Quality is the way to Accreditation

Disseminating the Concepts of Quality Assurance

The National Authority for Quality Assurance and Accreditation of Education NAQAAE

The National Authority for Quality Assurance and Accreditation of Education, NAQAAE is the accrediting body for all Egyptian educational institutions that includes higher education, pre-university, and Al-Azhar education. This body is made out of and may affect about 55,000 students.

NAQAAE was established in 2007 by a Presidential Decree. The board is formed of a President, three Vice- Presidents and eleven board members representing state universities, NGOs, private universities, Supreme Council of Egyptian Universities (SCU) and other experts in education quality assurance. The main goal of NAQAAE is to support Egyptian educational institutes by fostering their quality assurance practices.

NAQAAE’s Vision

An internationally recognized Egyptian accrediting body, known for its fair and objective decisions, its leadership in quality assurance, and excellence at national, regional and international levels, while maintaining its Egyptian identity.

NAQAAE’s Mission

NAQAAE’s mission is to assure the quality of Egyptian educational institutions, continuous improvement and efficient performance consistent with the institutions’ mission statement and objectives, as well as insuring public confidence in Egyptian educational institutions through independent, impartial and transparent operations.

NAQAAE’s Objectives

1. To raise awareness and importance of Egyptian educational quality assurance among the Egyptian academic institutes and the Egyptian society.
2. To establish an integrated system for accreditation for Egyptian educational institutes.
3. To set up educational standards and performance assessment indicators.
4. To support and provide technical consultation to the Egyptian educational institutes in their preparation of self-assessment.
5. To assert confidence in the Egyptian educational institutions and to establish accountability in the educational outcomes.

Standards for Educational Programme Accreditation

Accreditation of educational programmes is an essential requirement not only as an indication of quality of learning but also for social and public accountability and trust. Accreditation is the means for providing standards that guide the process of development and reform of education. By adopting such standards, educational institutions are expected to achieve quality assurance measures and meet the demands of the beneficiaries such as students, community, work and labour bodies, and stakeholders.

NAQAAE had introduced a directory of accreditation requirements and steps for the Egyptian higher education institutions in July 2008 that comprises two main components. The first component: is a descriptive data for the organization, while the second component: is the process of self-study for the organization.
According to NAQAAE regulations and standards, there are two main axes of interest for the accreditation process; one is measuring the institutional capability and the other is dedicated for the educational effectiveness. Each axle includes 8 standards. For each standard, there are several indicators. For each indicator, there are elements. For each element there are different criteria.

Standards represent the domain to be judged and not the level of judgement. Evaluation of standards is done from collective evaluation of criteria; i.e. rubrics is done for evaluation.

NAQAAE Accreditation Standards

Axle 1: Institutional Capacity
1. Strategic planning, is a useful tool for guiding day-to-day decisions and also for evaluating progress and changing approaches when moving forward. It provides a sense of direction and outlines measurable goals. An organization should identify its strategic objectives, and then back up these goals with realistic and concrete steps.
2. Organizational structure: defines how activities, task allocation, coordination and supervision are directed toward the achievement of organizational aims.
3. Governance and leadership.
4. Credibility and ethics: refer to the objective and subjective components of the believability of a source or message and the guiding beliefs or ideals that characterize the educational institute.
5. Administrative system: are the set of rules and regulations that people who run the institute must follow.
6. Resources: refer to the means required in the institution to achieve desired outcome.
7. Community participation and environmental development: refer to how the educational institute is engaged in offering professional services to its community outside the institution.
8. Institution's self-evaluation and quality management: refers to the process of critically reviewing the quality of the institution own performance and provision.

Axle 2: Educational Effectiveness
1. Students and alumni,
2. Academic standards,
3. Programs and courses,
4. Teaching and learning,
5. Academic staff,
6. Scientific research and other scholastic activities,
7. Post graduate studies,

How to Apply to NAQAA?
Kindly please visit the NAQAA web site for more information
http://naqaae.eg

Accreditation Decisions
The NAQAAE accreditation decision may fall into three main categories as follows;
1. Accredited: When the educational institute fulfils the majority of the standards of accreditation, then NAQAA will take its decision to accredit it.
2. Postponed: When the educational institute doesn’t fulfil some of the standards of accreditation; except educational effectiveness standards, then NAQAAE will take its decision to postpone the accreditation until the institute complete its requirements.
3. Not–Accredited: When the educational institute doesn’t fulfil the majority of the standards of accreditation, then NAQAA will take its decision not to accredit it.

The QAU for FoE is located at room A232. Come, visit and participate in the QAU activities in your department.