



Overview

- What is accreditation?
- Accreditation system
- Institutional audit
- Site visit
- Do's and don'ts during site visit



What is accreditation?

- Accreditation is a legal quality mark for education
- Accreditation is granted by the NVAO, the Dutch-Flemish Accreditation Organisation
- Accreditation is external quality assurance

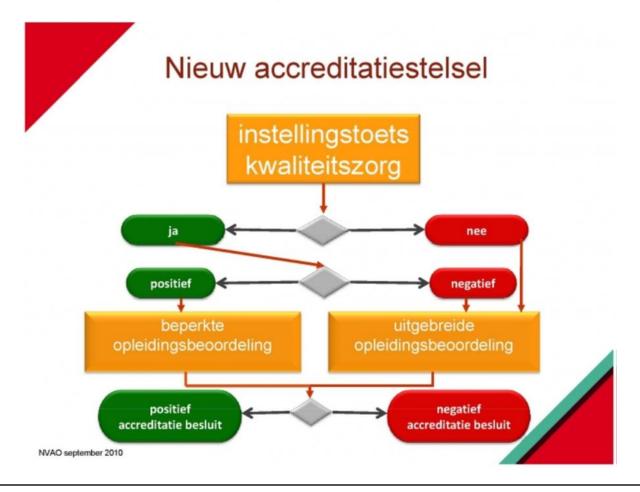


Importance of accreditation

- Accreditation is necessary for:
 - Funding of educational programmes by OCW
 - The right to present legalized diploma's to students
 - Student grants and loans (studiefinanciering)



Accreditation system





Institutional audit

- Results of the pilot (2008/2009) will be acknowledged
- Based on Kritische Refelectie 2008, Adviesrapport panel 2008 and Reactie TUD op adviesrapport
- Audit panel:3 members (including 1 student)
- Site visit on 30.06.2011 and 01.07.2011
- Assessment panel will be based on results and conclusions from the pilot and the current situation



Programme 30 June 2011 – Institutional part

Audit panel will meet with:

- Executive Board
- Management: Deans, Directors of Education, Directors of University Corporate Office
- Policy Advisors
- Students
- Lecturers
- Open Consultation audit panel



Programme 1 July 2011 – audit trails

Audit panel will perform two trails:

- 1. Review process TU Delft and Study Success
- 2. Guidance/ control Educational Board (P&C, MCs, Educational meetings)

Audit panel will meet with

- Taskforce Review Process
 Stakeholders project Increasing Study success rates
 Faculty of Applied Sciences
- 2. Stakeholders at institutional level Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences



Organisation/logistics

- Please be present 15 minutes before your meeting with the panel
- Please review the meeting afterwards
- Reception and review: Room A1.120, O&S building
- Choose a chair who may allocate questions to fellow panel members



Process during site visit

Do's:

- Be on time.
- Read the self-assessment (preparatory, not during).
- Bring the self-assessment.
- Give specific and well-founded answers. Have tangible examples prepared.
- Show self-confidence and passion for the discipline.
- Use your own situation as illustration.
- Appoint a panel chairman.
- Debrief in between panels.
- Turn off your mobile

Don'ts:

- Come trickling in.
- Be unprepared.
- Give hazy answers.
- Answer too defensively.
- Start with "In my opinion....", "I personally..." only
- Look at each other not knowing who will start the conversation.
- Discuss with each other.
- Leave the meeting before the end of the conversation.



Presumptions and definitions

Do's:

- Know the core definitions of the programme!
- Try and present the same image of the standards.
- Speak as an ambassador.
- Don't use too much jargon.

Don'ts:

- Give too personal interpretations of definitions
- Demonstrate discussion within the Faculty
- Reason from your own subject
- Emphasize differences.



Issues concerning content

Do's:

- Explain essence of objective and practice of the study programme
- Present the current state of affairs

Don'ts:

- Be continuously opposed to the past
- Too many historical lectures
- Only speak about prospects



Positive and strong aspects

Do's:

- Be proud of the Faculty and programme(s) you work for
- Be passionate
- Don't lose track of reality

Don'ts:

 Be too distant about the programmes you work for





