



Quality Assurance of Cross-Border Education and Asian Educational Exchange and Cooperation

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内 容 概 要

OUTLINE

- I. QA of CBHE in China**
- II. Evaluation of CFCRS**
- III. Collective Action on CBQAN---Promote Asian Educational QA Exchange and Cooperation**

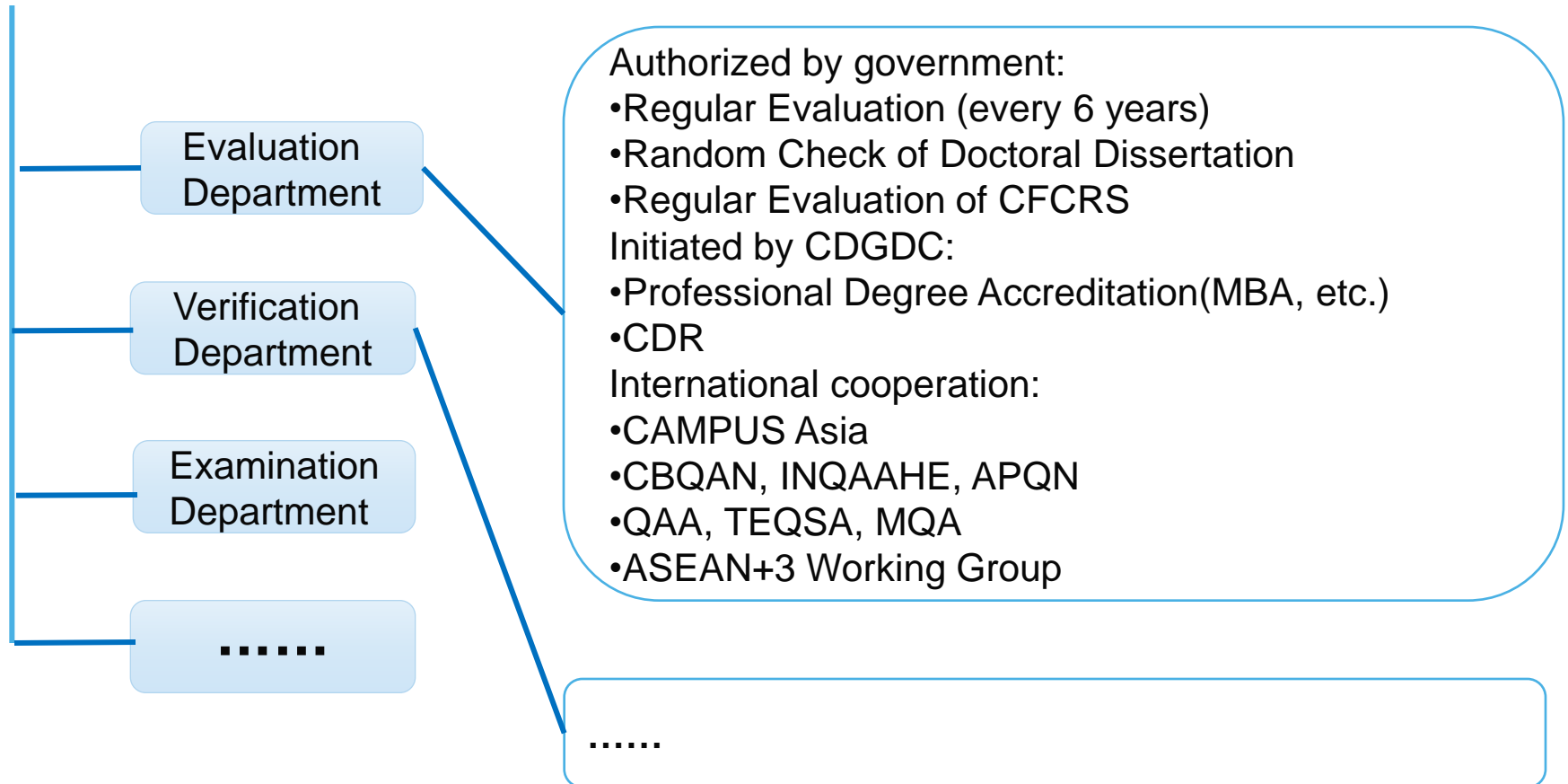


I. QA of CB Higher Education in China

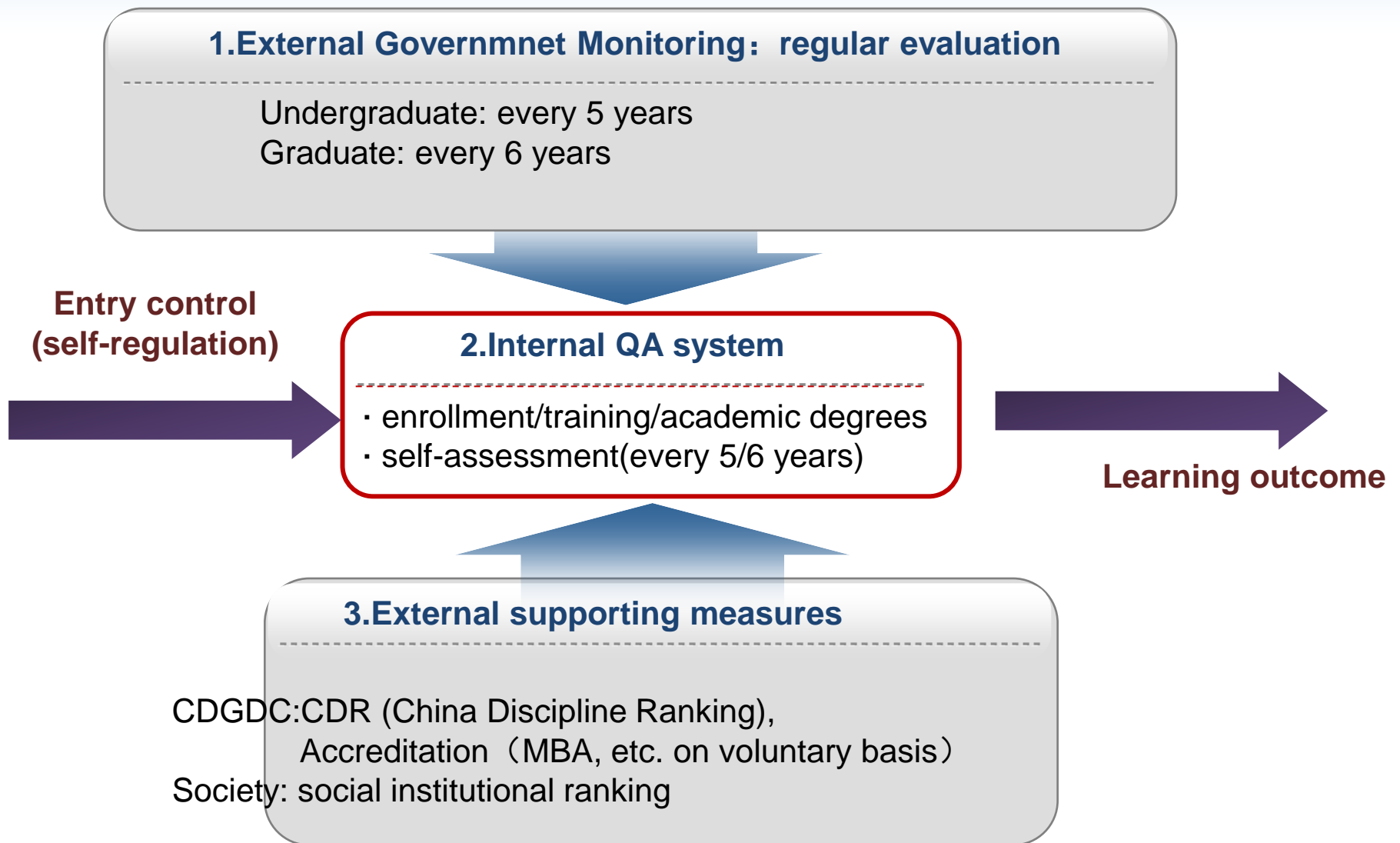


1. Who We Are

CDGDC is an administrative institution directly under the supervision of MOE, operating under the joint leadership of MOE and ADCSC, and possessing the qualification of independent legal entity.

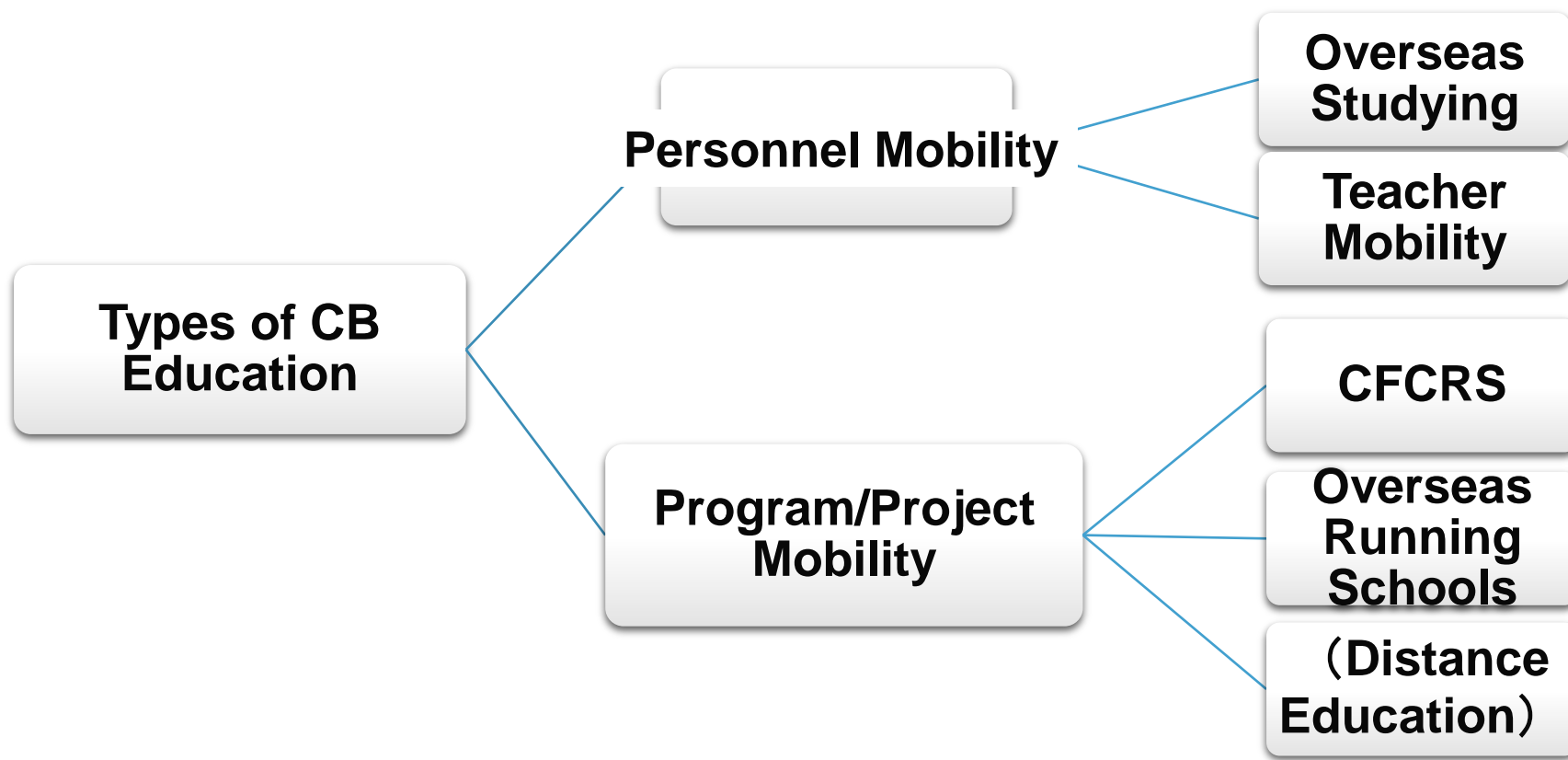


2. Chinese QA Framework of HE



3. Cross-Border Education in China

❖ Types of CB Education



4. QA of Cross-Border Education in China

❖ International Recommendations

- UNESCO-OECD : “Guidelines for Quality Provisions in Cross-border Higher Education” (2005)
- INQAAHE : “Guidelines of Good Practice in Quality Assurance” (2007)
- APQN : “Higher Education Quality Assurance Principles for the Asia Pacific Region (also known as 'Chiba Principles')” (2008)
- ENQA : “Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Education Area” (2009)

❖ Chinese Policies

- ◆ “National Outline of Medium and Long Term Education Reform and Development (2010-2020)” (2010)
- ◆ “CFCRS Regulations of the PRC” (2003)
- ◆ “Implementing Measures of CFCRS Regulations of the PRC” (2004)
- ◆ “Regulations of Overseas Running Schools(provisional)” (2003)

The core contents: **Cooperation Regulations, Bilateral agreement requirements, Application and approval, QA system and standards.**



II. Evaluation of CFCRS in China



1.1 Chinese CBHE Practices: CFCRS

- What is CFCRS? (a typical mode of CBHE)

CFCRS: Chinese-Foreign Co-running Schools/programs

The CFCRS/P involves the activities of cooperation between foreign and Chinese educational institutions in establishing educational programs or schools (or institutions in some cases) within the territory of China to provide education services mainly to Chinese citizens.

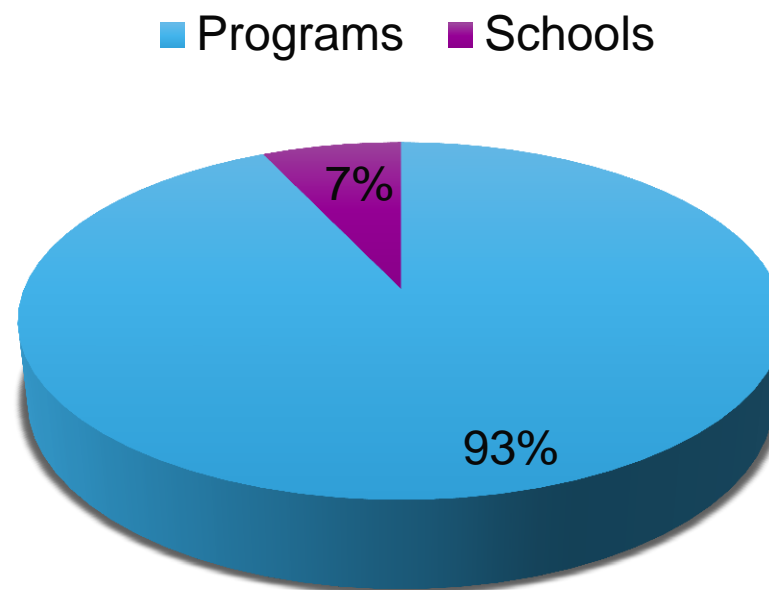
CFCRS	Programs
	Schools

1.2 Chinese CBHE Practice: CFCRS

**Total: more than 800
programs/schools**

Countries/Regions: 28

(data up to Apr. 2013)



1.3 Chinese CBHE Practice: CFCRS

❖ **Scale of CFCRS involving Asian countries and regions in mainland China**(data up to Apr. 2013)

国家/地区 Country/Region	项目Program	机构School	总数Total
中国香港 HK, China	35	4	39
韩国KOR	27	1	28
日本JAP	12	0	12
新加坡SGP	2	0	2
印度IND	2	0	2
中国台湾Taiwan, China	0	1	1

Data source: www.JSJ.edu.cn (Apr. 2013)



1.4 Chinese CBHE Practice: CFCRS

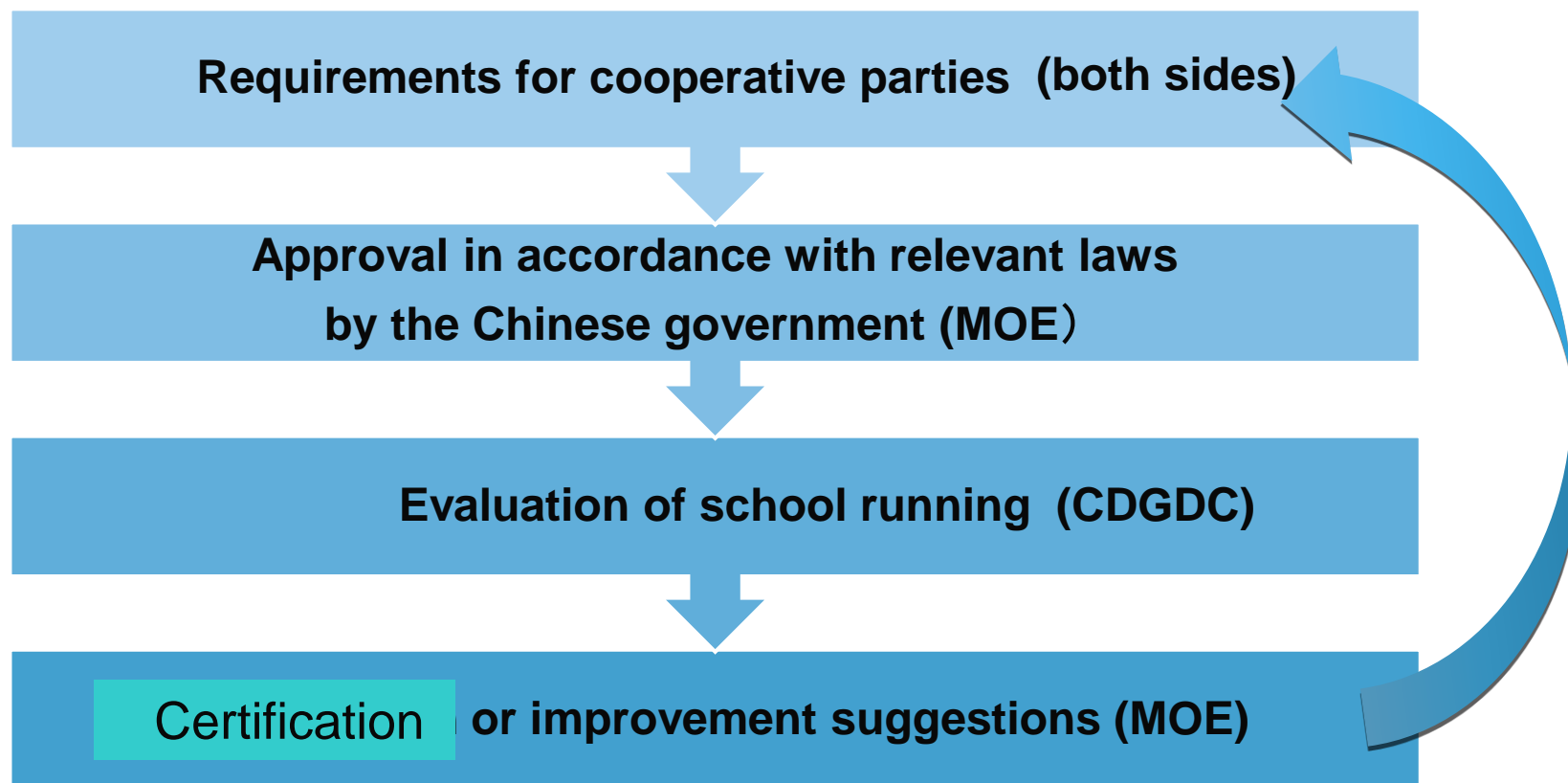
- CFCRS involving Japan and South Korea

Countries	Programs in operation	Programs being evaluated (2013)
Japan	12	3
South Korea	28	8

Data source: www.JSJ.edu.cn (Apr. 2013)

1.5 Chinese CBHE Practice: CFCRS

❖ Approval and Quality Monitoring of CFCRS



2.1 Evaluation Standards and Procedure of CFCRS

◆ the Evaluation Index System of CFCRS

1. Mission

2. Management system

3. Asset management

4. Quality control

5. Faculty

6. Teaching facilities

7. Training Quality

8. Social Service

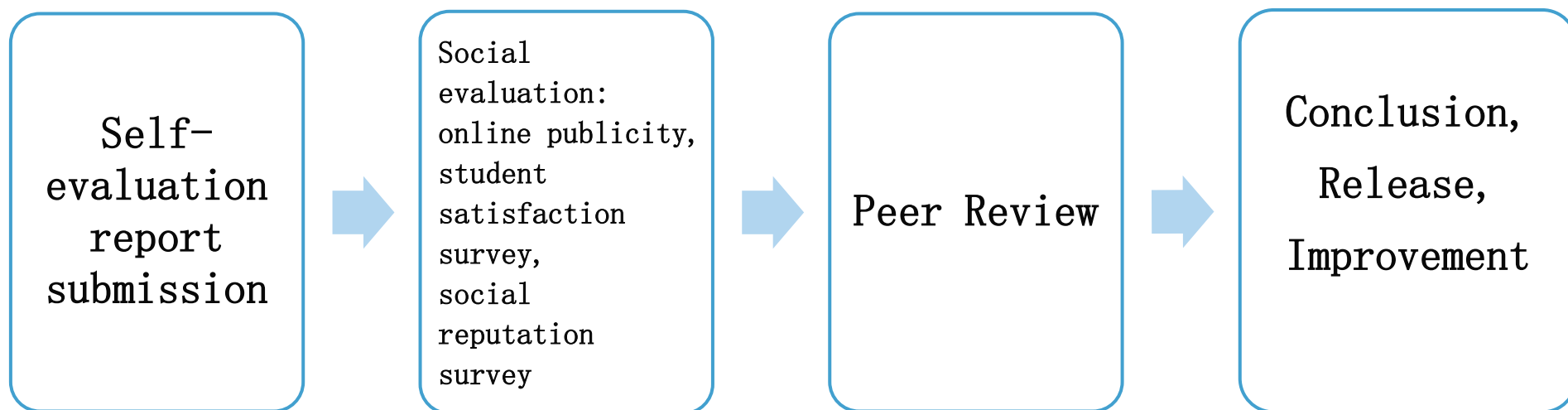
9. Characteristics



2.2 Evaluation Standards and Procedures of CFCRS

◆ Evaluation Procedures of CFCRS

□ Main Steps



□ 2013 Evaluation

- ✓ Total amount of CFCRS programs/schools: more than 300
- ✓ Involved countries and regions: 21

2.3 Application of results

- ✓ Facilitate school-running and improve quality
- ✓ Promote responsibility sharing of the educational importers and exporters
- ✓ Certification according to the evaluation results

❖ Current progress

- ✓ 4 provinces completed, involving 4 Asian countries/regions
- ✓ 23 provinces including more than 300 programs/schools are receiving evaluation in 2013.



2.4 QA experiences (China):

- ✓ **System:** one-to-many CB educational QA system, to gain experiences for bilateral or multilateral QA
- ✓ **Standards:** standards and procedures (published online)
- ❖ **Challenges:**
 - ✓ **CB education is the most typical and comprehensive form of educational cooperation, and its QA is the most direct, urgent and effective practice for QA cooperation.**
 - ✓ **Such as: QF, QA, mutual recognition of curriculums, qualifications, and third-party degrees, etc.**



III. Collective Act. on CBQAN--- Promote Asian Higher Educational QA Exchange and Cooperation



1. Challenges and Opportunities for Asian Education

- ❖ European higher educational integration has been developing rapidly and has established a more completed system, EHEA. Due to country diversities in Asian region, it is an unbalanced dialogue between Asian and European regions.
- ❖ There is no international QA exchange platform for education importers and exporters.
- ❖ The Asian countries have reached an agreement that Asia should cooperate with Europe, starting with CB education and exploring QA cooperation in HE.

2.1 Collective Act. on CBQAN

- **ASEMME 4 and Initiative of CBQAN**

- ❖ **Explore Asia-Europe Cooperation.** Start with cooperation in cross-border education, to explore Asia-Europe cooperation on QA in HE.

- ❖ **Agreement on CBQAN.** “The Ministers also welcomed China’s initiative to establish a Cross-border Quality Assurance Network in Higher Education (CBQAN).”
(ASEMME4 Chairs Conclusion-12, May 2013)



2.2 Collective Act. on CBQAN

● Co-construction of CBQAN and promotion of educational cooperation and exchange in Asia

✓ Co-construction of CBQAN

- Promote “thematic collaboration” in degree awarding, credit transfer, substantial equivalence in curriculum system and degree standard, Guidelines in QA, etc. between Asian countries
- Promote educational collaboration among Asian countries

✓ Ensure Equal Dialogue

- Build up collaborative QA mechanism to enhance the discourse power of Asian countries at the international education platform



2.3 Collective Act. on of CBQAN

Work Plan According to the Final Chair's Conclusions of ASEMME4--- Quality Assurance and Recognition

Dialogue in the field of quality assurance and recognition	Malaysia
HEQA center for Asia	Japan
Working group under the ASEAN+3 Education Ministers Meeting	Japan
CBQAN	China
Peer learning activities	Belgium (Flemish Community and French Community)
Working group on the implementation of the ASEM Recognition Bridging Declaration	China (coordinator) Australia, Austria, Belgium (Flemish Community and French Community), Brunei Darussalam, Germany, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal and the United Kingdom
NICs in the Asian region and to set up a website	China
Expert group to discuss interregional credit transfer mechanisms	Australia, Belgium (French Community), Brunei Darussalam, China, Estonia, Lithuania Malaysia. Portugal and Thailand



2.4 Collective Act. on CBQAN

- **Explore cooperation mechanism**

At the beginning stage, China as the initiator, takes charge of communicating with other QA organizations to jointly construct the network. So far some Asian countries have reached an agreement on co-construction of CBQAN and the action plan is under discussion. We welcome the QA agencies to join the network(CBQAN) .



2.5 Collective Act. on CBQAN

●CBQAN Action Plan

Proposal: regular activities, cooperative platform

❖ Regular Activities

- ✓ Symposium
- ✓ Periodic participation ¥ discussion of working group
- ✓ Discussion on QA standards for Asia-Europe countries



2.6 Collective Act. on CBQAN

●Cooperation platform-CBQAN Webpage (on Website of ANICs)

**Information
Platform**

**QA of CB
Education**

**Main
Activities**

**About
CBQAN**



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CDGDC WEBSITE: www.cdgdc.edu.cn





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Thank You !

