The "Spotlight on recognition" self-assessment tool

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Improved recognition A self-assessment tool

Developed in the context of the "Spotlight on recognition" project

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Scope of self-assessment tool

- Designed in line with the Lisbon Recognition Convention (LRC)
 - Recognition of qualifications giving access to higher education
 - Recognition of periods of study
 - Recognition of higher education qualifications
 - Tool applicable to recognition of qualifications granting access to all levels
 - Recognition of qualifications held by refugees, displaced persons and persons in a refugee-like situation
- Yet can be applied flexibly



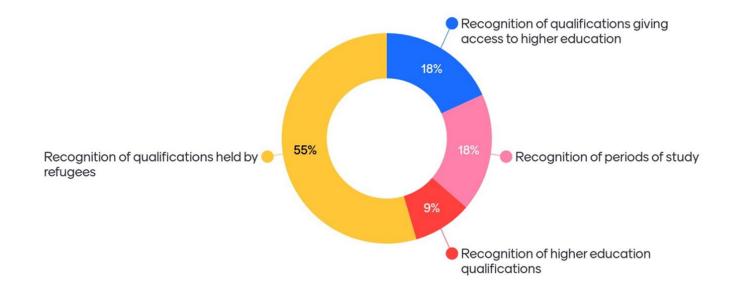




Results from a workshop on 13 May 2022

What kind of recognition do you find most challenging?

Mentimeter







What kind of recognition do you find most challenging?













Please share in the chat what you find challenging about your choice













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Rationale

- Institutional responsibility
- Autonomy
- Diversity
 - Example: substantial differences





Approach

- Self-assessment table in line with Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle
 - Plan: Section 1 "Policies and guidelines"
 - Do:
 - Section 2 "Implementation of processes"
 - Organisational aspects
 - Information provision
 - Special procedures and decisions
 - Tools and resources
 - Section 3 "Capacity-building"
 - Check: Section 4 "Monitoring and improving"
 - Act: Follow-up action





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Key question	Sub-questions	Relevant section in EAR-HEI manual	Further reading
1. POLICIES AND GUIDELINES			
What kind of national and/or institutional regulations and guidelines for recognition procedures does your institution follow?	If your staff are following (institutional, regional, national or international) guidelines, statutes or regulations to ensure a consistent approach: to which (other) national or international reference documents do these guidelines refer directly?	Part I, Chapter 1: Introduction to recognition, Section "The Lisbon Recognition Convention (LRC)"	The LRC (1997) is a legal tool that governs recognition of qualifications and study periods abroad in the European region.
1.2. At your institution, do you have a commonly applied definition of what a "substantial difference" is?	If your institution has a commonly established definition of a "substantial difference", to what extent is this definition based on the purpose for which recognition is sought and the potential of the candidate to succeed in the learning path for which they are applying?	Part II, Chapter 6: Purpose of recognition	The <u>Global Recognition Convention</u> (2019), Section I, Article I contains a definition of "substantial differences".







Approach

- How to proceed:
 - Set up self-assessment team
 - Agree on approach and timeline, gather data
 - Analyse data
 - Follow-up action





Has your institution in the past years conducted a systematic review of its recognition processes?













Have you ever systematically looked into student/applicant feedback on your recognition procedures?













Self-assessment question 2.10

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROCESSES – SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND DECISIONS

2.10. Which procedures are in place at your institution for applicants in a refugee-like situation with insufficient or missing documents?

Part V, Chapter 21: Qualification holders without documentation

Section VII, Article VII of the LRC and its subsidiary text Recommendation on the Recognition of Refugees' Qualifications under the Lisbon Recognition Convention and Explanatory Memorandum specifically address the recognition of qualifications held by refugees, displaced persons and persons in a refugee-like situation.







Please share in the chat

- Is your answer to the self-assessment question not listed?
- What is not working so well/what could be improved?





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Thank you for your attention!

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