

# QA in the ECIU UNIVERSITY

23 October, Rome Billy Kelly



### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- Strategic Priorities ECIU University
- QA in the ECIU University
- Challenges that we foresee

## The ECIU University

#### OURVISION





- a. Set up a system where learners, educators, researchers and other stakeholders can work jointly on **challenges** around SDG 11
- b. Jointly offer a number of micro credentials around SDG 11
- c. Set up **flexible education paths** and a pedagogical framework for Challenge Based Learning
- d. A European challenge based Joint Master
- e. Develop a **competence passport** where learners can list their learning outcomes
- f. Strengthen lifelong learning

### **Joint provisions**

Challenges	2020	2021	2022
Nano 24-48 h	12	15	20
Mini 1-4 weeks	6	10	20
Standard 3-6 months	3	6	10
Strategic 6+ months	0	1	1

• Develop a Joint Master's Degree within 5 years



## **QA** in the ECIU University

### **QA IN THE ECIU UNIVERSITY**

- Develop a framework for automatic recognition of studies
- Create an overview of the systems for institutional accreditation of study programmes and courses
- Create a joint accreditation process of micro-credential and courses
- Report on international and European accreditation practices including a proposal for a legal framework of a Joint Quality assurance in the ECIU University

# Challenges we foresee

### **QA CHALLENGES FOR SETTING UP THE ECIU UNIVERSITY**

- The need for the development of joint accreditation procedures
  - Harmonisation of (national) accreditation frameworks or a transnational framework for European Universities?
- Joint accreditation must:
  - Allow accreditation of learning below the level of degree awards
  - Facilitate agility in response of curricula to change
- Accreditation in European universities should not operate in isolation
  - QA Framework must take account of the other aspects of universities' activities and should avoid creating a dual quality assurance process



### Risks relevant to QA activities

Objective	Risks identified
Enhanced mobility for students and staff	<ul> <li>Differences in national regulations of internship/externship placements</li> </ul>
Curricula customised by learners and stakeholders leading to a European degree	<ul> <li>European regulations prohibit a truly European master</li> <li>National accreditation regulations can be an obstacle</li> <li>Funding schemes are not yet lined out to support joint European programmes</li> </ul>
Joint research programmes and projects (including adoption of citizen science and open science approach)	<ul> <li>National and institutional restrictions in adopting the open science approach</li> </ul>
Recognized European qualification framework	<ul> <li>Competence passport not validated by external stakeholders</li> </ul>
Innovative educational practices adoptable in Europe and beyond	<ul> <li>Differences in cultural environments and national legislation</li> </ul>

