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1. Introduction

The national action plan on quality assurance of higher education in the Republic of Moldova for the period 2021-2023 was developed by the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research (hereinafter - ANACEC) within the project "Supporting European Quality Assurance Agencies in meeting the ESG" (SEQA-ESG).

A working group of representatives of the following stakeholders has been set up to develop this action plan:

- 1) representatives of ANACEC:
- Andrei Chiciuc, President
- Elena Petrov, Vice President
- Sergiu Baciu, Secretary General
- Alexandr Cauia, member of the Governing Board
- Lilian Şaptefraţi, member of the Governing Board
- Stela Guvir, Head of the Public Relations and International Cooperation Office
- Felicia Banu, Head of the Department of Evaluation in Higher Education
- Natalia Danila, Main Specialist, Department of Evaluation in Higher Education
- Mihaela Balmus-Andone, senior specialist, Department of Evaluation in Higher Education
- 2) representatives of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research:
- Nadejda Velișco, Head of the Department of policy in the field of higher education
- 3) Representatives of the profile committee in higher education:
- Petru Todos, PhD, university professor, Chairman of the Profile Committee
- 4) representatives of the Council of Rectors of the Republic of Moldova:
- Grigore Belostecinic, President
- 5) representatives of academia:
- Irina Tutunaru, Technical University of Moldova (Deputy Head of the Academic Management and Quality Assurance Department)
- Lucia Cepraga, Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova (Head of the Department of Studies and Curriculum Development)
- 6) student representatives:
- Irina Carauş, PhD student, State University of Moldova
- 7) representatives of the business environment:
- Sergiu Bobu, director of "Lafarge Ciment Moldova" SA
- Silvia Prunici, Human Resources specialist, "BPO East" SRL
- Constantin Chilian, judge, Ungheni District Court

The team members were involved both in the elaboration and in the consultation level of this action plan, between April 1 and May 25, 2021.

2. Country's higher education system

Higher education is a key factor for the cultural, economic and social development of an increasingly knowledge-based society and a promoter of human rights, sustainable development, democracy, peace and justice.

The mission of higher education is to create, preserve and disseminate knowledge at the highest level of excellence; training of highly qualified specialists competitive on the national and international labor market; creating lifelong learning opportunities; preserving, developing and promoting national cultural-historical values in the context of cultural diversity.

Higher education in the Republic of Moldova is achieved in two fields: advanced academic and professional, being structured on three cycles:

- a) cycle I bachelor's degree studies (ISCED level 6);
- b) cycle II master's degree studies (ISCED level 7);
- c) cycle III doctoral degree studies (ISCED level 8).

Within the doctoral and postdoctoral degree studies, research, development and innovation activities are carried out.

The training of specialists in higher education institutions is achieved through study programs on all three levels. Thus, the bachelor's and master's degree studies are organized in the following forms of education: full-time and part-time, institutions also having the possibility of organizing distance learning, and doctoral degree studies: full-time and part-time.

The European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) applies to the higher education system in the Republic of Moldova, where study credits express the amount of work required of the student in an academic module / discipline over a unit of time to achieve the study objectives / pre-established learning outcomes and are allocated as follows: for one academic semester - 30 transferable study credits; for one academic year - 60 transferable study credits.

Higher education is organized in 24 universities, academies of studies, institutes, and the like. The system of governing bodies of higher education institutions consists of the senate, the council for institutional strategic development, the scientific council, the faculty council, the administration council and the rector of the institution.

Higher education institutions have the status of university autonomy. University autonomy consists in the right of the university community to organize and self-manage, to exercise academic freedoms without any ideological, political or religious interference, to assume a set of competencies and obligations in accordance with national policies and strategies for the development of higher education. University autonomy covers the areas of management, organisational structure and operation of the institution, teaching and scientific research, administration and funding.

Higher education is regulated by the *Nomenclature of the fields of professional training and specialties*, which is a component part of state educational standards and determines the fields and specialties on the basis of which professional training is carried out in higher education. It is approved by the Government, at the proposal of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research (hereinafter - MECR) in agreement with the relevant ministries.

Higher education is organized and carried out on the basis of content standards, competence standards, national reference standards and accreditation standards.

Quality management in higher education is ensured at national level - by MECR and ANACEC, and at institutional level - by internal quality assurance structures.

The National Qualifications Framework in higher education ensures the transparency of higher education, academic mobility and the recognition of diplomas at the international level. It is elaborated for each cycle of studies and field of professional training, in accordance with the European Qualifications Framework and the necessary qualifications on the national and European labor market. The qualifications awarded in higher education are introduced in the National Register of Qualifications in Higher Education, administered by MECR.

3. Quality assurance of higher education in the country

3.1 Legal framework

In the Republic of Moldova, in 2014, in accordance with the provisions of the *Education Code* no. 152/2014, the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Professional Education (ANACIP) was established, an administrative authority of national interest, autonomous from the Government, with distinct responsibilities in the field of quality assurance in education. In 2018, as a result of the absorption of the National School Inspectorate and the National Council for Attestation and Accreditation by the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Professional Education, the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research (ANACEC) was established, which is the successor of the rights and obligations of the absorbed legal entities. As a result of that reform, the Statute of the Agency has changed. Thus, *from an organizational point of view*, in accordance with the provisions of the *Education Code* of the Republic of Moldova no. 152/2014 and of the *Regulation on the organization and operation of the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research* no. 201 of 28.02.2018, ANACEC is an administrative authority subordinated to the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research, established by the Government, financed from the state budget and from its own revenues.

ANACEC carries out its activity in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova, the Education Code of the Republic of Moldova, the Code on Science and Innovation of the Republic of Moldova, the laws of the Republic of Moldova, decrees of the President of the Republic of Moldova, decisions of Parliament, ordinances, provisions and decisions of the Government, other regulatory acts, with the international treaties to which the Republic of Moldova is a party and with its own Regulation of organization and operation.

The Agency consists of the Governing Board, the profile committees, the administrative apparatus and the departments.

The *Governing Board* is the collective management body that ensures the elaboration and implementation of the Agency's strategy. It consists of 15 members: 13 academic staff with scientific, and didactic and scientific titles, a representative of the students and a representative of the business environment. The members of the Governing Board are selected through an open competition, judged internationally, organized by MECR, from among all those interested, for a term of 4 years. The competition for the selection of members of the Governing Board is organized and conducted by a competition committee, consisting of 5 international experts, delegated by quality assurance authorities from the European Union. At the end of the competition, MECR confirms, by order, the members of the Governing Board.

The President, the Vice-President and the Secretary General of the Governing Board are elected from among its members for a term of 4 years, following a public competition, organized according to the provisions of <u>Law no. 158-XVI of July 4, 2008 on the civil service and the status of the civil servant</u>.

The person who has been designated as the winner of the competition for the position of President is appointed by the Government.

The persons who have been designated winners of the competition for the position of Vice-President and Secretary General are appointed by the MECR.

The activity of the President, Vice-President and Secretary General of the Governing Board also falls under the provisions of Law no. 158-XVI of July 4, 2008 on the civil service and the status of civil servant.

The executive management of the Agency is carried out by the President of the Governing Board, appointed by the Government, who is assisted by the Vice-President and the Secretary General.

The profile committees are established in accordance with the Regulation elaborated by the Agency (Regulation on the organization and operation of the profile committees of the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research, GD no. 327/2019). They operate in accordance with their own rules of organization and operation and are organized for each of the Agency's areas of activity: general education, vocational education and training, higher education, continuing professional training, research and innovation.

The staff of the Agency's *administrative apparatus* is strictly regulated at a maximum of 55 units / posts, most of them having the civil servant status.

The Agency is financed from the state budget, from collected revenues and resources related to projects financed from external sources, and the expert-evaluators are remunerated for their activity from the Agency's sources, according to the normative framework.

From an operational point of view, ANACEC implements state policies in the field of quality assurance in education at all levels (general education, vocational education and training, higher education, and continuing education), as well as in research and innovation.

The attributions of ANACEC regarding the quality assurance in higher education provide for:

- elaboration of the methodology and external evaluation criteria in order to authorize the
 provisional operation and accreditation of study programs and higher education institutions
 and their submission to the MECR to be promoted for approval by the Government;
- elaboration of the methodology for approving the right to conduct doctorates and its submission to the MECR to be promoted for approval by the Government;
- approval of the methodology regarding the ranking of higher education institutions;
- approval of the procedure for authorizing the provisional operation and accreditation of joint study programs in higher education;
- evaluation of higher education institutions and study programs for the purpose of their authorization for provisional operation or their accreditation;
- external evaluation of doctoral schools and their programs;
- approving or rejecting the application to become a doctoral supervisor following the evaluation of the files submitted by the interested candidates;
- exercising other attributions deriving from the provisions of the normative framework in the field of activity of the Agency.

The external evaluation is performed by ANACEC in accordance with the <u>Methodology of external</u> <u>quality evaluation for the authorization of the provisional operation and accreditation of VET, higher education and continuing education study programs and institutions</u>, approved by Government Decision no. 161 of 18.05.2016, with the subsequent completions and modifications and with the Guidelines for external evaluation of the study programs on university cycles and of the higher education institutions, approved by the Governing Board of ANACIP, minutes no. 9 from 23.06.2016. During 2020, the <u>Guidelines for external evaluation of bachelor's degree programs</u> (cycle I) and integrated higher education and the <u>Guidelines for external evaluation of master's degree programs</u>

(cycle II) were revised and updated taking into account educational standards at national and European level, the results and findings made following the first cycle of external evaluations carried out in the period 2016-2020, good national and international practices in the field. In order to ensure the quality of the documents developed, the opinions of the evaluated higher education institutions, the ANACEC Profile Committee in Higher Education, the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research, the Agency's evaluators and other stakeholders were consulted. For example, in the process of updating the *Guidelines for external evaluation of master's degree programs (cycle II)*, 3 webinars were organized in which about 45 beneficiaries of the process were actively involved and formulated proposals to improve the evaluation standards: representatives of higher education institutions (teachers, program managers, institutional managers in the field of Quality Management Systems) and expert-evaluators of ANACEC. After consulting the opinion of all interested actors, the updated guidelines were approved by the Governing Board (Decision no. 27 of 25.09.2020).

In accordance with the updates made in the mentioned documents, the working tools of the external evaluation panel were also revised: the *Site visit record sheet* and the *External evaluation report* for bachelor's degree, integrated higher education study programs, master's degree study programs.

During 2019-2020, ANACEC also started the process of updating the *Guidelines for the external* evaluation of doctoral degree study programs. Subsequently, the activity on this document was partially stopped considering the provisions of the "Higher Education" project, financed by the World Bank, which will contribute decisively to the elaboration / updating of the normative framework for doctoral studies.

At the same time, although existing, but never applied, the *Guidelines for the external evaluation of higher education institutions* also needs to be revised on the basis of the best practices of European quality assurance agencies and the own experience gained during the evaluation of study programs.

In carrying out the external evaluation activities, ANACEC involves expert evaluators that the Agency selects based on its own *Methodology for selecting the expert evaluators*. The selection of the expert evaluators is made through an open competition announced by ANACEC on its website. The examination and acceptance of the file, the evaluation and selection of the expert evaluators is done by the Department of Evaluation in Higher Education and the profile committee in higher education. The selected candidates are included in the Register of ANACEC's expert evaluators on general fields of study. External evaluation panels must include expert evaluators representing academia, students and the business environment / employers. At the same time, the composition of the external evaluation panels includes, as the case may be, international experts from the partner quality assurance agencies.

Independence of ANACEC in terms of formal outcomes, following the result of the external quality assessment, the members of the external evaluation panels, based on the findings and analyzes, formulate by mutual agreement a series of strengths, recommendations, mandatory areas for improvement, proposals for decisions on the evaluated study program, which they subsequently present at the meetings of the profile committee for examination and validation. The decision of the external evaluation panel, validated by the profile committee, is submitted for approval to the ANACEC Governing Board. The final decision on the authorization for provisional operation / accreditation, non-accreditation or withdrawal of the right of activity of a higher education institution or organization of a study program is adopted by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research, based on the results of the evaluation performed by the Agency.

Therefore, the operation of the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research, the attributions of the president, vice-president, secretary general and of the profile committees, conditions, procedures for their selection and appointment, structure and staff of the administrative apparatus, methodology of calculation of fees, as well as fees charged for evaluation procedures, remuneration of members of the Governing Board, profile committees, administrative apparatus and expert evaluators, are established by regulatory acts approved by the Government, in coordination with the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research.

The strict regulation of the staff, including the positions and functions, conditioned by the statute of ANACEC as a subordinate structure of the MECR, caps the salaries for employees and practically makes impossible the interventions of adapting the staff to the current needs of the Agency. For example, the position of lawyer is missing, even if the accomplishment of the entity's attributions requires even two specialists in law. On the other hand, this situation regarding the strictly regulated remuneration of civil servants negatively influences the level of attractiveness of the positions put up for competition.

Another challenge refers to the staff of the Department of Evaluation in Higher Education. The conceptualization activities, updating of the normative and methodological framework, the organization of the process of external evaluation of study programs and higher education institutions, elaboration of thematic studies, as well as other activities in the field of competence are carried out within the Department of Evaluation in Higher Education by 4 employees: head of department (1), main specialist (1), senior specialist (1), specialist (1). The number of employees of the Department according to the regulated staff number of the administrative apparatus of the Agency is of maximum 5 persons. However, even in the case of completing the staff number of the Department with 5 people, this low number of employees and the amount of their workload is not sufficiently related to the number of study programs and higher education institutions subject to external evaluation. Thus, in order to solve to some extent this deficiency, it is necessary to review and adapt the normative-regulatory framework in this regard.

3.2 QA activities and their methodologies

Quality assurance in higher education is achieved through a set of actions to develop the institutional capacity to develop, plan and implement study programs, which forms and strengthens the trust of beneficiaries that the institution providing education meets and improves quality standards in accordance with its mission.

The fully functional national quality assurance system involves two successive stages:

- a) the authorization for provisional operation, which represents the act of establishing the institution and grants the right to carry out the educational process and to organize the admission to studies;
- b) accreditation, which grants, in addition to the rights provided above, the right to organize the final exam, as well as the right to issue diplomas, certificates and other study documents recognized by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research.

Quality evaluation in higher education consists in the multi-criteria examination of the extent to which an educational institution and its study programs meet national reference standards.

Quality evaluation in higher education is a complex set of self-evaluation, internal evaluation and external quality evaluation activities, in accordance with approved accreditation standards, criteria and indicators.

Self-evaluation of quality in higher education is carried out by the institutional structures responsible for quality assurance, in accordance with the national standards in force.

External quality evaluation in higher education is carried out by the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research or another quality assurance agency, registered in the European Quality Assurance Register in Higher Education (EQAR).

Quality evaluation in higher education aims at:

- a) institutional capacity;
- b) educational efficiency, including academic results;
- c) the quality of the initial and continuous professional training programs;
- d) institutional quality management;
- e) the results of scientific research and / or artistic creation;
- f) the concordance between the internal evaluation and the real situation.

Both self-evaluation and external evaluation are carried out in accordance with the procedure described in the <u>Methodology for external quality evaluation for the authorization of the provisional operation and accreditation of vocational education and training, higher education and continuing education study programs and institutions, with the Guidelines for the external evaluation of bachelor's degree programs (cycle I) and integrated higher education, master's degree programs (cycle II), doctoral study programs and the Guidelines for the external evaluation of higher education institutions.</u>

Thus, the external quality evaluation procedure is initiated at the request of the higher education institution / consortium / partnership / subsidiary / founder / Ministry of Education, Culture and Research together with the submission of the application and the evaluation dossier to the specialized department within the Agency.

Following the approval of the dossier, which also includes the *self-evaluation report*, the Agency's specialized department proposes for approval in the Governing Board the composition of the *external evaluation panel* and the evaluation coordinator within the department. The members of the external evaluation panel analyze the dossier and the self-evaluation report; performs the evaluation *site visit* to the educational institution / institutions and completes the *Site visit record sheet* with the findings made during the visit (the completed Site visit record sheet is analyzed and countersigned by the educational institution); prepares the *external evaluation report* which is sent to the educational institution to analyse it and formulate comments if any. The results of the evaluation will be presented to the profile committee for validation and to the meeting of the Agency's Governing Board for decision-making.

According to the *Methodology for external quality evaluation* applied by ANACEC, the post-evaluation monitoring (follow-up) is performed in the external evaluation process for reaccreditation, when the external evaluation panel examines what concrete actions the educational institution has taken to achieve the mandatory improvement areas and recommendations formulated at the previous external evaluation (accreditation standard 10, performance indicator 10.1.2. Implementing observations, recommendations and decisions formulated based on the

external evaluation by the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research / other quality assurance agencies).

If the study program or institution subject to external evaluation does not fully meet the requirements of the accreditation standards, ANACEC requests the educational institution to undertake and implement improvement measures in accordance with the <u>Post-evaluation monitoring procedure of study programs and vocational education and training, higher education, and continuous training institutions</u>, approved at the meeting of the Governing Board of ANACEC on March 15, 2019. The post-evaluation monitoring procedure is mainly applied in case of impossibility to make the accreditation decision.

The external evaluation procedures and the decision of the Governing Board of the Agency regarding the authorization / non-authorization for provisional operation, accreditation / non-accreditation of the study program / educational institution may be challenged, if they do not correspond to the *Methodology for external evaluation*, in accordance with the provisions of the *Regulation on the settlement of petitions submitted to the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research*, approved by the Board of ANACEC, Decision no. 58 of March 26, 2021.

At the end of the appeal periods, the decisions of the Governing Board are submitted to the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research. The final decision regarding the authorization for provisional operation / non-authorization / accreditation / non-accreditation of the study program or of the educational institution is approved by the Ministry based on the decision of the ANACEC Governing Board.

The application of the <u>Methodology for external quality evaluation for the authorization of the provisional operation and accreditation of vocational education and training, higher education and <u>continuing education study programs and institutions</u> (GD no. 616/2016) is a permanent challenge for the Agency, given the changes made, without the prior consultation and agreement of ANACEC, in the text of the Methodology by GD no. 1270 of December 26, 2018 and, in particular, point 62 concerning decisions made based on the results of external evaluation, by excluding two types of decisions without changing the adjacent score, which generated a regulatory vacuum.</u>

3.3 National/agency criteria in external quality assurance

The Methodology for external quality evaluation for the authorization of the provisional operation and accreditation of vocational education and training, higher education and continuing education study programs and institutions was elaborated by ANACEC, in accordance with the national and European normative framework (international recommendations) in the field, in particular:

- Education Code of the Republic of Moldova no. 152/2014;
- Regulation on the organization and operation of the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research, approved by Government Decision no. 201/2018;
- Nomenclatures of fields of professional training, of specialties and qualifications, trades / professions for the training of staff in higher education institutions, vocational education and training, and continuous training;
- Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG 2015), developed by the European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA);

- Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on the establishment of a European reference framework for quality assurance in education and training (2009 / C 155/01);
- The European Quality Assurance Framework in Vocational Education and Training (EQAVET Framework), developed by the European Quality Assurance Network in Vocational Education and Training (EQAVET).

The external evaluation of the quality for the authorization of the provisional operation and the accreditation of study programs and educational institutions is performed based on the accreditation standards, criteria and performance indicators, established in the annexes to the *Methodology for the external evaluation*, as well as the evaluation standards and the mandatory minimum evaluation standards set out in the *Guidelines for the external evaluation*.

In Annex 1, we present a table for connecting the accreditation standards, criteria, performance indicators and evaluation standards, applied by ANACEC in the process of external evaluation of the quality of bachelor's degree programs (cycle I) and integrated higher education (as an example), to the recommendations formulated in the ESG 2015 guidelines.

The 10 accreditation standards, criteria and performance indicators, as well as evaluation standards are developed in accordance with the recommendations of the *Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG, 2015), part I* and national standards in the field of education, promoted by various documents (laws, regulations, Government decisions and decisions of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research).

Accreditation standards represent a transposition, direct translation of the standards set out in the ESG, and the criteria, performance indicators and evaluation standards transpose the ESG guidelines for each standard, adapted to the national context.

3.4 Peer review experts

The Agency's expert evaluators are recruited under open competition conditions in a transparent way through an electronic platform (online), based on the methodology approved by the ANACEC Governing Board (<u>Methodology for the selection of expert evaluators</u>) and the criteria related to professional and scientific competencies, knowledge of the national legislation on quality assurance and evaluation in education, the methodology, accreditation standards, and performance indicators used in the external evaluation of quality in higher education applied by the Agency, the ability to apply this knowledge and also taking into account their moral integrity.

The *Methodology for the selection of expert evaluators* describes in detail the procedure and requirements for entering the competition, the selection process, the management of the Agency's Register of Experts, the rights and rules of conduct of experts.

The expert evaluators have the following rights:

- to participate, at the request of ANACEC, in the evaluation of general education, vocational education and training, higher education and continuous training institutions and / or study programs;
- to act, within the external evaluation missions, based on their own values and according to the provisions of the legislation in force;

- to use, in a professional manner, with dignity and honor, the academic expertise and professional competencies they have, in order to objectively evaluate the institutions providing educational services and / or study programs;
- to participate, at the request of ANACEC, as a member in the panels / groups of experts / of
 evaluation and / or to carry out the expertise of the dossiers and papers submitted to
 ANACEC;
- to participate in professional training programs organized by ANACEC.

The work of expert evaluators must be governed by the fundamental principles and rules of conduct presented in Annex 2.

ANCEC verifies the observance of the provisions regarding the professional conduct and initiates corrective measures if necessary. If the expert evaluator does not observe or neglect the rules of conduct, they will be excluded from the Register, without the right to re-register. If the committed deeds meet the constitutive elements of a crime, ANACEC will notify, in accordance with the law, the competent bodies and institutions.

In general, the members of the external evaluation panel (which must include representatives of the academic environment, specialists in the evaluated field; representatives of students, who are students at the time of the external evaluation process; and representatives of employers, who carry out their professional activity in the field subject to evaluation, but also foreign experts) must be independent, not represent the interests of the organization to which they belong or of other third parties, confirm the absence of conflicts of interest and have the obligation to keep confidentiality of information.

A challenge in the selection and involvement of expert evaluators, however, lies in the fact that the Republic of Moldova is a small country where the entire academic community forms a "family" and, respectively, everyone knows each other. Thus, in order to ensure that there are no conflicts of interest of any kind, the Agency places great emphasis on involving experts for peer reviews and raising awareness of this fact.

The training of expert evaluators is a mandatory part of the external quality evaluation process for the authorization of the provisional operation and accreditation of study programs and higher education institutions. It aims to develop and ensure the necessary competencies of external experts to promote the objectivity and consistency of the Agency's decisions in the field of external quality assurance in higher education.

The training of the expert evaluators is carried out through training sessions, which are organized periodically by the Agency, in accordance with the training methodology of the expert evaluators of ANACEC. The calendar of training sessions for expert evaluators is established according to the needs of the Agency. In particular, the training of expert evaluators shall take place systematically, before each external evaluation mission, with regard to:

- the provisions of the external evaluation methodology;
- the rights and obligations of expert evaluators, including ethical conduct;
- the use of external evaluation tools Site visit record sheet, External evaluation guidelines;
- the elaboration of the external evaluation report.

As a result of the analysis of the opinion of the interested parties (evaluators, higher education institutions, MECR), the interest for solid training with a longer duration was found, with the certification of trainees based on a final assessment. In this regard, the Department of Evaluation in

Higher Education has developed a training course for evaluators, designed with a duration of 90 hours (3 ECTS credits). The target group is represented by the following categories of trainees: teachers with scientific / scientific-didactic and / or managerial titles, students and employers. The course will allow trainees to participate in the competition for the selection of expert evaluators and their inclusion in the Register of expert evaluators by fields and to apply correctly the working tools in the external evaluation process.

3.5 Stakeholder engagement

The categories of stakeholders actively involved in quality assurance activities in higher education are higher education institutions, teachers, students, and business representatives, the Council of Rectors, the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research. Thus, in the composition of the Governing Board of the Agency, which is the collective management body that ensures the elaboration and implementation of the Agency's strategy, there are representatives of teachers (13), students (1) and employers (1).

At the same time, the external evaluation panels are constituted on principles of representativeness, obligatorily including the following categories of stakeholders: representatives of the academic environment, representatives of the students and representatives of the employers / businesses.

In the following table, we present the stakeholders involved in the external quality assurance processes carried out by ANACEC, their frequency and level of involvement:

Stakeholder categories	Number of meetings	Formal / informal activities	Level of involvement
Teachers, students, business representatives	2-3 sessions per year; Monthly (after the appointment by the ANACEC Governing Board of the composition of the external evaluation panels).	Formal	Training sessions for expert evaluators; Training sessions with external evaluation panels; Updating the legal framework.
MECR	2 times a year	Formal	Approval of decisions for external evaluation of study programs; Dissemination of evaluation results (dissemination seminars); Updating the legal framework.
National Council of Rectors	1-2 times a year	Informal	Dissemination of evaluation results (dissemination seminars)
Civil society	Permanently	Informal	Dissemination of evaluation results (seminars)
Higher education institutions	3 times a year	Informal	Information sessions Dissemination sessions

	of the results
	Updating the
	normative framework
	in force

At the same time, training sessions are planned and carried out for institutional representatives (responsible for quality assurance, study program coordinators) in order to complete the self-evaluation dossiers, explain the working tools used by ANACEC in the external evaluation process, scheduled periods for submitting applications for external evaluation of study programs.

In order to motivate experts to participate in the external evaluation process, the Agency encourages the activities of evaluators and evaluated institutions by awarding diplomas of recognition and the Quality Crystal distinction, systematic involvement of evaluators in external evaluation missions, expert training sessions, dissemination on social media pages (e.g. Facebook, Agency website), encouraging / motivating / recognizing their expertise in order to continuously improve the quality of education and the higher education system.

In order to identify potential evaluators in various fields of training and involve them in the Agency's external evaluation activities, several information seminars and training sessions are organized, which explain the evaluation procedure, stages, rights and responsibilities of expert evaluators etc. In order to ensure the dissemination of good practices regarding the external evaluation process, as well as to intensify the inter-institutional collaboration, ANACEC aimed to identify and involve experts from as many higher education institutions as possible.

At the same time, in the conditions of applying the external evaluation procedure of the quality of some study programs, which are provided by only one higher education institution (State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Technical University of Moldova, Agrarian State University of Moldova, State University of Physical Education and Sports), it was a real challenge to identify potential evaluators considering the fact that the market of educational services in the Republic of Moldova is very limited.

Also, in the process of selecting the evaluators, ANACEC pays special attention to students and employers' representatives, whose involvement contributes to increasing the connection between the contents offered in the national higher education system and labor market requirements, to the development of the practical-applicative nature of the study programs. In this regard, representatives of employers from several institutions were identified, selected and trained, such as: State Chancellery, Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection, Research Institutes subordinated Ministry of Education, Culture and Research, state and private enterprises, etc.

Analyzing the composition of the external evaluation panels from the perspective of the higher education institution where the evaluators work, we can conclude that in the external evaluation process organized by ANACEC were trained, as experts, teachers with scientific degrees and students from 20 universities, and employers' representatives - from over 40 profile institutions in the country, including international experts from ARACIS. The main objective of the Department of Evaluation in Higher Education, in this segment of activity, was to strengthen the database of expert evaluators, diversify evaluators according to areas of training, so that they can cover as many study programs, motivation and promoting the involvement of students with an active role in the external evaluation process, setting up ad-hoc evaluation panels to avoid possible prior agreements or

litigation, promoting professionalism, objectivity and the spirit of collegiality in external quality evaluation activities.

Another important aspect is the feedback provided to the experts. The members of the evaluation panels are given feedback in relation to their activity, e.g. how they behaved during the site visit, but also what topics were not discussed. Institutions are required to provide feedback in the form of a post-evaluation questionnaire on the work of experts. However, the experts are not informed about the feedback that ANACEC receives from institutions.

In the context of capitalizing on collaboration agreements with partner quality assurance agencies, continuously updating the register of evaluators, as well as in order to strengthen the composition of external evaluation panels, ANACEC involves both external evaluators of ARACIS in the process of external evaluation of study programs, as well as citizens of the Republic of Moldova abroad, who work in higher education and / or research institutions.

3.6 Thematic analysis

In order to align with the requirements set out in the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG), the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research has initiated the process of developing thematic studies. In this sense, ANACEC following the external evaluations of the bachelor's degree programs in the general field of study Arts elaborated the thematic study The external evaluation of the quality of the bachelor's degree study programs in the general field of study 02 Arts and Humanities. The study is an analysis of the field of training Arts and humanities and contains a series of recommendations for various categories of beneficiaries.

At the same time, in order to disseminate the results of the external evaluation to the evaluated study programs ANACEC plans the elaboration of thematic studies on general fields of study, at the end of each evaluation cycle, the publication of these studies on the Agency's website, the presentation of study results within dissemination activities (conferences, seminars, workshops, round tables, meetings).

4. Priority actions

In developing the Methodology for external evaluation, the active and effective involvement of higher education institutions and other relevant stakeholders, such as students, potential employers, ministries, is an important way to increase their commitment to external quality assurance and quality assurance activities, and to develop the level of trust between ANACEC and other stakeholders. Their involvement is also very important from the perspective of raising awareness among all stakeholders about the expectations and perspectives that the Agency must take into account and accept in a balanced and reasonable manner.

However, although all stakeholders need to be actively involved in the development of methodology, regulations, guidelines and other documents for the application of quality assurance procedures, the Agency has the highest expertise in making the right decisions based on the various opinions presented.

At the same time, it should be borne in mind that updates and changes should normally be made at the end of a cycle of activities (e.g. external evaluation of bachelor's and master's degree study programs) and that stakeholders should be involved in the continuous improvement of the methodology.

The accreditation standards, 10 in number, implemented by ANACEC comply with the recommendations of the Standards and guidelines (ESG), part 1: Standards and guidelines for internal quality assurance, containing criteria, performance indicators and evaluation standards that higher education institutions must perform in order to demonstrate the level of quality of the services provided.

At the same time, ANACEC follows the requirements of ESG standards, part 2: Standards and guidelines for external quality assurance. Thus, higher education institutions conduct an internal evaluation and prepare the self-evaluation report in accordance with the requirements set out in the Guidelines for external evaluation applied by ANACEC; external evaluation panels are set up independently by the Agency; the experts in these panels are trained on the whole external evaluation procedure; the expert evaluators analyze the self-evaluation reports of the institutions, visit the institutions subject to evaluation (interview the institution's management, teaching staff, students, graduates, employers, analyze the relevant documentation), complete the Site visit record sheet, prepare the external evaluation report formulating strengths, recommendations and mandatory areas of improvement to the evaluated study program; the external evaluation report is sent to the institution for comments which are subsequently discussed in the panel and the corresponding decision is made; the next step of analyzing the external evaluation report and approving the decision is made within the profile committee and only then the ANACEC Board takes the decision which is sent to the educational institution, but also to the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research for the final approval and decision making.

The Methodology for external evaluation, modified in 2018, without the Agency's consent, generates a series of ambiguities regarding the final results of the external evaluation. In the current version, the Methodology describes two types of decisions (compared to four options in the initial version of the Methodology):

- If all accreditation standards "meet the requirements", the Agency's Governing Board proposes to accredit the study program or educational institution for a period of 5 years. An

- accreditation standard is considered to "meet the requirements" if more than 90% of the performance indicators correspond to the mandatory minimum level set by the Agency;
- If three or more accreditation standards "do not meet the requirements" or at least one mandatory minimum evaluation standard is not met, the Agency's Governing Board proposes not to accredit the study program or educational institution. An accreditation standard is considered "non-compliant" if less than 50% of the performance indicators meet the mandatory minimum level set by the Agency.

The current situation with a "vacuum" between 50% and 90% creates impediments, because no decisions can be made if such situations are found. The ANACEC Governing Board uses, as an "emergency solution" included in the post-evaluation (follow-up) procedure, the possibility to postpone the accreditation decision and to offer the institution the possibility to improve the situation and demonstrate the improvement, initially presenting an Action Plan with corrective measures, and subsequently a Report on the implementation of this plan, on the basis of which the final decision is taken. Although a second visit to the institution is legally allowed, this is not done due to the lack of financial resources and the small number of Agency staff. The "emergency solution" used by ANACEC undermines the consistency and reliability of the entire external quality evaluation process. Thus, the criteria for making final decisions need to be clarified. The solution could be to return to the previous formula with four possible decision options or, a compromise option could be to supplement it with a third conditional accreditation option.

In the case of accreditation decisions as a result of the external evaluation, a post-evaluation monitoring procedure (follow-up) is not currently applied to all evaluated institutions / study programs in the period until the next accreditation, which means that the existing procedure is not consistent and complete in terms of achieving the full quality cycle, but also compliance with ESG requirements. Thus, the concept, the form of follow-up may be different (e.g. reports, seminars, conferences, etc.), but it is also important that it includes the Agency's feedback.

In the external evaluation activities ANACEC involves expert evaluators included in the Register of expert evaluators of the Agency whose basic activity consists in carrying out a peer evaluation. The evaluators who are part of the external evaluation panels always represent the academic environment, students and employers / business environment. The experts are trained by ANACEC and their training is mandatory. As perspective actions, we aim to test professional competencies and certify expert evaluators, continuously completing the Register of expert evaluators.

Considering the fact that in the Republic of Moldova there are study programs belonging to quite specific fields of professional training (e.g.: medicine, horticulture, agronomy, sports, veterinary medicine, architecture, etc.), these being provided only by a single higher education institution (e.g. State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Technical University of Moldova, State Agrarian University of Moldova etc.), it is a real challenge to identify potential expert evaluators given that the market for educational services in our country is very small. In this sense, but also in other cases, the involvement of international experts is a solution, and the regulatory framework allows this. An impediment in achieving this goal is the fact that the entire external evaluation process is conducted in Romanian, experts must know the legal framework and national context of higher education, and the involvement of international experts involves higher costs from institutions. However, the coopting practices of foreign experts require development and expansion.

The mission of the Agency is established by the Government, with tasks and attributions (e.g. control) that are not compatible with those of an independent quality assurance agency and oriented towards continuous quality assurance and improvement in education. The independence of

the Agency is greatly affected by the changes made in 2018 in the *Education Code, the Methodology* for External Evaluation and in the Regulation on the organization and operation of ANACEC. Thus, with regard to:

- Organizational independence: The ANACEC Governing Board is elected by a committee of independent experts appointed by the agencies registered in EQAR at the request of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research; the president and vice-president are elected and appointed by the Government and the Ministry of Education. The agency does not define its structure and number of employees. The Agency recruits its staff members according to the rules of the public competition, and they carry out their activity within the limits provided by the Law on the civil service and the status of the civil servant. The government defines the level of staff salaries, hence the reluctance of specialists to work within the Agency.
- Operational independence: the selection, recruitment of experts takes place without any influence from third parties; the evaluation processes are carried out independently, but, in terms of defining its own procedures, there is a limitation of the agency's independence, even if the law says that ANACEC "develops, in accordance with European standards in the field, and makes public its own methodology for the evaluation and accreditation of institutions providing professional training and their study programs, which it proposes for approval to the Government" (e.g. modification in 2018 of the Methodology for external evaluation without consulting the Agency).
- **Independence of formal outcomes**: although the Governing Board makes the decision of authorization / non-authorization for provisional operation, accreditation / non-accreditation, the final decision is still adopted by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research.

The elaboration and continuous development of the normative and methodological framework in order to develop and consolidate a positive orientation of the academic community regarding the process of external quality assurance in higher education is a priority for ANACEC. In view of the above, several actions need to be taken. Priority would be the changes of the existing regulatory framework in the field with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders (MECR, ANACEC, higher education institutions, business representatives, students, teaching staff, etc.) to ensure the independence of ANACEC from third parties, to exclude various interference in its activity and to increase its level of credibility and trust, but also of the entire higher education system both at national and European / international level.

Also in this order of ideas, the active and effective involvement of stakeholders in ensuring the quality of studies, must be strengthened and oriented towards creating a community and a culture of quality in our country. At institutional level, the Agency aims to establish such a stakeholder involvement procedure in order to strengthen its position and bring everyone to the same table of dialogue.

Last but not least, the post-evaluation monitoring procedure currently applied by ANACEC needs to be revised and supplemented in accordance with the ESG recommendations to ensure its consistency and relevance in order to continuously increase and improve the quality of studies offered by higher education institutions in the country, with their active involvement.

5. Summary table

Note. When reading this action plan, it should be taken into account that many of the priority actions cannot be really limited in time as they are being implemented on a permanent basis (updating the register of expert evaluators, of the Agency's website, training of experts and strengthening the human resource capacity etc.).

No.	Priority action	Was the priority action already identified in BFUG	Activity steps (including status of implementation in	Actors	Timeline	Desired outcome
		TPG C-QA? (YES/NO)	case the activity was already			
			identified in BFUG TPG C-			
			QA)			
		Development of t	he normative and methodolo	gical framework		
1.	Amendment of the	No	MECR initiated the process	MECR	2022	Law approved
	Education Code on the		of amending the Education	ANACEC		
	dimension of quality		Code on the dimension of			
	assurance in order to		higher education. ANACEC			
	strengthen the		has formulated proposals			
	independence of the		for amending the Education			
	national quality		Code on the quality			
	assurance agency		assurance component			
2.	Updating the	No	Following the amendment	MECR	2022	Regulation approved
	Regulation on the		of the Education Code	ANACEC		by Government
	activity and operation					Decision
	of ANACEC in					
	accordance with the					
	amendments of the					
	Education Code					
3.	Updating the	Yes	ANACEC formulated and	MECR	2021	Methodology for
	Methodology for		sent to MECR several letters	ANACEC		external quality
	external quality		of request regarding the			evaluation updated
	evaluation		necessary changes to be			
			operated in the			
			Methodology in order for it			

			to meet the ESG. They are currently being examined by the Government.			
4.	Elaboration of the Guidelines for external evaluation of the quality of doctoral study programs	No	The Department of Evaluation in Higher Education of ANACEC has started the process of updating the Guidelines for external evaluation of doctoral study programs. Subsequently, the activity on this document was stopped considering the provisions of the "Higher Education" project, financed by the World Bank, which will contribute decisively in the elaboration / updating of the normative framework for the doctoral education.	ANACEC HEIS Profile Committee in Higher Education	2022	Guidelines for external evaluation of the quality of doctoral study programs elaborated
5.	Updating the Guidelines for institutional external evaluation	No	At the moment, a series of good practice exchange activities with ENQA agencies are being initiated within the project "Enhancement of Quality Assurance in Higher Education System in Moldova - QFORTE"	ANACEC HEIS MECR EU project partners Profile Committee in Higher Education	November, 2023	Guidelines for institutional external evaluation updated
6.	Review of the post- evaluation monitoring procedure	No	Draft	ANACEC Profile Committee in	September, 2021	Post-evaluation monitoring procedure reviewed

7.	Development of the external quality evaluation procedure for joint study programs	No	To be initiated	Higher Education HEIs ANACEC	2022	Procedure developed
8.	Development of the procedure for the effective involvement of stakeholders in external quality assurance activities	No	ANACEC carried out (within the project "ESQA - Effective involvement of stakeholders in quality assurance activities") an analysis of needs, accompanied by an action plan on the needs for change at Agency level.	ANACEC HEIS MECR Student representatives Representatives of the business environment / employers National Council of Rectors, etc.	November, 2021	The procedure for the effective involvement of stakeholders in external quality assurance activities developed
9.	Elaboration of the ANACEC Development Strategy for the period 2022-2025	No	To be initiated	ANACEC	December, 2021	Strategy developed
	-		y and transparency in the Age			
10.	Consultation of stakeholders	No	In order to continuously improve the external evaluation process, ANACEC conducts questionnaires with both the evaluators and the evaluated educational institutions. Following the collection of	ANACEC	At the end of each process of external evaluation of the study programs	Stakeholders consulted

			feedback, analyzes are			
			carried out, improvement			
			measures are taken and			
			recommendations are made			
			to improve the processes.			
11.	Elaboration of	No	ANACEC evaluates master's	ANACEC	2021-2023	Thematic studies
	thematic studies /		degree programs on general			elaborated for the
	analyses		fields of study			general fields of
						study evaluated
12.	Expanding the	No	ANACEC involves	ANACEC	In the process of	International experts
	practices of co-opting		international experts from	Other Quality	setting up	involved in the
	and involving foreign		partner quality assurance	Assurance	external	external evaluation
	evaluators		agencies in the process of	agencies	evaluation	process
			external evaluation of study		panels	
			programs			
13.	Updating the Agency's	No	In order to ensure the	ANACEC	Permanently	Agency's website
	website with relevant		transparency of the results			updated
	information		of the external evaluation,			
			the Agency places on the			
			official website			
			www.anacec.md the			
			external evaluation reports			
			for the evaluated study			
			programs and the decisions			
			of the Governing Board			
		Quali	ty evaluation in higher educa			
14.	External evaluation of	No	ANACEC organizes the	ANACEC	Upon request	Study programs
	the quality of study		process of external	HEIs		evaluated
	programs in higher		evaluation of the quality of			
	education		study programs taking into			
			account the intentions of			
			higher education			
			institutions, as well as the			

			priorities of MECR			
15.	External evaluation of the quality of higher education institutions for the purpose of international institutional accreditation	Nu	The action will be carried out within the ERASMUS + project "Enhancement of Quality Assurance in Higher Education System in Moldova - QFORTE"	ANACEC MECR 5 HEIS	2023	Five higher education institutions accredited
16.	Strengthening the capacities of higher education institutions in the field of internal quality assurance	Yes	3 workshops for 7 universities carried out within the ERASMUS + project "Enhancement of Quality Assurance in Higher Education System in Moldova - QFORTE"	ANACEC MECR 5 HEIs	2022	3 workshops organized for about 70 people
17.	Maintaining and completing the Register of expert evaluators	No	ANACEC conducts training for various categories of beneficiaries in order to identify the expert evaluators	ANACEC	2021-2023	Register of expert evaluators completed
18.	Maintaining a database on the results of external quality evaluations in higher education	No	In progress	ANACEC MECR	2021-2023	Database completed
			thening human resource capa			
19.	Organizing information and training sessions for potential ANACEC evaluators by areas and categories of evaluators	No	ANACEC organizes information sessions for potential ANACEC evaluators by fields / categories of evaluators. ANACEC conducts training sessions for potential	ANACEC	2021-2023	Information sessions organized. Potential evaluators trained in organized courses

			evaluators in training courses			
20.	Permanent consolidation of the capacity of ANACEC and MECR employees on quality assurance issues	Yes	The action will also be supported by the "Higher Education" project, funded by the World Bank and other projects.	ANACEC MECR	2021-2022	ANACEC and MECR employees trained
	•		International collaboration	•	•	
21.	Development of ANACEC cooperation activities with various entities	No	ANACEC concludes partnership agreements and carries out joint activities with various entities interested in the field of quality assurance in education	ANACEC	2021-2023	Partnership agreements concluded. Joint activities performed. Involvement in projects
22.	Methodological and financial support of ANACEC in the registration process in ENQA / EQAR	No	In progress	MECR	2021-2022	ENQA / EQAR member

6. Conclusions

The Republic of Moldova is still in the process of integration into the European Education Area and considerable efforts are being made to support higher education institutions in the process of complying with European values. At the same time, meeting the recommendations of European standards and guidelines for quality assurance in higher education is one of the cornerstones of the Bologna Process and ensures coherence and better comparability between Europe's higher education systems. It supports the mobility of staff and students and ensures the recognition of qualifications obtained in higher education in the country in higher education in Europe. To achieve this goal, ANACEC aims to become a full member agency of the European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA) and to be registered in the European Register of Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (EQAR), stipulated in the Education Code of the Republic of Moldova (art. 115, p. (2), letter n)). Full membership of ENQA and registration in EQAR is based on a quality assurance agency's compliance with the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG), which established a common framework for quality assurance systems for learning and teaching at European, national and institutional level.

ANACEC is already recognized in the Republic of Moldova as a body of competence and expertise in the field of external quality assurance of studies. Since its establishment and to date, the Agency has made great progress in developing and improving its activities in line with the ESG recommendations. The recognition that ANACEC will obtain through ENQA membership and registration in EQAR would strengthen the reliability and credibility of ANACEC's external quality assurance activities in the field of higher education, and the implementation of this action plan would considerably increase the chances of the Agency and the whole higher education system in the Republic of Moldova to embrace European values in this regard and to successfully integrate into the European Education Area.

Annex 1

Connection table

Accreditation standard 1. Policy for quality assurance

Institutions should have a policy for quality assurance that is made public and forms part of their strategic management. Internal stakeholders should develop and implement this policy through appropriate structures and processes, while involving external stakeholders.

Criteria	Performance indicators	Evaluation standards	ESG - guidelines
1.1. The legal-	1.1.1. The legal status of	The framework for the	Policies and processes are
normative	the institution vs. the	operation / provision of	the main pillars of a
framework for	realization of the study	the study program is in	coherent institutional
the operation	program	accordance with the	quality assurance system
of the		normative framework in	that forms a cycle for
program		force.	continuous improvement
1.2. Strategies,	1.2.1. Quality assurance	The institution has	and contributes to the
policies and	strategy and educational	educational strategies	accountability of the
internal	policy	and policies for quality	institution. It supports the
quality		assurance and the study	development of quality
management		program is fully	culture in which all internal
		connected to their	stakeholders assume
		provisions.	responsibility for quality
	1.2.2. Organization,	Institutional quality	and engage in quality
	application and	assurance structures are	assurance at all levels of
	effectiveness of the	functional and efficient.	the institution. In order to
	internal quality assurance		facilitate this, the policy
	system		has a formal status and is
	1.2.3.	The aspects of	publicly available.
	Internationalization of	internationalization are	Quality assurance policies
	the study program	complexly reflected and	are most effective when
	, , -	are fully realized within	they reflect the
		the study program.	relationship between
		,	research and learning &
			teaching and take account
			of both the national
			context in which the
			institution operates, the
			institutional context and
			its strategic approach.
			Such a policy supports
			- the organisation of the
			quality assurance system;
			- departments, schools,
			faculties and other
			organisational units as well
			as those of institutional
			leadership, individual staff
			members and students to
			take on their
			responsibilities in quality

	assurance;
	- academic integrity and
	freedom and is vigilant
	against academic fraud;
	- guarding against
	intolerance of any kind or
	discrimination against the
	students or staff;
	- the involvement of
	external stakeholders in
	quality assurance.
	The policy translates into
	practice through a variety
	of internal quality
	assurance processes that
	allow participation across
	the institution. How the
	policy is implemented,
	monitored and revised is
	the institution's decision.
	The quality assurance
	policy also covers any
	elements of an
	institution's activities that
	are subcontracted to or
	carried out by other
	parties.

Accreditation standard 2. Design and approval of programs

Institutions should have processes for the design and approval of their programs. The programs should be designed so that they meet the objectives set for them, including the intended learning outcomes. The qualification resulting from a program should be clearly specified and communicated, and refer to the correct level of the national qualifications framework for higher education and, consequently, to the Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area.

Criteria	Performance indicators	Evaluation standards	ESG - guidelines
2.1. Design	2.1.1. General framework	The study program is	Study programs are at the
and approval	for designing the study	designed and approved	core of the higher
of the study	program	in accordance with the	education institutions'
program		requirements of the	teaching mission. They
		regulatory framework in	provide students with both
		force.	academic knowledge and
	2.1.2. Connecting the	The study program is	skills including those that
	study program to the	connected to the	are transferable, which
	National Qualifications	National Qualifications	may influence their
	Framework	Framework / European	personal development and
		Qualifications	may be applied in their
		Framework.	future careers.
2.2. Content	2.2.1. Mission and	The mission and	Programs
of the study	objectives of the study	objectives of the study	- are designed with overall

program	program	program are connected to the national strategies, realities and trends in the field, to the strategic development plan of the institution, department / chair.	program objectives that are in line with the institutional strategy and have explicit intended learning outcomes; - are designed by involving students and other
	2.2.2. The study plan	The study plan corresponds to the requirements of the Framework Plan and ensures the achievement of learning outcomes and the formation of professional competences.	stakeholders in the work; - benefit from external expertise and reference points; - reflect the four purposes of higher education of the Council of Europe (cf. Scope and Concepts); - are designed so that they
	2.2.3. Discipline curricula	The content of the curricula contributes to the achievement of the learning outcomes.	enable smooth student progression; - define the expected student workload, e.g. in
	2.2.4. Relevance of the study program	The study program fully reflects the needs of the labor market, trends in the field and has a significant social and economic impact.	ECTS; - include well-structured placement opportunities where appropriate; - are subject to a formal institutional approval process.

Accreditation standard 3. Student-centred learning, teaching and assessment

Institutions should ensure that the programs are delivered in a way that encourages students to take an active role in creating the learning process, and that the assessment of students reflects this approach.

Criteria	Performance indicators	Evaluation standards	ESG – guidelines
3.1. The	3.1.1. Forms of	The forms of organization	Student-centred learning
teaching-	organizing the teaching-	of the teaching-learning	and teaching plays an
learning	learning process	process are carried out in	important role in
process		accordance with the	stimulating students'
		provisions of the	motivation, self-reflection
		normative framework in	and engagement in the
		force and contribute to	learning process. This
		the achievement of the	means careful
		objectives of the study	consideration of the design
		program.	and delivery of study
	3.1.2. Student-centered	The teaching-learning	programs and the
	teaching-learning	methods used are	assessment of outcomes.
	methods	entirely student-	The implementation of
		centered.	student-centred learning
	3.1.3. Use of ICT tools in	ICT tools, educational	and teaching
	the teaching-learning-	platforms are used in the	- respects and attends to

	3.1.4. Academic calendar and study process schedule	teaching-learning- assessment process in over 90% of the course units / modules of the study program. The university calendar and the schedule of the didactic activities are elaborated in accordance	the diversity of students and their needs, enabling flexible learning paths; - considers and uses different modes of delivery, where appropriate; - flexibly uses a variety of pedagogical methods;
3.2. Internships	3.2.1. Organizing internships	with the provisions of the study plan of the study program. The organization of the internships is carried out in accordance with the normative framework in force and allows the achievement of the learning outcomes.	 regularly evaluates and adjusts the modes of delivery and pedagogical methods; encourages a sense of autonomy in the learner, while ensuring adequate guidance and support from the teacher; promotes mutual respect
3.3.	3.2.2. Collaboration agreements to carry out internships	The institution has collaboration agreements for the conduct of internships and ensures 100% of the needs of the study program.	within the learner-teacher relationship; - has appropriate procedures for dealing with students' complaints. Considering the importance of assessment
Assessment of academic results	3.3.1. Organizing the process of assessing academic results	The process of assessing the academic results is organized in accordance with the normative framework in force and ensures the achievement of the learning outcomes of the course units / modules.	for the students' progression and their future careers, quality assurance processes for assessment take into account the following: - Assessors are familiar with existing testing and
	3.3.2. Organizing the process of assessing internships	The assessment process of the internships is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the normative framework in force and ensures the achievement of the learning outcomes.	examination methods and receive support in developing their own skills in this field; - The criteria for and method of assessment as well as criteria for marking are published in advance; - The assessment allows students to demonstrate the extent to which the intended learning outcomes have been achieved. Students are given feedback, which, if necessary, is linked to advice on the learning

	process;
	- Where possible,
	assessment is carried out
	by more than one
	examiner;
	- The regulations for
	assessment take into
	account mitigating
	circumstances;
	- Assessment is consistent,
	fairly applied to all
	students and carried out in
	accordance with the stated
	procedures;
	- A formal procedure for
	student appeals is in place.

Accreditation standard 4. Student admission, progression, recognition and certification

Institutions should consistently apply pre-defined and published regulations covering all phases of the student "life cycle", e.g. student admission, progression, recognition and certification.

Criteria	Performance indicators	Evaluation standards	ESG – guidelines
4.1. Admission	4.1.1. Recruitment and	The recruitment and	Providing conditions and
of students	admission of students	admission of students to	support that are necessary
		the study program is	for students to make
		carried out in accordance	progress in their academic
		with the normative	career is in the best
		framework in force.	interest of the individual
	4.1.2. Access for	The recruitment and	students, programs,
	disadvantaged groups to	admission of students	institutions and systems. It
	studies	from disadvantaged	is vital to have fit-for-
		groups is carried out in	purpose admission,
		accordance with the	recognition and
		regulatory framework in	completion procedures,
		force.	particularly when students
4.2. Student	4.2.1. Student promotion	The promotion of	are mobile within and
progress		students from the study	across higher education
		program is carried out in	systems.
		accordance with the	It is important that access
		normative framework in	policies, admission
		force.	processes and criteria are
	4.2.2. Academic mobility	The academic mobility of	implemented consistently
		students from the study	and in a transparent
		program is achieved in	manner. Induction to the
		accordance with the	institution and the
		normative framework in	program is provided.
		force and includes	Institutions need to put in
		periods of studies /	place both processes and
		internships of students in	tools to collect, monitor
		an educational institution	and act on information on

		in the country / abroad.	student progression.
4.3.	4.3.1. Awarding the title	The awarding of the title	Fair recognition of higher
Recognition	and issuing the diploma	and the issuance of the	education qualifications,
and		diploma, the diploma	periods of study and prior
acquisition of		supplement and the	learning, including the
certifications		academic certificates are	recognition of non-formal
		carried out in accordance	and informal learning, are
		with the normative	essential components for
		framework in force.	ensuring the students'
			progress in their studies,
			while promoting mobility.
			Appropriate recognition
			procedures rely on
			- 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.
			Graduation represents the
			culmination of the
			students' period of study.
			Students need to receive
			documentation explaining
			the qualification gained,
			including achieved learning
			outcomes and the
			context, level, content and
			status of the studies that
			were pursued and
			successfully completed.

Accreditation standard 5. Teaching staff

Institutions should assure themselves of the competence of their teachers. They should apply fair and transparent processes for the recruitment and development of the staff.

Criteria	Performance indicators	Evaluation standards	ESG – guidelines
5.1.	5.1.1. Planning,	The planning,	The teacher's role is
Recruitment	recruitment and	recruitment and	essential in creating a high
and	administration of	administration of the	quality student experience
administration	academic staff	academic staff from the	and enabling the
of academic		study program is carried	acquisition of knowledge,
staff		out in accordance with	competences and skills.

		the normative	The diversifying student
		framework in force.	population and stronger
			focus on learning
		Over 80% of the number	outcomes require student-
		of teachers who ensure	centred learning and
		the realization of the	teaching and the role of
		study program represent	the teacher is, therefore,
		tenured staff and by	also changing.
	5.10.0 ()	internal cumulation.	Higher education
	5.1.2. Professional	Over 90% of the number	institutions have primary
	qualification of academic	of teachers have	responsibility for the
	staff	professional qualification	quality of their staff and
		according to the study	for providing them with a
		program.	supportive environment
			that allows them to carry
		Over 80% of the number	out their work effectively.
		of teachers, who ensure	Such an environment
		the teaching of	- sets up and follows clear,
		theoretical courses from	transparent and fair
		the study program, hold	processes for staff
		scientific / scientific-	recruitment and
		didactic / honorary	conditions of employment
		degrees.	that recognise the
5.2. Academic	5.2.1. Academic staff	The institution has	importance of teaching;
staff	development strategies/	strategies/policies for	- offers opportunities for
development	policies / measures	the development of	and promotes the
development	poneies / measures	academic staff and fully	professional development
		implements them.	of teaching staff;
	5.2.2. Planning and	The institution plans,	- encourages scholarly
	carrying out the	monitors and fully	activity to strengthen the
	methodical activity of the	supports the methodical	link between education
	academic staff	activity of the academic	and research;
	academicstan	staff.	- encourages innovation in
		Stair.	teaching methods and the
		The good one is stoff fully	use of new technologies.
		The academic staff fully	disc of fiew teermologies.
		performs the planned	
	5.2.2.5.4.4.4.4.4.4	methodical activity.	
	5.2.3. Evaluation of	The academic staff of the	
	academic staff	study program is	
		periodically evaluated by	
		the managers of the	
		educational institution	
		and effective measures	
		are taken to continuously	
		improve their	
		performance.	
5.3. Scientific	5.3.1. Planning and	The institution effectively	
research and	supporting the scientific	plans and supports the	
innovation	research and innovation	scientific research,	
a ctivity of	research and innovation	Scientific research,	
activity of academic staff	activity of the academic	innovation and	

5.3.2. Carrying out and monitoring the scientific research and innovation activity of the academic staff	activity (of the academic staff) that covers the needs of the study program. Academic staff carry out scientific research, innovation and technology transfer activities that cover the needs of the study program. The institution monitors the achievement of scientific research, innovation and technology transfer of the academic staff involved in the study program.	
5.3.3. Capitalization of the results of the scientific research and innovation activity of the academic staff in the context of the study program	The results of the scientific research, innovation and technological transfer activity of the academic staff are capitalized within the study program.	

Accreditation standard 6. Learning resources and student support

Institutions should have appropriate funding for learning and teaching activities and ensure that adequate and readily accessible learning resources and student support are provided.

Criteria	Performance indicators	Evaluation standards	ESG – guidelines
6.1.	6.1.1. Planning and	The planning,	For a good higher
Administrative	coordinating the activity	recruitment and	education experience,
and auxiliary	of administrative and	coordination of the	institutions provide a
staff	auxiliary staff	administrative and	range of resources to
		auxiliary staff at the	assist student learning.
		study program is carried	These vary from physical
		out in accordance with	resources such as libraries,
		the normative	study facilities and IT
		framework in force.	infrastructure to
6.2. Material	6.2.1. Existence and use	The institution fully	human support in the form
and learning	of educational and	provides adequate	of tutors, counsellors and
resources	research spaces	spaces for the study and	other advisers. The role of
		research process of the	support services is of
		study program.	particular importance in
			facilitating the mobility of
		The institution provides	students within and across

	I	areas for a student, as	higher education systems.
		follows: classrooms - not	The needs of a diverse
		less than 2.0 m ² ; seminar	student population (such
		rooms - not less than 2.0	as mature, part-time,
		m ² ; laboratories - not less	employed and
		than $3.0 \mathrm{m}^2$.	international students as
	6.2.2. Endowment and	The institution is	well as students with
	accessibility of	endowed with	disabilities), and the shift
	educational and research	educational and research	towards student-centred
	space	spaces that fully ensure	learning and
	Space	the achievement of the	flexible modes of learning
		objectives of the study	and teaching, are taken
		program.	into account when
	6.2.3. Endowment,	The library fund is	allocating, planning and
	development and	properly endowed,	providing the learning
	accessibility of the library	developed periodically	resources and student
	fund for the study	and accessible to	support.
	•	students and academic	Support activities and
	program		
	6.2.4.61.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.	staff.	facilities may be organised
	6.2.4. Students assurance	Over 90% of the	in a variety of ways
	and access to curricular	curricular support from	depending on the
	support	the study program is	institutional context.
		accessible and adequate	However, the internal
		for the training of	quality assurance ensures
		competencies and the	that all resources are fit for
		achievement of the	purpose,
		learning outcomes.	accessible, and that
6.3. Financial	6.3.1. The financial	The financial means for	students are informed
resources	means allocated to the	teaching and research	about the services
	educational and research	are allocated in	available to them.
	process of the study	accordance with the	In delivering support
	program	regulatory framework in	services the role of
		force and are sufficient	support and administrative
		for the conduct of the	staff is crucial and
		study program.	therefore they need to be
	6.3.2. Tuition fees and	Procedures for setting	qualified and have
	scholarships for the study	tuition fees, scholarships	opportunities to develop
	program	and other forms of	their competences.
		material support are	
		applied in accordance	
		with the regulatory	
		framework in force.	
6.4. Social	6.4.1 Providing students	Over 50% of the student-	
insurance for	with dormitory	applicants from the study	
students		program are provided	
		with a dormitory, in	
		accordance with the	
		rules in force.	
	<u> </u>	. 5.55 15/66/	

Accreditation standard 7. Information management

Institutions should ensure that they collect, analyse and use relevant information for the effective management of their programs and other activities.

Criteria	Performance indicators	Evaluation standards	ESG – guidelines
7. 1. Access to information	7.1.1. Information management and access of students and employees to information on the study program	The institution has a system / mechanism for collecting information relevant to the management of the study program, which is accessible to students and employees.	Reliable data is crucial for informed decision-making and for knowing what is working well and what needs attention. Effective processes to collect and analyse information about study programs and other
7.2. Databases	7.2.1. Establishment and access to the study program database	The institution has functional electronic databases and provides secure access to them for students and employees.	activities feed into the internal quality assurance system. The information gathered depends, to some extent, on the type and mission of the institution. The following are of interest: - Key performance indicators; - Profile of the student population; - Student progression, success and drop-out rates; - Students' satisfaction with their programs; - Learning resources and student support available; - Career paths of graduates. Various methods of collecting information may be used. It is important that students and staff are involved in providing and analysing information and planning follow-up activities.

Accreditation standard 8. Public information

Institutions should publish information about their activities, including programs, which is clear, accurate, objective, up-to date and readily accessible.

Criteria	Performance indicators	Evaluation standards	ESG – guidelines
8.1.	8.1.1. Website of the	The information of public	Information on
Transparency	institution / study	interest regarding the	institutions' activities is
of information	program	study program is	useful for prospective and

of public		accessible and updated	current students as well as
interest		on the web page of the	for graduates, other
regarding the		institution / faculty /	stakeholders and the
study program		department / chair.	public.
	8.1.2. Transparency of	The institution shall	Therefore, institutions
	information regarding	ensure full transparency	provide information about
	the activity of the	of the information of	their activities, including
	department / chair /	public interest regarding	the programs they offer
	study program	the study program.	and the selection criteria
			for them, the intended
			learning outcomes of
			these programs, the
			qualifications they award,
			the teaching, learning and
			assessment procedures
			used, the pass rates and
			the learning opportunities
			available to their students
			as well as graduate
			employment information.

Accreditation standard 9. On-going monitoring and periodic review of programs

Institutions should monitor and periodically review their programs to ensure that they achieve the objectives set for them and respond to the needs of students and society. These reviews should lead to continuous improvement of the program. Any action planned or taken as a result should be communicated to all those concerned.

Criteria	Performance indicators	Evaluation standards	ESG – guidelines
9.1.	9.1.1. Monitoring and	The institution has	Regular monitoring, review
Procedures for	reviewing the	procedures for	and revision of study
regular	educational offer and the	monitoring and reviewing	programs aim to ensure
monitoring,	study program	the educational offer and	that the provision remains
evaluation and		applies them consistently	appropriate and to create
review of the		and efficiently.	a supportive and effective
study program	9.1.2. Monitoring the	The teaching-learning-	learning environment for
	teaching-learning-	assessment processes are	students.
	assessment processes	monitored consistently	They include the
		and effective measures	evaluation of:
		are taken to improve	- The content of the
		them.	program in the light of the
	9.1.3. Existence and	The institution has and	latest research in the given
	application of self-	effectively implements	discipline thus ensuring
	evaluation procedures of	self-evaluation	that the program is up to
	the study program	procedures of the study	date;
		program.	- The changing needs of
	9.1.4. Evaluation of the	The study program is	society;
	study program by	evaluated by all	- The students' workload,
	students, graduates,	categories of	progression and
	employers and other	beneficiaries (students,	completion;
	beneficiaries	employees, graduates,	- The effectiveness of

		employers) and	procedures for assessment
		measures are taken to	of students;
		continuously improve it.	- The student expectations,
9.2.	9.2.1. Mechanisms for	The institution has	needs and satisfaction in
Employment	recording the	institutional mechanisms	relation to the program;
	employment and	to record the	- The learning environment
	evolution of graduates	employment and	and support services and
	from the study program	professional	their fitness for purpose
	in the field of work	development of	for the program.
		graduates and applies	Programs are reviewed
		them consistently.	and revised regularly
	9.2.2. Career guidance	The institution	involving students and
	activities and the	consistently carries out	other stakeholders. The
	competitiveness of	effective career guidance	information collected is
	graduates on the labor	activities.	analysed and the program
	market		is adapted to ensure that it
		The employment rate of	is up-to-date.
		graduates according to	Revised program
		the general field of study	specifications are
		(in the first year after	published.
		graduation) is over 70%.	

Accreditation standard 10. Cyclical external quality assurance

Institutions should undergo external quality assurance in line with the ESG on a cyclical basis.

Criteria	Performance indicators	Evaluation standards	ESG – guidelines
10.1. External quality assurance	10.1.1. Implementation of the provisions and recommendations of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research and of the relevant ministries	The institution has and implements procedures for the communication, implementation and monitoring of the provisions and recommendations of the MECR and the relevant ministries.	External quality assurance in its various forms can verify the effectiveness of institutions' internal quality assurance, act as a catalyst for improvement and offer the institution new perspectives. It will also provide information
	10.1.2. Implementation of observations, recommendations and decisions formulated based on external evaluation by the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research / other quality assurance agencies	The institution examines the observations, recommendations and decisions of ANACEC / other quality assurance agencies and takes consistent measures for the development of the study program after the external evaluation.	to assure the institution and the public of the quality of the institution's activities. Institutions participate in cyclical external quality assurance that takes account, where relevant, of the requirements of the legislative framework in which they operate. Therefore, depending on the framework, this external quality assurance may take different forms

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and focus at different
organisational levels (such
as program, faculty or
institution).
Quality assurance is a
continuous process that
does not end with the
external feedback or
report or its follow-up
process within the
institution. Therefore,
institutions ensure that the
progress made since the
last external quality
assurance activity is taken
into consideration when
preparing for the next one.

Annex 2

The fundamental principles and rules of conduct in the work of expert evaluators

- 1) The rule of law and the overall community interest over the personal interest.
- 2) Promoting the quality culture in the evaluation process.
- 3) *Professional competence*, as a principle according to which all the activities carried out by the expert evaluators are treated with responsibility, competence and efficiency, based on the acquired knowledge and skills, in this sense the expert evaluators have the following obligations:
- to know the legislation specific to the activity carried out, to be constantly concerned with increasing the level of training;
- to permanently develop the professional competencies required by the evaluation procedures and to participate in professional training programs organized or recommended by ANACEC;
- to fulfill responsibly all the obligations established by the evaluation procedures.
- 4) *Integrity*, a principle according to which the activity of expert evaluators is exercised with honesty and fairness, in this sense the expert evaluators must respect the following rules of conduct:
- to avoid any activity that could affect the credibility, objectivity and impartiality;
- to signal to the ANACEC management if they are in a situation of incompatibility or conflict
 of interests between the quality of evaluator and other qualities deriving from their activity
 and to request the replacement with another expert evaluator in case they find the situation
 of incompatibility or conflict of interests;
- not to provide false information or data during and / or after the evaluation activity.
- 5) Objectivity, the principle according to which the conclusions and opinions formulated by the expert evaluators in the work carried out must be based exclusively on the evidence and documents analyzed, without other external influences. Thus, the expert evaluators have the following obligations:
- to prepare the evaluation reports objectively, analyzing all the relevant aspects of the evaluated activity;
- not to be influenced by personal interests or those of third parties in the formulation of their own opinions;
- not to superficially treat the information, data, documents obtained in the evaluation process;
- not to omit, in bad faith, information, data and documents obtained during the evaluation process;
- to base their conclusions, observations / recommendations / areas for improvement in the reports drawn up during the evaluation exclusively on verified facts and documents from reliable and unequivocal sources.
- 6) Confidentiality, a principle according to which expert evaluators are prohibited from disclosing personal data, information and documents made available to them in the exercise of the activity of evaluator. In this respect, the expert evaluators have the following obligations:
- sign a confidentiality agreement when engaging in the evaluation activity;
- not to use in the personal interest or for the benefit of third parties the information acquired in the course of the evaluation activity;

- not to make public information or documents that could harm the prestige and public image of those evaluated.
- 7) *Independence*, a principle according to which expert evaluators must exercise their activity impartially and demonstrate their independence from any external influences and interest groups. In this respect, experts have the following obligations:
- to have an impartial and independent attitude towards any political, economic, religious, ethnic or other interest in carrying out the evaluation activity;
- not to get involved in activities or relations that could affect the evaluation activity that they
 carry out and to bring to the knowledge of the ANACEC management any act or fact that
 could affect the activity;
- not to provide services other than those provided by the legal framework in force regarding the evaluation activity carried out.