

# The current state of recognition and its implications for Quality Assurance

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# Current challenges in recognition

- Follow-up on the monitoring of the Lisbon Recognition Convention (LRC)
- Applying LRC principles and procedures in national legislation
- Implementing automatic recognition of EHEA qualifications by 2020
- Establishing procedures of implementing 1.4 of ESG's

# The monitoring of LRC implementation

- LRC monitoring in 2015 – 50 countries responded
- Legal implementation
- Monitoring the principles and procedures outlined in the convention – not the detailed descriptions of principles and procedures in subsidiary texts and the EAR manuals

# Main provisions of the LRC for monitoring

- Access to an assessment
- Criteria and procedure
- Time limit
- Right to appeal
- Refugees ' qualifications
- Information on education system

# Main provisions of the LRC for monitoring

- Information on recognised higher education institutions
- National information centre (national ENIC)
- In addition: Interpretation of substantial differences

# Main findings

- Reasonably good overall implementation of LRC – especially in terms of access to recognition, recognition within a fair time limit and appeals procedures
- Weaknesses: No procedures for refugees' undocumented qualifications + information provision on recognition procedures – little awareness of institutional recognition practices

# Implementing automatic recognition of EHEA qualifications by 2020

- Automatic recognition means right to access not to admission
- Implementing faster and more efficient recognition procedures
- Developments: regional co-operation like [www.nordbalt.org](http://www.nordbalt.org), Benelux co-operation + unilateral legal implementation of AR in Flanders and Portugal

# The FAIR project: AR in HEI's

- HEI's from 6 countries applying experimental recognition procedures
- Emphasising the need for structured procedures – procedures monitored by central office – admission decisions taken by faculties/institutes
- Displaying too little knowledge of LRC
- A need for internal and external QA



# The role of QAA's

- ESG 1.4.: institutional practice for recognition being in line with the principles of the Lisbon Recognition Convention;
- Cooperation with other institutions, quality assurance agencies and the national ENIC/NARIC centre with a view to ensuring coherent recognition across the country.

# The role of QAA's

- Evaluate if HEI's have implemented principles and procedures of the LRC
- Special emphasis on recognition of refugees' undocumented qualifications, information provision for recognition procedures both for admission and credit transfer decisions, appeals procedures and time limits for recognition

# The role of QAA's

- The structure of recognition procedures at HEI's – are procedures and principles applied consistently throughout the institution?
- Is recognition subject to internal QA?
- HEI' co-operation with ENIC-NARICs

# The role of QAA's

- Substantial differences? No LRC definition of substantial differences
- The principle of reversed burden of proof should be applied
- QAA's should evaluate the implementation of principles and procedures and not be supreme court of recognition decisions