Dr. Padraig Walsh, Chief Executive, Quality and Qualifications Ireland (QQI) and

Dr. Achim Hopbach, Higher Education Consultant

(European Meeting on Quality Assurance - 27 May 2021)

Views from two ex-Presidents of ENQA



Achim Hopbach, ENQA President, 2009-13

Padraig Walsh, ENQA President, 2013-17

Agency reviews against ESG

- Implementation of the ESG is widely seen as a success story of the Bologna Process
- External evaluation of Quality Assurance agencies has become one of the most powerful triggers for the implementation of the ESG at national level
- It is of concern that an inconsistent approach to the agency reviews by ENQA and EQAR is a recurring theme of a 2019 external report

Agency reviews against ESG

 "The fact that two different decisions can be made based on the results of the same review is problematic"

NISIRE report

 "The interpretation (of the ESG and its individual standards) is often too restrictive and the scope for going beyond the standards is not exploited"

E4 report

A closer look at the 'problem'

- The A3ES survey on the consistency between ENQA and EQAR judgements shows the consequence may not be as severe as statements from some agencies seem to indicate
- The use of two different rating scales could be the issue
- In 85 cases of difference in judgements of compliance between individual standards, 5 relate to 'full v substantial compliance' and 61 to 'substantial v partial compliance'
- The more significant difference between 'full v partial compliance', 'partial v non-compliance' and 'substantial v non-compliance' only occurred in 13 cases

A closer look at the 'problem'

Perhaps the 'problem' results from different use of /approaches to agency reviews:

- Key words of ENQA's vision and mission are 'development of quality assurance, 'representation of agencies, 'development of quality culture'
- Key words of EQAR's vision and mission are 'coherent quality
 assurance framework', 'freedom of choice of agency by the HEI',
 'transparency' and 'information'

A closer look at the 'problem'

- ENQA is focused on the development of quality assurance and its member agencies
- EQAR is focused on transparency and particularly on quality assurance decisions that should be mutually acceptable
- ENQA, as a membership organisation, focuses on the agency as a whole
- EQAR understandably focuses on the procedures and decisions

Moving away from the 'double decision'

- Q. 'Why do we have to sit the examination twice?
- A. 'You are not sitting the examination twice. You are sitting the examination once, but it is being marked twice.'

Moving away from the 'double decision'

- Origins of EQAR
- When the idea of agency reviews first surfaced in the ESG 2005 document, there was some scepticism from both EUA and ESU abut vesting this review process solely with ENQA
- This ultimately led to EQAR being established in 2008 with 4 founding members - EUA, EURASHE, ESU and ENQA

Moving away from the 'double decision'

- Over time, as the number of EQAR-registered agencies increased, many agencies had relationships with both ENQA and EQAR
- 'Rapprochement' between ENQA and EQAR developed with:
 - Development of ESG 2015 moving from E4 to E4+EI+BE+EQAR
 - Regular E4+EQAR meetings
 - Meetings between EQAR and ENQA 'presidencies'
 - Agreed ToR for reviews being conducted with the double purpose of ENQA membership and EQAR registration
 - Briefing of ENQA reviews panels including EQAR Register
 Committee expectations

Towards the 'targeted review' process

- In 2021, ENQA has 56 members agencies and there are 50 agencies registered on EQAR
- 48 of the 56 ENQA members agencies are also registered on EQAR
- With 56 members, there are close to 11 ENQA co-ordinated reviews required per year – a significant amount of work for the ENQA Board, leaving less time for membership development matters

Towards the 'targeted review' process

- Many ENQA members have by now undergone two or more reviews
- Evidence of 'evaluation fatigue' and 'diminishing returns'
- Desire from mature agencies to have an evaluation process that goes beyond the threshold standard and to focus more on enhancement or innovation in quality assurance

Towards the 'targeted review' process

- In October 2020, ENQA moved to accepting a positive decision of the EQAR Register Committee as fulfilling ENQA membership criteria
- ENQA also moved from a 4-point to 3-point compliance scale (dropping the 'substantial compliance' judgement)
- EQAR Members' Forum agreed in April 2021 to permit agencies that have undergone 2 successful reviews against ESG 2015 to undertake a 'targeted review' five years in between 'full reviews'
- 'Enhancement-led' component as part of 'targeted review'
- 'Targeted review' process was also endorsed by the ENQA General Assembly in April 2021

Denouement?

- Removal of the double-decision
- Or has decision-making just become more opaque?
- ENQA still organises most reviews, trains and briefs panels, prescreens self-evaluation reports and final reports

Denouement?

- If agencies now see 'review fatigue' and 'diminishing returns', should we still be requiring mature higher education institutions to continuing undergoing the same type of cyclical review?
- Enhancement and innovation in agency reviews should surely be mirrored in reviews of institutions
- ESG 2025?