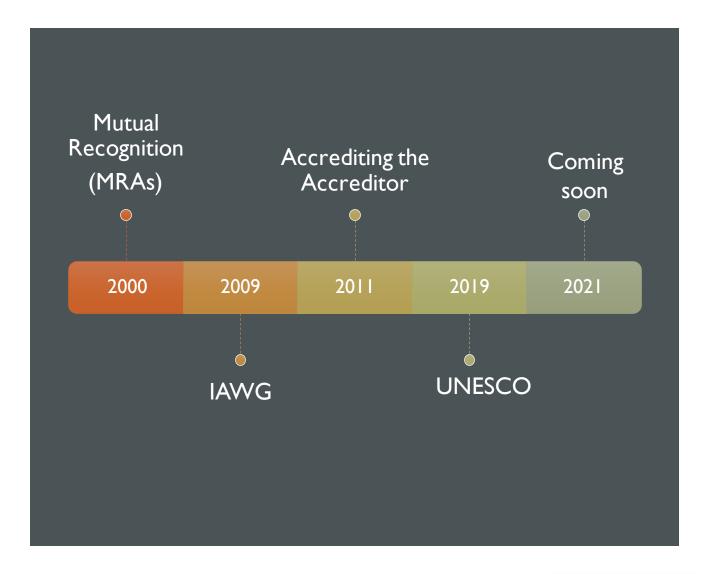
GLOBAL TRENDS IN VETERINARY ACCREDITATION



FIVE THEMES





MUTUAL RECOGNITION



Parties

eg the RCVS and AVBC

Purpose

 to accept the systems of accreditation and visitation as the basis of recognising veterinary qualifications for the purpose of registration

Additional Requirements

eg knowledge of local law as long as essential in host country

Provisions

- Should not require citizenship or residency
- Should not discriminate based on age, gender and race

Mechanisms for Implementation and Revision

- Rules to monitor and enforce
- Terms of review, amendment or revocation

Example

- Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP): Professional Services Working Group (PSWG)
- ASEAN Signatories (FTA) between Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, New Zealand, Singapore and Vietnam.



IAWG



Purpose

- To facilitate joint international accreditation site visits
 - where AVMA CoE, RCVS and AVBC accreditation cycles are established
 - When a joint visit is requested by the school
 - According to policies and procedures agreed jointly by the accrediting bodies

Principles

- animal health and veterinary education as global issues
- highest level training of veterinary workforce
- not reciprocity but harmonisation
- innovation and collaboration celebrated
- Accountability
 - Each entity linked to VSB
- Procedures
 - for SER, Site visit, Reporting
- Site team composition and conduct
 - Role of chairs, observers
 - Col, Confidentiality,
 - Team training



ACCREDITING THE ACCREDITOR





U.S. Department of Education

European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education











UNESCO GLOBAL RECOGNITION CONVENTION



General Principles

- TRANSPARENT information of quality assurance processes for Higher Education
- OPEN mechanisms for information about higher education institutions and programs
- TRUST building between different national institutions and competent recognition authorities
- SHARED understanding of fair and reasonable processes and procedures for recognition





UNESCO GLOBAL RECOGNITION CONVENTION



Cross Border Accreditation Principles

- Capacity building in national QA Agencies
- Link between recognition and quality assurance
- Based on mutual trust, access to reliable information and cooperation across borders





UNESCO GLOBAL RECOGNITION CONVENTION



Outcomes

- Strong and up to date regional conventions as the foundation for a global convention and interregional mobility.
- Facilitate cultural intelligence, dialogue and peace building
- Framework for the sharing of information on higher education systems between regions.
- Facilitate inter-regional good practices in the quality assurance mechanisms in higher education



COMING SOON

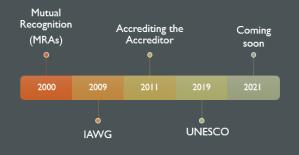


Standards

- Outcomes oriented, data driven curriculum
- Hands-on involvement of students
- Importance of non-technical skills
- "No blame" culture
 - growth mindset encourages students and staff to learn from mistakes, share best practice, continuous improvement, guarding mental health
- Diversity recognition and support
 - race, religion, ethnicity, age, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, cultural and socioeconomic background, national origin, and disability



COMING SOON



Methodology

- Risk-based and Outcomes focus
- Emphasis on annual data collection
- Shorter site visits \checkmark



Longer period of information, evidence gathering



- Use of on-line repositories for evidence of achieving standards
- Schools choose the form of evidence rather than strict rubric
- Recognition of excellence and innovation



