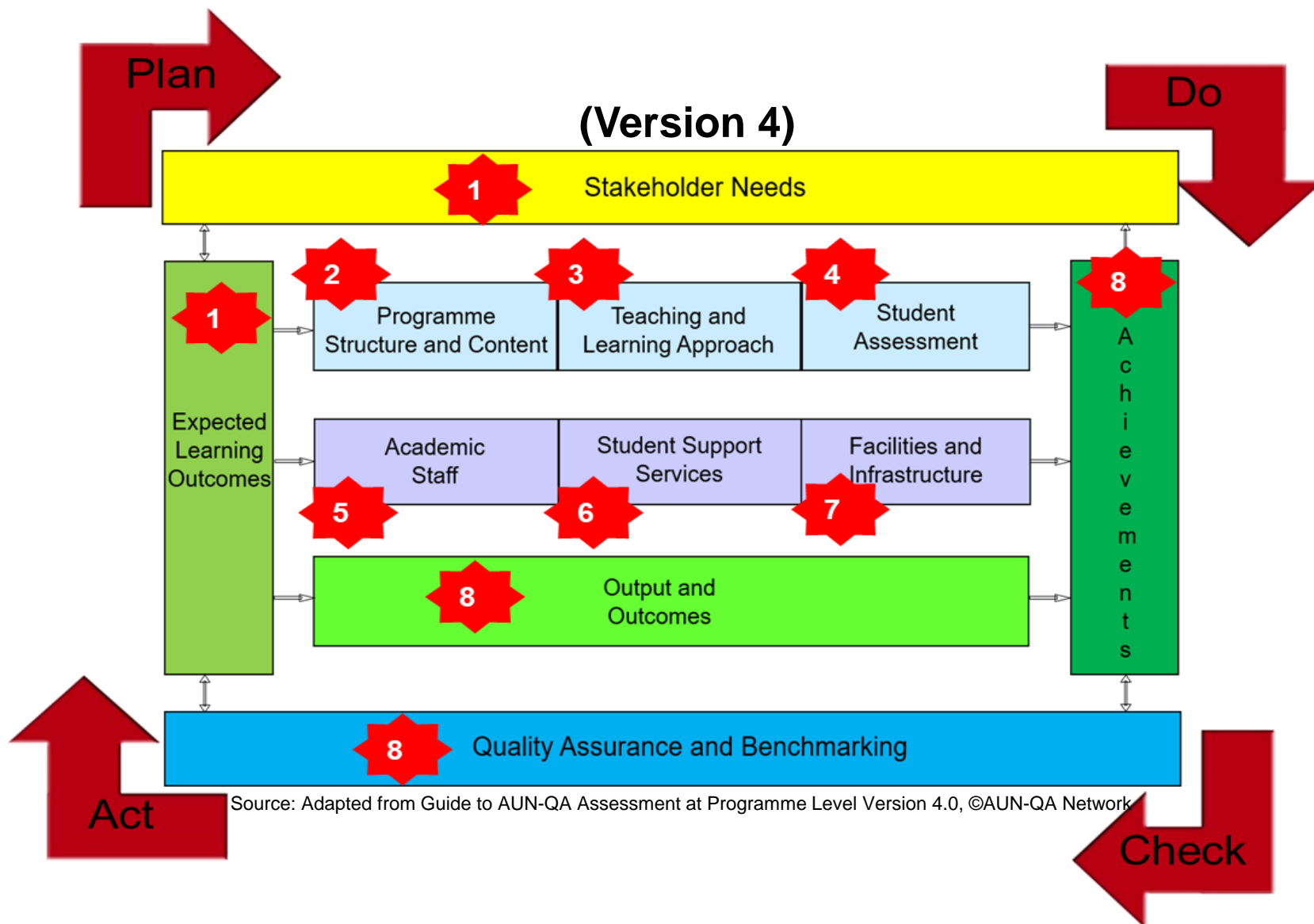
- On-site
- 67 Assessments
- 190 Study Programmes
- Online
- 57 Assessments
- 295 Study Programmes

Source: AUN-QA Factsheet January 2023

AUN-QA Programme Framework (V4)

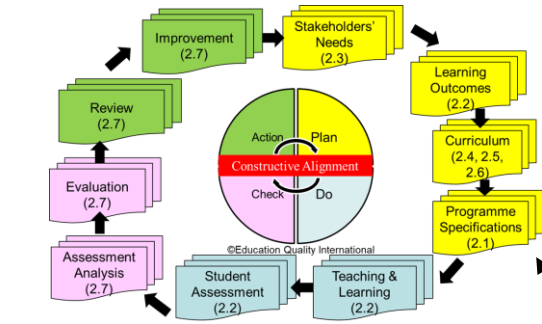


AUN-QA Programme Framework (V4)

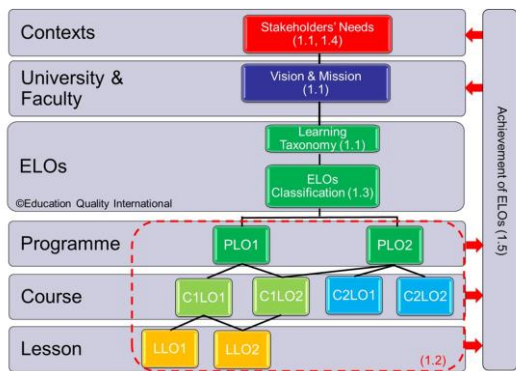


Source: Adapted from Guide to AUN-QA Assessment at Programme Level Version 4.0, ©AUN-QA Network

AUN-QA Programme Framework (Version 4) at a Glance



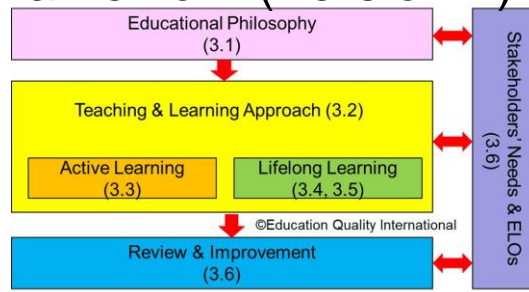
Criterion 2 – Programme Structure & Content



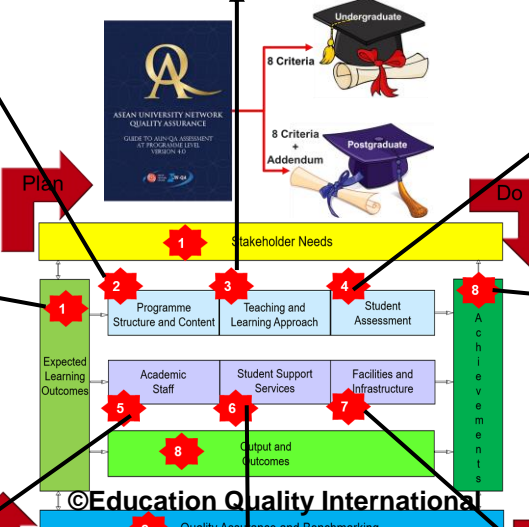
Criterion 1 – Expected Learning Outcomes



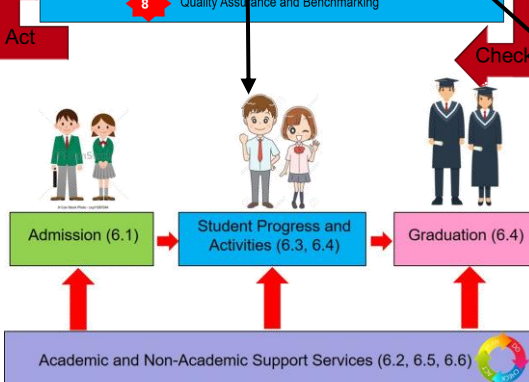
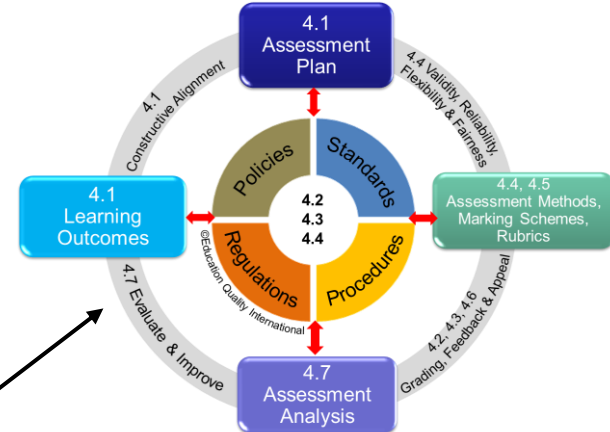
Criterion 5 – Academic Staff



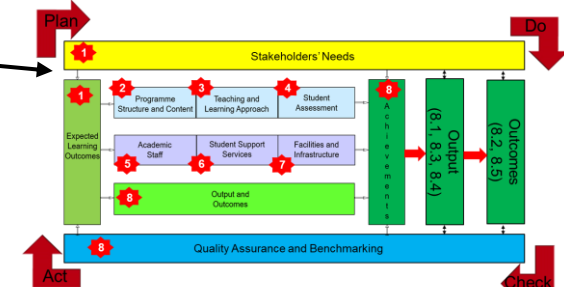
Criterion 3 – Teaching & Learning Approach



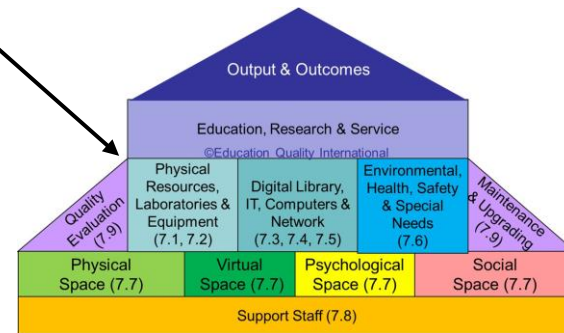
Criterion 4 – Student Assessment



Criterion 6 – Student Support Services



Criterion 8 – Output and Outcomes



Criterion 7 – Facilities & Infrastructure

Global QA Frameworks

AUN-QA (Version 4)	ABET (EC2000)	ASIIN (ESG)
1. Expected Learning Outcomes	2. Programme Educational Objectives 3. Programme Outcomes (a to k)	1. The Degree Programme: Concept, Content & Implementation
2. Programme Structure and Content	5. Curriculum	5. Transparency and Documentation
3. Teaching and Learning Approach		2. The Degree Programme: Structures, Methods and Implementation
4. Student Assessment		3. Exams: System, Concept and Organisation
5. Academic Staff Quality	6. Faculty	4. Resources
6. Student Support Services	8. Institutional Support	1.4 Admission Requirements 2.2 Workload and Credits 2.4 Support and Assistance
	1. Students	
7. Facilities and Infrastructure	7. Facilities	4. Resources
8. Output and Outcomes (Continuous improvement is embedded in criteria 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 & 8)	4. Continuous Improvement	6. Quality Management: Quality Assessment and Development

Global QA Frameworks

EQA	Reference Standards	Scope	Qualifications
©Education Quality International			
AUN-QA	AQAF	All disciplines	B, M, D
APHEA	WHO	Public Health	B, M
CEPH	ASPPH	Public Health	B, M, D
ABET	EC 2000	STEM	B, M
ASIIN	ESG	STEM	B, M
EAB	UK-SPEC	Engineering and Technology	B, M, D
EFMD/ EPAS	ESG	Business and Management	B, M, D
FIBAA	ESG	Management, Law, Social Sciences and Economics	B, M, D
HCERES	ESG	All disciplines	B, M
JABEE	Washington Accord	Engineering, Computing and Architectural	B, M
NASPAA	COPRA	Public affairs, administration and Policy	M

Conclusion



Ensuring quality higher education is one of the most important things we can do for future generations.

(Ron Lewis)

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