

ANNUAL REPORT 2005/06



ASIA-PACIFIC QUALITY NETWORK INC.

ANNUAL REPORT 2005/06



ASIA-PACIFIC QUALITY NETWORK INC.

APQN Annual Report 2005–2006

Issue 2 (online version)

ISSN 1833-5462

© Asia-Pacific Quality Network Inc. 2007
Trading as APQN

Secretariat:

Level 10, 123 Lonsdale Street
Melbourne Victoria 3000
AUSTRALIA

Tel: +61 3 9664 1039
Fax: +61 3 9639 7377

Email: apqn@auqa.edu.au
Website: www.apqn.org

ABN 11 769 716 226



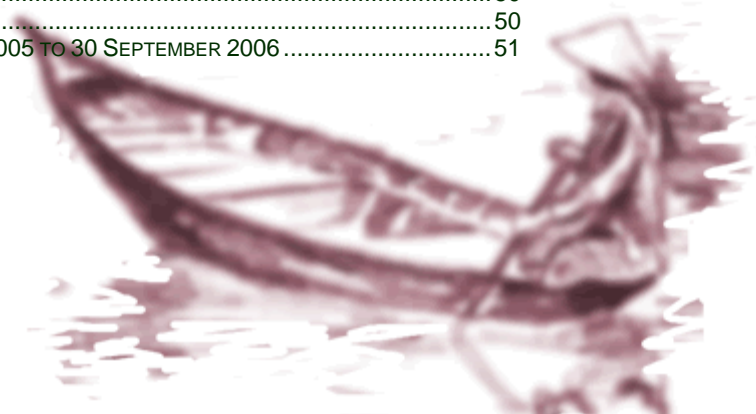
Design, layout and illustrations: Liesha Northover

Table of Contents

ASIA-PACIFIC QUALITY NETWORK.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	3
REPORT ON ACTIVITIES.....	5
HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2005/06.....	5
WORKSHOPS.....	7
STAFF MOVEMENT.....	18
CONSULTANCIES.....	19
PROJECTS.....	21
PROJECT GROUPS.....	22
TIMETABLE FOR FUTURE EVENTS.....	27
DATABASE OF CONSULTANTS AND REVIEWERS.....	27
REPORT ON MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.....	29
REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT.....	30
REPORT FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT.....	31
REPORT FROM THE SECRETARY/TREASURER.....	33
DGF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT.....	35
ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE.....	40
MEMBERS (GENERAL COUNCIL).....	41
REPORT ON FINANCES AND SUSTAINABILITY.....	47
SUSTAINABILITY.....	47
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	49
APQN AND ITS SUPPORTERS.....	53
BUSINESS ADVISORS.....	53
THE BOARD.....	54
PROJECT GROUPS.....	55
COMMITTEES.....	56

Figures and Tables

FIGURE 1: COUNTRY REPRESENTATION AT APQN EVENTS.....	6
FIGURE 2: SUPPORTED PLACES AT APQN EVENTS.....	6
FIGURE 3: ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE.....	40
FIGURE 4: CASH FLOW STRUCTURE.....	48
TABLE 1: PROPOSED 2006/07 PROGRAM (CURRENT AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2006).....	27
TABLE 2: LIST OF ACTIVITIES SANCTIONED BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.....	32
TABLE 3: FULL MEMBERS.....	42
TABLE 4: INTERMEDIATE MEMBERS.....	43
TABLE 5: ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.....	43
TABLE 6: PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS.....	44
TABLE 7: OBSERVERS.....	45
TABLE 8: MEMBERSHIP FEES.....	48
TABLE 9: BUDGET AND ACTUALS – 1 OCTOBER 2005 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2006.....	49
TABLE 10: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION.....	50
TABLE 11: STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS.....	50
TABLE 12: PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT – 1 OCTOBER 2005 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2006.....	51



Asia-Pacific Quality Network

Our mission

To enhance the quality of higher education in Asia and the Pacific region through strengthening the work of quality assurance agencies and extending the cooperation between them.

Our methods

APQN achieves its purposes through a range of methods, including:

- dissemination of information through newsletters, documents, journals and books, whether in paper-based or electronic form
- training and development through seminars, workshops and conferences

Our values

APQN is:

- committed to high quality higher education
- supportive of quality agencies in the region
- efficient in its operations
- open in its information sharing

Our vision

To be a self-sustaining Network by 2010, in which it will come naturally to members to use APQN as a first point of reference for advice or support.

Our objectives

The purposes of APQN are:

- to promote good practice in the maintenance and improvement of quality in higher education in the Asia-Pacific region
- to facilitate research in the region into the practice of quality management in higher education and its effectiveness in improving the quality of higher education in the region
- to provide advice and expertise to assist the development of new quality assurance agencies in the region
- to facilitate links between quality assurance agencies and acceptance of each others' decisions and judgements
- to assist members of APQN to determine standards of institutions operating across national borders
- to permit better-informed international recognition of qualifications throughout the region
- to assist in the development and use of credit transfer schemes to enhance the mobility of students between institutions both within and across national borders
- to enable members of APQN to be alert to dubious accrediting practices and organisations
- where appropriate, represent the region and promote the interests of the region, e.g. vis-à-vis other networks and international organisations

Introduction

The Asia-Pacific Quality Network, which has been in operation as a legal entity since December 2004, has marked its second anniversary of receiving World Bank funds to enhance capacity building activities in quality assurance in higher education throughout the Asia-Pacific region.

An increased awareness of the importance of quality assurance in higher education is evident from the amount of attention and financial support that is being channelled into this activity worldwide.

With competing demands on limited national human and financial resources, the developing countries in the region have been unable to pay as much attention to quality assurance systems as is necessary both for national social and economic development and for engagement with other national higher education systems. The majority of APQN's funds are therefore being directed into these countries, both to raise awareness of the need and to assist them in implementing quality assurance practices, drawing on the lessons and expertise of other countries and territories.

The APQN Board is made up of elected, appointed and co-opted members.



Throughout the financial year 1 October 2005 to 30 October 2006 the APQN Board saw several changes to its member composition due primarily to Board members accepting appointments with non-member agencies. The final composition of the Board at the close of the year was, 5 elected, 2 appointed and 3 co-opted members.

APQN has redefined its region, as the definition of regions listed by UNESCO was discovered to be a changeable list depending on membership. The final decision of the APQN Board was to redefine the region as follows:

“ *The region covered by the Asia-Pacific Quality Network includes: all Pacific island nations and territories, New Zealand, Australia, Papua New Guinea; all island and mainland nations and territories of Asia, including Russia, Afghanistan and Iran, but excluding the other central Asian 'stans (which are covered by another network), and excluding the Gulf states (which are covered by another network).* ”

Version no. 5.4 of the Constitution was ratified electronically by APQN's General Council (the membership) and was approved by The Department of Justice, Consumer Affairs Victoria, Australia on 23 June 2006. The new Constitution is available at www.apqn.org/virtual_library/.

APQN now embraces the third year of World Bank funding (FY07), and planning is already underway for events for the remainder of the funding period expected to come to a close by 31 December 2007.

Report on activities

Highlights for 2005/06

There has been continued growth in the region over the 12 month period starting 1 October 2005 and ending 30 September 2006.

APQN continues to achieve its goal of capacity building throughout the region, and while the workshops and conferences have continued to be a major vehicle for this, staff movement and consultancies have proven a very valuable activity for sharing knowledge across national boundaries. As the second year of World Bank (DGF) funding closes, APQN proves once again that it has used the funds to help achieve its mission of enhancing the quality of higher education in the Asia-Pacific region through strengthening the work of quality assurance agencies.

Continuing funds and member commitment maintain capacity-building activities in the region.

Changes to APQN policies over the financial year have been such that events are now only open to Full and Intermediate member agencies throughout the region. Associate members are from eligible countries and can only benefit from financial support from APQN in rare and unusual circumstances.

Two Memoranda of Cooperation were signed between member agencies. The Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA) signed an agreement with National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) of India on 10 January 2006, and Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation (HKCAA) signed an agreement with Shanghai Educational Evaluation Institute (SEEI) on 2 March 2006. Copies of these memoranda can be viewed at www.apqn.org/services/mou_moc/.

“The Shanghai conference facilitated SEEI signing the memorandum of cooperation with HKCAA, and the establishment of a cooperative relationship with AUQA, and through this, SEEI has got to be known in the region of Asia and Pacific.”

Fang Le, China

Approximately 75 quality assurance staff and quality assurance commissioners from APQN member countries/territories have registered and been fully supported to participate in conferences and two-day regional training programs on selected topics. An

approximate additional 26 have received partial support, each to varying degrees and offered on a case-by-case basis, for the same training programs.

Three staff movement activities occurred during this financial year, and costs were shared by APQN and the applicants' home agencies. Two staff movement activities were jointly sponsored by the applicants' home agencies and the host agencies. Details of these staff movement activities are available on the APQN website at www.apqn.org/services/staff_movement/.

One consultancy took place between the Philippines and Cambodia. This consultancy concluded a two-part visit conducted over a two-year period. The appointment, which was fully sponsored by APQN, proved a very successful mission. Details of this activity are available at www.apqn.org/services/consultancies/. The consultancy reports can be read from page 19 of this Annual Report.

Attendance at all workshops has proven favourable and feedback has been exceedingly positive from participants, trainers and hosts. Everyone involved has both received and added value through sharing these experiences.

Forty-six percent of APQN foreign delegates who were financially supported to some degree and participated in the five events conducted in Hong Kong, Hanoi, Shanghai, Paris and Bangalore completed and returned feedback forms. These figures do not include the event in Melbourne, as no feedback forms were returned.

Of the 46% who responded, the following questions were asked and responses received:

- How would you rate the service provided by the Secretariat prior to attending this event? Excellent (76%), Good (22%), Fair (0), Average (0), Poor (2%)
- How would you rate the service provided by the host agency while attending this event? Excellent (63%), Good (37%), Fair (0), Average (0), Poor (0)
- How would you rate the service provided by the workshop trainers over the duration of this event? Excellent (38%), Good (56%), Fair (3%), Average (3%), Poor (0)
- How would you rate the relevance and usefulness of the information provided over the duration of this event? Excellent (48%), Good (48%), Fair (2%), Average (0), Poor (2%)

Figure 1 shows a representation of fully supported places (including the Board) at various APQN events by country of origin (not including local participation or other paying delegates or partially supported delegates).

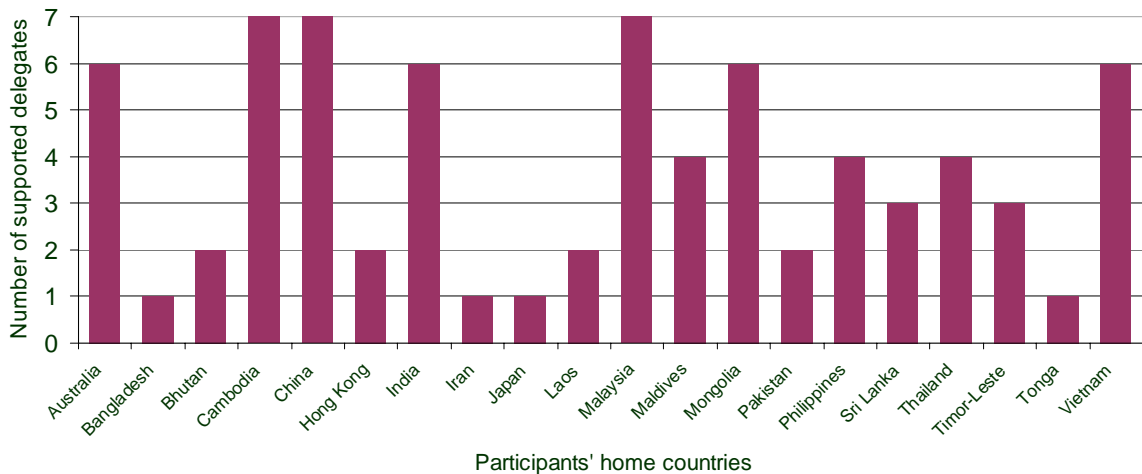


Figure 1: Country representation at APQN events

Figure 2 shows the event locations with the total number of APQN fully supported places (including the Board but not including local participation or other paying delegates or partially supported delegates).

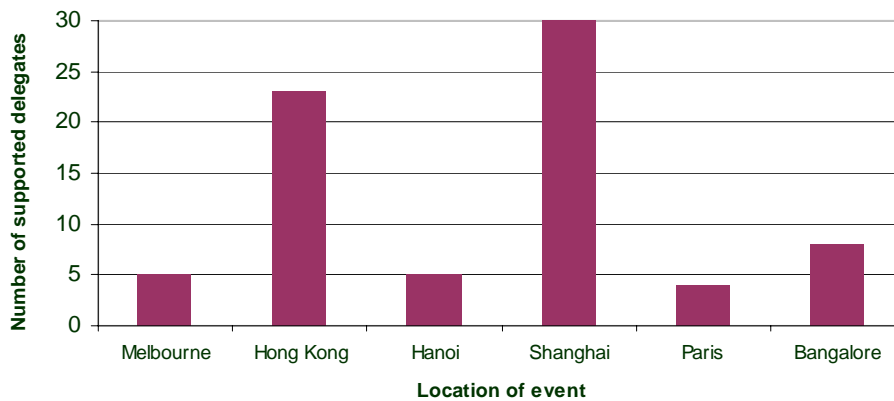


Figure 2: Supported places at APQN events

Partial support was also extended to approximately 30 participants for various events throughout the 12 month period. This support was provided to varying degrees.

APQN maintains its cap on how many DGF sponsored participants are permitted at each event, and this is determined by the budgetary constraints.

APQN events have drawn attendance from 25 countries within the region—a favourable turnout—as well as participants registering from outside the region, some coming from as far as Scotland.

Several events were combined with study tour type visits by agency staff to other agencies who were briefed on local operations. This is an additional achievement of APQN and another example of additional effort.

Workshops

APQN co-sponsored and/or offered support to members to attend six events in 2005/06.

AUQA Auditor Training

Melbourne, Australia (November 2005)

Host: Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA)

(5 sponsored participants attended; 3 partially-sponsored participants attended; 4 unsponsored participants attended; local participation has not been included in these figures)



The 7th AUQA auditor training workshop was held at the Stamford Plaza in Melbourne on 28 and 29 November 2005. As usual, sessions were led by staff and invited honorary auditors/stakeholders.

The Auditor Training Workshop 2005 was rated reasonably well both in terms of content and presentation. In terms of organisational aspects (pre-registration, venue and overall organisation), these were all rated more highly than the Workshop in November 2004.

The following aspects of the workshop were evaluated positively:

- involving all AUQA academic staff;
- using an actual Performance Portfolio as a case study;
- making extensive use of role plays to allow the participants to interact with each other; and
- keeping the balance between presentations and breakout groups.

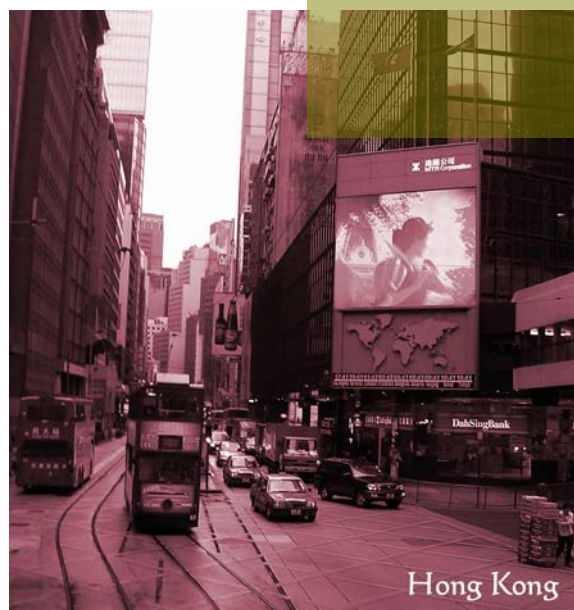
*The WTO and International Trade
in Education services:
The Opportunities and Challenges
of Transnational Higher Education*

Hong Kong, China (2005)

(23 sponsored participants attended; 19 unsponsored participants attended; 68 local participants attended)

Host: Hong Kong America Center and Center for Quality Assurance in International Education (CQAIE)

The International Forum held in Conjunction with the WTO Ministerial was a great success, with representatives not only from the Asia-Pacific region, but from around the globe. The following feedback was collected from members.



Abbas Bazargan Iran	It was enriching and informative with regard to the ongoing activities related to transnational education. I gained initiatives for several research projects at the national level.
Aurelio Guterres Timor-Leste	It is a learning experience on how important Cross Border Education is in relation to Quality Assurance. It is very important for my Ministry because we are in the process of establishing our National Accreditation Board, which will be dealing with Quality Assurance in my country.
Fang Le China	I have learned a lot from the cross-culture communication and have acquainted myself with many counterparts out of mainland China. Further, I have discussed cooperation with many quality assurance agencies, such as AUQA of Australia, QAA of Britain, and CQAIE of USA, and established contact with the Education Director of OECD.
Shengze Cai China	Get to know better the latest development and trend of the talks on trade in education services, in particular the details of the overall concerns, challenges and some of possible practices. The new initiatives in education services will help our organisation to understand fully and be well prepared for all new moves of the international common practice in education.
Karma Tshering Bhutan	It has created an awareness of a global perspective on QA and transnational higher education. Given the opportunity to get a sense of where my organisation is, with regard to the topics and related issues that were discussed during the conference.
Kim Dung Nguyen Vietnam	Attending this workshop has greatly benefited my agency in that we can keep pace with the new development of other educational systems and trend in the world.
Latha Pillai India	Helped to understand quality related issues impacting transnational education. The workshop was an excellent opportunity for exposure to case presentations of various nations. The information gained will be very useful when NAAC begins providing inputs to the government on cross-border education.
Pen Sithol Cambodia	It is good to share experience and learn form other countries about the opportunities and challenges of transnational higher education they may have and how they prepare their country for cross border education. As ACC has been run only about three years, this agency needs a lot of experience from the others. The information and experience learned from the workshop is very important for ACC to prepare itself for the opportunities and challenges of transnational higher education

External Review for Higher Education

Hanoi, Vietnam (January 2006)

(5 sponsored participants attended)

Report by Dr Jeanette Baird

The two-day training program took place as scheduled and was jointly badged as an APQN – MOET (Vietnamese Ministry of Education and Training) event. The facilitators were Dr Jeanette Baird, Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA), and Professor Rochman Natawidjaja of BAN-PT, Indonesia. Other presenters included Dr Pham Xuan Thanh of the General Department of Education Testing and Accreditation (GDETA) of MOET and Mr BS Ponnudiraj of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) of India.

Achievement of workshop objectives

The objectives of the workshop were:

- To train participants in processes of institutional external review
- To enhance the effectiveness of quality assurance agencies in the country and the region through exchanging best practices in quality management and accreditation processes in higher education.

“This workshop has been very useful for my institution, because it is a new institution just created so we need a lot of experiences and skills in education and accreditation from other countries. I will use the knowledge gained from the workshop to apply in my institution.”

Srey Malin, Cambodia

My view is that both these objectives were achieved, particularly the major short-term objective of training participants in the processes of institutional external review. The Workshop was infused with a sense of purpose and immediacy as it was a necessary step in the implementation of the first trial program of university accreditation in Vietnam and we were working with real (but de-identified) self-review information. It is worth keeping the question of timing in mind for future APQN workshops, as the scheduling of this Workshop to match key milestones in national quality assurance processes for higher education was a factor in its success.



The most important feature of the Workshop, and one that MOET emphatically wished to occur, was the simulations or role plays. I believe we (the facilitators) and MOET were nervous about the extent to which participants would engage with this process, especially given the close-to-real examples that were being used and the need for participants to express critical judgments publicly to others at the Workshop. There were risks that participants would feel obliged to soften their comments or that they would take the comments made as ‘real’ rather than as hypothetical. In the event, neither of these risks materialised and the role play sessions worked extremely well. Being aware of these issues assisted the facilitators in managing these risks although the major factor, in my view, was the level of maturity, involvement and capability of the participants. (See also comments below regarding capacity building.)

The team members worked together well, playing different roles but reinforcing each others’ messages.

Involvement of MOET and Vietnamese QA experts

GDETA at MOET, which controls the timing and process for the first provisional round of university accreditation in Vietnam was the driving force for the Workshop and was responsible for all organisational arrangements, including production of training materials. MOET was highly committed to the Workshop and had a clear view of the nature of the training it wished to have provided. The involvement of MOET probably ensured the good turn out of participants, all of whom stayed for the full program, although my view would be that the participants determined their own, very high, level of engagement.

Another factor in ensuring the success of the Workshop was the presence of four acknowledged QA experts from Vietnam. In preparing for improved higher education quality assurance, MOET has identified four centres within Vietnamese universities that have responsibility and skills in QA. Key staff members from these centres attend international events, e.g. INQAAHE meetings and now have a well-developed knowledge base. I had previously met three of these experts and, prior to the Workshop, was able to meet and speak with all of them on my country visit for AUQA. These four experts were most helpful during the Workshop: they raised important issues, assisted the facilitators in managing Workshop role play sessions, and were able to MC the Workshop when MOET officials were called away.

Management of information and workshop venue

The organisation and management of information was excellent. MOET produced a full set of training materials in both English and Vietnamese and arranged for simultaneous translation at the Workshop. It would have been good to have had a participant list in English as well as Vietnamese, but this is the only omission I can think of.

As far as I could judge, the standard of the simultaneous translations was very high indeed. There was excellent technical support but few technical problems at all. PowerPoint presentations were shown in both Vietnamese and English. All these arrangements were of great assistance to the facilitators. It also helped that many of the participants had a good level of English comprehension (see also Language Factor).

The Workshop was professionally presented, with appropriate signage and banners, satchels and an opening address by the Vice-Minister of Education, Professor Dr Banh Tien Long. The venue was a well-known five star hotel, and the conference and meeting facilities were of a high standard. MOET provided airport transfers, dinners and a small amount of post-dinner sightseeing for the facilitators and for the international participants. MOET staff were available to assist with queries. In short, facilitators and for the international participants were well-supported while in Vietnam.

“This workshop has helped me in understanding how Australian, Vietnamese and Indonesian quality assurance agencies function. It has enabled networking, with QA experts from Asia-Pacific countries, about working out a common quality literacy process and studying the same in different countries. I have been trying to propagate the good practices learnt during the Hanoi workshop on the training of external reviewers at NAAC.”

BS Ponmudiraj, India

Participants from Vietnam

There were 46 Vietnamese participants as well as up to 12 observers and other guests, including GDETA staff and Bettina Cooke from AEI. The participants selected by MOET are likely to be invited to join accreditation panels for the first round, so the workshop had something of the flavour of AUQA Auditor Training. The participants were in senior level positions (Vice-Rectors, Professors) in Vietnamese universities and, as noted above, this assisted the conduct of the Workshop. There was a very high level of interaction and discussion during role play and feedback sessions. The participants demonstrated a sound understanding of QA principles, excellent analytical skills in identifying questions, sensitivity to the institutional context and interview situation, and the ability to have some fun during the role plays.

Some had read the background reading by Day 1. Having been asked to do some ‘homework’ for Day 2, nearly all participants appeared to be fully prepared on Day 2.

International participants

There were four international participants, from India, Maldives, Cambodia and Mongolia. (A Malaysian participant was not able to attend.) The participant from India was attending primarily for networking

purposes. He contributed effectively and was able to provide another series of perspectives on accreditation in higher education that added to the value of the Workshop. I suspect the international participants received less direct benefit from the Workshop than the Vietnamese participants.

Language factor

As noted above, all materials were available in both Vietnamese and English. Many of the Vietnamese participants clearly had a good understanding of spoken and written English, although they were not comfortable speaking in English. For these participants, there were no issues in the joint conduct of the Workshop in English and Vietnamese.

Several of the Vietnamese participants, including MOET officials and Vietnamese QA experts, are able to express themselves fluently in English. This assisted the facilitators significantly. The availability of bilingual support from experts is important when facilitators do not speak the language of the host country.

The participants from India and the Maldives were fluent in English. Language was more problematic for two of the international participants, from Cambodia and Mongolia. As both the Cambodian and Mongolian participants had some knowledge of Russian and so did a number of the Vietnamese participants, these two attendees were assisted to participate on Day 2 by designated Vietnamese volunteers at their tables. There was a noticeable increase in their participation on Day 2. I was very grateful to the Vietnamese participants for taking on this role, as we had not foreseen the extent of the issue.

Capacity building in Vietnam

My assessment is that the Workshop contributed to longer term capacity building in Vietnam in several ways. Discussions with the facilitators in preparing for the Workshop have assisted MOET in finetuning its guidelines and processes for the first round of accreditations. MOET now has a full set of training materials in Vietnamese for use in future workshops and training. Given the presence of experienced QA experts in Vietnam, further training of external reviewers will be able to be led by participants at the Workshop, on the 'train the trainer' principle. Moreover, the Workshop assisted the development of a team spirit among the first cohort of external reviewers. MOET plans a follow-up workshop to reinforce lessons learned at this Workshop.



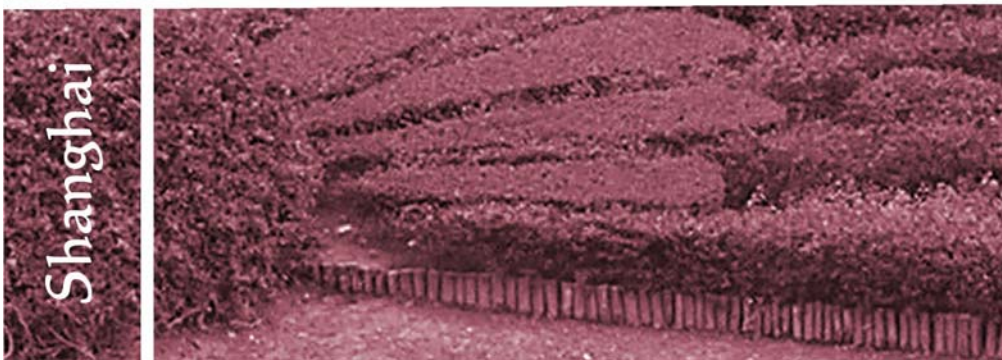
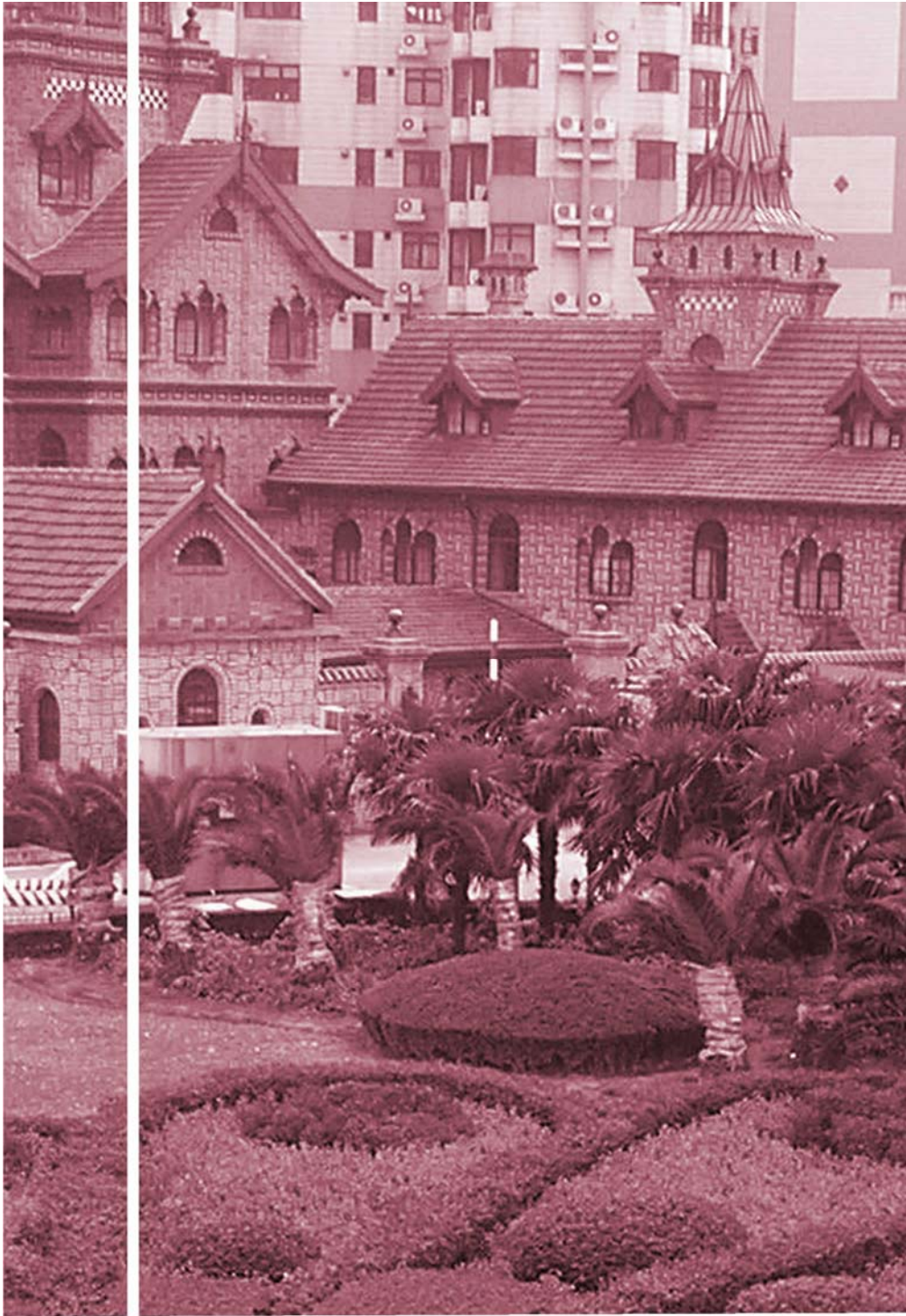
Capacity building for overseas participants

Similar benefits as for Vietnam will accrue in respect of the Maldives, which is just commencing arrangements for external QA in higher education. For the Mongolian and Cambodian participants, I believe some lessons will have been reinforced and that the Workshop has provided an occasion for deeper reflection. The networking benefits were considerable, especially as international participants now all have others they can contact for advice. A strong sense of camaraderie emerged among the facilitators and international participants, leading to suggestions for future joint work on projects and sharing of experiences.

Summary

This was an extremely well-managed and well-organised Workshop. It was a pleasure to present to such a capable and involved group of participants. The involvement of international (non-host country) participants is an area to keep under review, to ensure maximum benefits for those attending.

Hanoi, Vietnam



Shanghai

2006 APQN Conference and AGM

Regional Mobility: Cooperation in Quality Assurance

Shanghai, China (March, 2006)

The Asia-Pacific Quality Network (APQN) recently held its 2006 Conference and Annual General Meeting (AGM) between 2–4 March 2006 in Shanghai, China. The Shanghai Educational Evaluation Institute (SEEI), as the hosting member, had organised a superb conference to facilitate a momentous occasion. The Conference was attended by 80 delegates from 21 countries and territories in the Asia-Pacific region and more than 20 localities from various parts of China. 30 participants were sponsored to attend with the generous assistance from the World Bank's Development Grant Facility.



The opening ceremony was chaired by Dr Zhang Min Xuan and officiated by Ms Wang Ji of the Shanghai Education Commission. Mr Peter Cheung, Executive Director of HKCAA and President of APQN, presented the welcoming address, which was followed by the keynote speech by Dr Sharifah Hapsah, Chair and CEO of the National Accreditation Board of Malaysia.

“Attending the workshop has kept me updated on current trends and developments in quality assurance across the region. I am able to share with my agency the developments in QA done in other countries, and learn some best practices along the way.”

Concepcion Pijano, Philippines

Aside from discussions on the current development and future plan of APQN, it was agreed that the next APQN Conference and AGM would be hosted by the National Accreditation Board of Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur in 2007 whilst the National Institute for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (NIAD-UE) was chosen to host the 2008 APQN Conference and AGM in Tokyo, Japan.

“The workshop has provided a useful platform to keep abreast of the latest developments on QA for education in the region, and to network with QA practitioners, experts and educationists.

“The benefit to my agency of me attending this workshop is the useful information such as key issues faced in the implementation of QA schemes and the approaches adopted by various countries in addressing these issues. The information could be taken into account in the review and implementation of my agency's QA scheme for private higher education.”

Darshan Singh, Singapore

“This workshop was very useful to understand the situation of cross-border education in Asian countries.

“Attending the workshop will benefit my agency, especially the information on the present QA frameworks in China and Russia was of benefit to us.”

Hiroshi Fukusaki, Japan

highly commendable and deserves recognition and congratulations.

The AGM was open to all APQN members. Approximately 94 delegates from around 35 agencies/universities across 22 countries/territories were present.

This wide mix of people from across the region helped to make the conference the success that it was. The enthusiasm of the participants in embracing the opportunity to present on a wide range of topics relating to quality assurance of higher education was impressive.

Furthermore, each delegate presented in English—a language that is not their native tongue—which was

In addition to the APQN-sponsored conference dinner, SEEI personally hosted a banquet and river cruise on the Huangpu River, offering all participants the occasion of experiencing this wonderful city by night.



“The conference has been useful for keeping up with regional and country developments. It has helped our agency to be updated on regional developments, and hopefully has helped to promote the profile of our agency.”

Wai Sum Wong, Hong Kong

There were about 40 presentations in total; all of which are available on the APQN website at www.apqn.org/events/past/details/32/presentations/, including the opening and closing speeches. Reports from the President and Secretary/Treasurer are also available on the APQN website

The conference involved four days of intensive training, which gave the platform for marvellous and advantageous networking opportunities and cross-cultural exploration, which is the backbone of our Asia-Pacific family.

The following feedback was collected from member and non-member attendees.

Manuel T Corpus Philippines	Attending the workshop has broadened my knowledge process of practices around the world, and strengthened my belief that program and institutional accreditation can work side-by-side in the same society.
Peter Osborn New Zealand	Knowing more about how overseas processes work, and which QA bodies have responsibility will enable our organisation to develop more appropriate processes for considering applications for export education from our education providers
Yuan Yimin China	It has been enlightening, informative and helpful indeed!
Judy Forsyth Australia	Attending the workshop has greatly improved my understanding of perspectives on QA in this region, and kept up contacts regarding qualifications frameworks developments. The benefit to my agency is that it contributes to AQFAB advice to MCEETYA informed by monitoring international developments with implications for the AQF.

Full details of the conference are available at: www.apqn.org/events/past/.

*World Bank Joint
Client-Staff Learning Seminar:
Quality Assurance
in Tertiary Education
Sèvres, France (2006)*

The World Bank Joint Client-Staff Learning Seminar: Quality Assurance in Tertiary Education was held on 18–20 June, 2006 and was conducted in partnership with UNESCO, the OECD and the Centre international d'études pédagogiques (CIEP) Sèvres, France.

There was an overwhelming response to a request for expressions of interest to attend this event as an APQN sponsored participant. Out of the 26 applicants, APQN was only able to sponsor the attendance of five members: Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Bangladesh, the Maldives and China (the Chinese delegate was restricted from attending due to unfortunate delays in bureaucratic processes; a common problem for APQN delegates).

The objective of the seminar was: To develop a policy research agenda and a framework for the dissemination of good practices in quality assurance.

This event was held in partnership with UNESCO, the OECD and the Centre International d'Etudes Pédagogiques (CIEP). The APQN Secretariat was not directly responsible for this event but was approached by the World Bank contact, Mr Rick Hopper, to sponsor some APQN members to attend the event. APQN called for expressions of interest and the response was overwhelming. APQN sponsored four participants. The details of the seminar follow.

Objective

To develop a policy research agenda and a framework for the dissemination of good practices in quality assurance.

Overarching themes

1. Quality assurance as a tool to alleviate the problem of information asymmetry.
2. Quality assurance as a tool to improve the quality and relevance of tertiary education.
3. Quality assurance as a tool to promote institutional development.
4. Building capacity of quality assurance agencies.

Framework for analysis of good practice

1. Rigor and scope of quality assurance practice.
2. Integrity of the quality assurance process.
3. Acceptance of the results by stakeholders.

“Members in general appreciated the contribution of the regional network for capacity building in the Asia Pacific region,” said Professor VS Prasad, Executive Director of NAAC, India, who also attended the Seminar.

Sèvres, France



*International Conference
on Student Participation
in Quality Enhancement*

Bangalore, India (2006)

The first Conference, hosted by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in Bangalore, India, took place on 16–17 September, 2006. The theme of the conference was 'Student Participation in Quality Enhancement'.

This event saw representatives from the following countries: Pakistan, Thailand, Mongolia, Malaysia, Cambodia, Philippines, and Vietnam (2). Two additional delegates were supported by APQN in a training capacity, those being from Australia and Scotland.

The conference report, overview, photo album, presentations and program are all available on the APQN website at www.apqn.org/events/past/.

India

"I concluded the contents and outcomes of the conference and reported to the administration board of ONESQA meeting on 26 September 2006. The board appointed the issue to the Higher Education Division of ONESQA to consider how to apply more student participation into the educational quality system of Thailand."

Nuanthip Kamolvarin, Thailand

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), India organised a two day International Conference on 'Student Participation in Quality Enhancement' at Bangalore on 16–17 September 2006 to mark its 12th Foundation day with support of the Asia-Pacific Quality Network. The conference marked the culmination of the 'NAAC 2006 Year of Student Participation in Quality Assurance' and coincided with the ongoing work of APQN Project on Student Participation in Quality Assurance.

The conference, which aimed at contributing to exchange of good practices across countries in the region, and creating awareness among all stakeholders about the importance of student participation in quality enhancement, received overwhelming response.

The conference was inaugurated by Dr M. Anandakrishnan, Chairman, MIDS and former Vice-Chancellor, Anna University. Prof. Dayanand Dongaonkar, Secretary General of Association of Indian Universities (AIU) chaired the inaugural session. The first plenary was on Student Participation in Quality Enhancement – Stakeholders Perspectives. The next plenary session was aimed at sharing the experiences at various professional institutes like IIMs, IITs, Law School and also the general education stream with regard to practices of student feedback and participation. The plenary session on International Experiences in Student Participation included presentations from APQN delegates.

Dr Antony Stella, Audit Director, AUQA delivered the second keynote address on 'Student Participation in Quality Assessment'. The second keynote address was followed by 4 parallel sessions. The first parallel session was on Good Practices of Involving Students in Quality Enhancement. The parallel session II was on Promoting Quality Literacy among Students.

Conference Poem

BY CYRUS ASHER CHALAM (STUDENT)
ST JOSEPH'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
BANGALORE, INDIA

An honour and privilege lies before
Striving for quality amidst a furore

NAAC and APQN joined their hand
To organise an event that was matchless and grand

Student participation in quality enhancement
A theme chosen with good judgment

Academicians and orators did ideas expound
In corridors of power confidence we found

Convergence of minds is the first catalyst
Curing the ailment expeditiously, like a physicist

Inculcate humility in your victory
And contemplate your failure with dignity

The secret of success lies in this formula
Be it Vietnam, Scotland or Mongolia

Assembled in this landmark convention
It is our onus to pass a resolution

As we bask in the hope of a dawning ray
Let's promote student participation, come what may!

The third parallel session was on Student Empowerment for Quality Enhancement. The parallel session IV was on Promoting Student Participation in Quality Assurance. The fourth plenary on 'Student Voices' gave opportunity to student delegates from other countries as well as Indian students. Prof. Mool Chand Sharma, Vice-Chairman, UGC who delivered the valedictory address argued in favour of the teacher-student relationship as a partnership in the learning process. Offering presidential remarks, Prof. VS Prasad, Director, NAAC reiterated the resolve of NAAC to take forward the mission of student participation in quality enhancement.

Through attending this workshop, I can absorb the necessary points to use in my university. Those points I would like to mention are the samples of Students Questionnaire Forms, and techniques on how to involve students in quality enhancement in the university.

Indeed, the resources that I got from NAAC are all very useful because my university is still young and we need to learn from the examples like NAAC had shown us during the workshop.

One other benefit that International University gains as well was that we could meet more institutions and various people during the workshop so it was a good opportunity for us to learn from each other and do the networking for our future collaborations. Thank you for inviting us and giving us a great opportunity to join in that workshop.

.Mr Vutha Chan (Cambodia)



Dr Jagannath Patil, Deputy Adviser, NAAC and convener of this activity proposed vote of thanks.

The conference was attended by about 150 delegates including ten APQN delegates and more than 120 Indian delegates which include 30 students. In response to NAAC's appeal 20 posters were presented by the students, from which four were selected for prizes.

Staff movement

Workshops and consultancy services can address the national requirement of an agency or a group of agencies. Even in the case of a national approach, the workshops are open to member agencies from other countries/territories that may have a similar need or may benefit from the workshops.

As part of the World Bank funding agreement, APQN is committed to facilitating regional staff movement activities. While the focus under the first year of funding was primarily on conducting workshops and conferences, the balance has shifted slightly to strongly incorporate staff movement. These activities are broken down into three funding categories: APQN sponsored, Agency sponsored, and Shared APQN–Agency Sponsorship. See page 39 for more details, or visit the APQN website at www.apqn.org/services/staff_movement/.

Consultancies

Consultancy visit to the Accreditation Committee of Cambodia (ACC)

Report by Mr Pen Sithol
Director of Standard and Accreditation
Department of Secretariat General of ACC

Mission duration

First consultation: 20–23 September 2005

Second consultation: 3–7 July 2006

The support and activities

In response to the request from the Accreditation Committee of Cambodia (ACC) in 2005, the Asia Pacific Quality Network (APQN) seconded an international consultant to the ACC. The purpose of the consultancy was to strengthen technical capability of the ACC and to develop assessment tools in assuring the quality of higher education in Cambodia. The consultancy had two missions:

1. Mission one: The focus of the first consultancy was on:
 - Assessor training (This is the first ever HE assessor team formulated in Cambodia.);
 - Drafting Foundation Year Guidelines for HEI and Assessors; and
 - Reviewing the first draft of Accreditation Minimum Standards.
2. Mission two: The focus of the second consultancy was on:
 - Finalisation of Foundation Year Guidelines (FYGs); and
 - Finalisation of the Accreditation Minimum Standards.

Output

- A team of 40 core and external assessors trained on Foundation Year Assessment and application of Foundation Year Assessment Tools;
- Foundation Year Guidelines for HEI and Assessor finalised;
- Final draft of the Accreditation Minimum Standards developed;
- Outline Duty of Assessment Team Leader during Foundation Year site visits; and
- Proposed self-assessment tools and self-assessment report for HEI.

Experience and conclusion

In general, the APQN assistance to the ACC through the consultancy has been a constructive contribution in strengthening the professional capacity of the ACC, and in the development of quality assurance tools. Being a young accrediting agency, the ACC has much to do in order to catch up with its counterparts in the region. However, the consultancy would be more effective if it was designed in a way that enabled the technical assistant (consultant) to be assigned to the work a week or so before the



actual service at the recipient agency takes place, and for the assignment to be completed about one week after returning from the recipient agency. The pre- and post-actual face-to-face consultancy may help both sides to have a well-oriented consultancy, and to finish up those tasks that cannot be done during the face-to-face consultancy. Most QA work is both empirical and theoretical, and needs the technical assistant and recipient to sit and talk more, even after the face-to-face service.

**Report by Mrs Concepcion Pijano
Executive Director,
Philippine Accrediting Association of
Schools, Colleges and Universities**

Consultancy

Technical Adviser to the ACC APQN Consultant

The ACC was created by a royal decree which was signed on 31 March 2003. On 6 June 2003, the first ACC Board was appointed and a sub-decree was issued on the organisation, function and structure of the General Secretariat. On 22 March 2004, the decision for issuing certificates for the Foundation Year was finalised. On 18–19 September 2005, APQN sponsored a Training Workshop for External Reviewers. In October 2005, the ACC Secretariat finalised and published the Foundation Year Course

Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions together with the Foundation Year Course Assessment Guideline for Assessors. This set the stage for the site visits which commenced in March 2006. A total of 55 higher education institutions were scheduled to be visited by selected assessors.

“Chealy said he was ecstatic that the Accreditation Committee has finally met, and the politicians and policy makers are now convinced of the value of accreditation. They have made a great leap forward.”

Concepcion Pijano, Philippines

During the first two days of the visit, the consultant focused on the ongoing Foundation Year Site Visits. The consultant commended the ACC staff for successfully carrying out the visits to institutions, located not only in Phnom Penh but also in distant provinces which entailed a lot of sacrifices on their part. The self-assessment reports submitted by the

institutions were reviewed, including the documents which were submitted by the assessors. Technical assistance was given as to how to prepare the Team Leader’s Executive Summary for presentation to the ACC Board and the certificate to be awarded to institutions.

On the third day, the consultant met with Secretary of State, Pit Chamnan, to share some of her findings and discuss other topics relevant to the mission of ACC as an accrediting agency.

On the 4th day of the visit, the consultant reviewed the minimum standards being prepared for institutional accreditation and assisted the staff in preparing some documents for submission to the World Bank.

The last day of the visit was capped by a meeting with the officers and staff of the ACC Secretariat, headed by the General Secretary. The consultant highlighted the achievements of the ACC over the last three years and discussed the way forward. Topics discussed during the meeting were the Foundation Year site visits, the preparation of the final reports, the need to schedule the Board Meeting to take action on the reports, and the finalisation of the minimum standards. An action plan was drawn up to keep ACC on track.

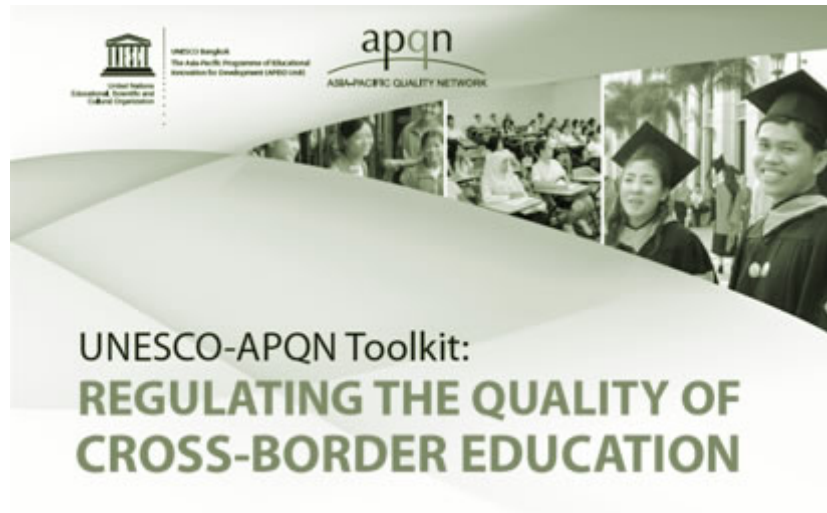
The consultant feels that ACC has taken a big leap forward and could lead the way for other emerging accrediting agencies in the region. ACC has been able to prove that despite limited resources, a country can succeed in establishing its own quality assurance body. What is most important is the existence of a team of committed individuals willing to go against all odds to fulfil the mission of the agency and protect its integrity.

Projects

APQN-UNESCO Toolkit (phase 2)

UNESCO and APQN are currently preparing the second phase of the recently completed Toolkit: Regulating Quality Assurance in Cross-Border Education (www.apqn.org/virtual_library/reports/).

Chu Shiu-Kee, Representative and Head, UNESCO Hanoi, read through the Toolkit and found it an important document. She requested that the Toolkit be translated into Vietnamese and distributed at an upcoming Higher Education Forum to be held in Hanoi in December. APQN gave permission to translate and publish the Vietnamese version of the Toolkit.



“The main objective of the project is to compile a set of materials relevant to regulating cross-border higher education such as policies of accreditation, accreditation requirements/standards, guidelines for academic audit, self-evaluation, site visits, examples of evaluation reports, criteria relating to recognition of programmes, academic quality, consumer protections, legislation pertaining to quality assurance and accreditation and other relevant documents onto a CD-ROM to be disseminated together with the above mentioned UNESCO-APQN Toolkit to member countries in the Asia-Pacific region.”

Wai Sum Wong, Hong Kong

This will further expand the impact of the publication, especially at a juncture when Vietnam needs guidance on the subject. Financial support was requested for the translation of this publication, but this was not extended in this instance.

The Vietnamese version will be produced in alignment with the UNESCO/OECD Guidelines; following the original.

Collaboration

Project groups

Five project groups have continued through this financial year. In some instances, project group leaders have invited new members to join.

Project groups were originally established to:

- focus work on matters of relevance to quality and quality assurance agencies
- facilitate joint work on such matters by a range of people and agencies
- permit flexibility as issues assume greater importance (and hence merit attention) or recede

Progress reports on project groups are currently available at www.apqn.org/project_groups/current/.

As in all honorary/volunteer organisations, work on these projects depends on people giving their time freely. Project groups and volunteers are as follows:

Qualifications frameworks (project group 2)

Leader: Dr Manuel T Corpus



Members: Dr Kapugamage Tillekeratne, Dr Tony Davies, Dr Judy Forsyth, Mr Felix Leung, Dr Miriam Cervantes

Observers: Nil

The project

- Expanded the scope of the project by adding five country case studies to accompany the Team Report.
Country case studies:
 - Sri Lanka
 - New Zealand
 - Australia
 - Hong Kong
 - Philippines
- Adopted a study design, and outline for the team report and the case studies.
- Issued questionnaires, and visited web sites on qualifications frameworks in the Asia-Pacific countries.
- The project output will be presented during the Kuala Lumpur Conference.
- The team is scheduled to meet in Manila and/or Hong Kong in January 2007 to review the draft team report and case studies before they are finalised.
- Submitted a budget of US\$2,500 from the APQN. Considering the expenses in the meetings of the Team whose members come from five different countries, it would be inadequate. The team members are asked to chip in. Incidentally, AACUP offers to pay hotel and meal expenses for all the team members if the team meeting would be held in Manila.

We request release of the US\$2,500 budget for the Project. The funds will be spent in accordance with the items stipulated in the budget proposal. The team would contribute to shoulder any additional expenses beyond the US\$2,500, to be given by APQN.

Quality assurance of distance education/e-learning (project group 3)

Leader: Dr Takahiro Saito

Members: Ms Sanae Maeda, Dr Kenji Hirata, Dr Insung Jung

Observers: Dr Takayuki Hayashi



The project

With the remarkable development of technology, use of distance education (DE) & e-learning is rapidly growing in higher education. In the DE/e-learning system education can be served to the students by different mode from the traditional education which is usually offered in a classroom. When doing quality assurance of the institution/program which uses the DE/e-learning, some special characteristics must be considered so that the quality assurance agency can grasp the real situation in special manner. We, quality assurance agencies, must identify the most important factors for doing appropriate quality assurance of the DE/e-learning programs.

Moreover, in terms of trade of higher education Asia Pacific region, especially most of Asian countries, are categorised as importing countries. DE/e-learning has no restriction of the student's learning place and the students can receive foreign education easily by the DE/e-learning system while sitting in the comfort of their home. In this context, many problems may appear in the students and quality assurance agencies about the quality of DE/e-learning because of the borderless.

For the APQN members, quality assurance agencies and organisations relating to the quality assurance of higher education, mutual understanding of the DE/e-learning quality assurance is needed for protecting prospective students and educational institutions. They are expected to play a key role on this matter.

Objective

Project Group 3 (PG3) targets the DE/e-Learning quality assurance, and is working for the following purposes:

- Shares information on the latest quality assurance systems of DE/e-learning in the Asian-pacific quality assurance agencies;
- Makes the list/matrix of DE/e-learning qualities to easily understand the multidimensionality and multiple perspectives of the DE/e-learning quality assurance among the Asian-pacific quality assurance agencies; and
- Promotes the development and improvement of the DE/e-learning quality assurance in each Asian-pacific quality assurance agency.

Progress

The questionnaire survey had been implemented on March 2005, but the result showed that the most of quality assurance agencies in APQN did not have effective criteria special to DE/e-learning and then they treat DE/e-learning as a variety of traditional face-to-face education. However, this situation may be change in the recent days. The project members have discussed the methodologies and concluded to understand the present situation of DE/e-learning quality assurance.

The questionnaire survey is planned to be implemented again after including informal/hidden regulations, but reducing question items about DE/e-learning situation in their country and reducing their burden to complete the questionnaire sheet by cutting their translation work from the native language into English. The result of the survey is expected to be converted into the list/matrix of DE/e-learning qualities in Asia pacific region. The questionnaire sheet has already made. (The survey is planned to be conducted in October 2006.)

In order to understand the outline of DE/e-learning quality assurance literature survey has been done. The group is now making research on quality assurance systems of DE/e-learning in the world to define the DE/e-learning and its quality assurance, and to find differences and similarities among the existing DE/e-learning guidelines.

Future action

A part of the research is planned to be presented in an international symposium of National Institute of Multimedia Education in Japan on November 2006. In the February 2007 meeting in Kuala Lumpur the project group will show the survey result and the present situation of DE/e-learning quality assurance in the Asia-Pacific region.

Indicators of quality (project group 4)

Leader: Dr Antony Stella

Members: Mrs Concepcion Pijano, Ms Chuluuntsetseg Dagvadorj

Observers: Nil

The project

During 2005-2006, the project group members discussed the various strategies to identify the practices followed in the APQN membership with respect to denoting quality of higher education – both quantitative and qualitative. A questionnaire has been given to the APQN Secretariat for data collection.

Progress made and expected outcome

Data collected so far on the usage of indicators of quality reveals a great deal of diversity. As regional cooperation develops, interest in ensuring greater convergence in good principles of quality assurance is also increasing in the region. A significant issue in regional cooperation is the level of trust agencies can have on each other's quality assurance decisions. The project on Indicators of Quality has made a good beginning in facilitating the QA agencies understand each other's view of 'what indicates quality' and what type of indicators are used by the APQN members. The next stage of the project is to analyse how these indicators are used for making quality assurance decisions.

Future action

To avoid sending too many surveys to APQN members, data collection on Indicators of Quality will be merged with the comprehensive survey APQN proposes to do. APQN Secretariat will circulate an integrated questionnaire with questions relevant to this project as a part of it. The APQN members will be requested to fill up the questionnaire and bring it to the Kuala Lumpur Conference. During the workshop on the topic the questionnaire responses will be discussed. By the end of February the survey is expected to be completed and the analysis will be done in March 2007.

Mutual recognition of quality assurance agencies (project group 8)

Leader: Ms Dorte Kristoffersen

Members: Associate Professor Zita Mohd Fahmi, Dr Rama Kondapalli

Observers: Mr John Jennings, Dr Antony Stella

**The Project**

Over the last year the focus of the project group has been to explore the four issues which were identified at a workshop held for APQN members after the INQAHE Conference in Wellington in 2005.

The four issues are:

1. Can and should mutual recognition of quality assurance decisions be separated from recognition of degrees?
2. One of the key questions asked when universities, which operate outside their home country, are evaluated either by the quality agency in their home country or by the quality agency in the foreign country in which they are active, is whether the degree offered is comparable to the degree in the home country. Methods for establishing comparability need to be explored.
3. Another interesting question to explore in regard to comparability is what areas or activities covered in an evaluation need to be comparable.
4. What aspects of the methods applied by one quality assurance agency could easily be applied by another quality agency.

These issues were subject to a one hour discussion at the APQN Conference 2006 in Shanghai. The discussion focused on item #1. There was general agreement that the project group should concentrate on setting up mechanisms for mutual recognition of quality assurance decisions. In the short term the work of the group should not integrate considerations of the link between mutual recognition of quality assurance decisions and recognition of degrees. Linking mutual recognition of quality assurance with the recognition of degrees would require the involvement of other bodies as responsibility for quality assurance on the one hand and recognition and qualifications decisions on the other hand are in many countries vested in separate bodies. It was recommended that the project group in the longer term make contact with the relevant qualifications bodies to discuss the issues related to the recognition of degrees and how quality assurance and recognition procedures can effectively support each other.

Furthermore the discussions supported the recommendation made by the project group that the next step for the project group would be to organise a workshop to allow the members share experiences on their quality assurance procedures, on the basis of real-life examples, in order to study similarities and major differences which could be barriers to mutual recognition.

The project group will meet after the annual APQN conference 2007 in Kuala Lumpur. The purpose of the meeting is to take the first steps towards the development of an approach for mutual recognition of quality assurance decisions and decide on a plan for the testing this approach.

Student participation in quality assurance (project group 13)

Leader: Dr Jagannath Patil

Members: Dr Antony Stella, Mr Jordan Cheung, Mr BS Ponmudiraj

Observers: Nil



The project

The project on Student Participation in Quality Assurance aims at fulfilling the following key objectives:

- to collect, analyse and disseminate theory, good practices and experiences of student participation in quality assurance in Asia Pacific Region; and
- to promote exchange of good practices in student participation in quality assurance between different countries.

The project has completed one year with a lot of activities undertaken jointly by the NAAC and APQN.

Activities in first year

1. A survey was conducted involving APQN member agencies about the status of a) Student Participation in QAAS and b) Student Participation in Internal Quality Assurance in HEIs of their respective countries.
2. A similar survey was conducted in accredited HEIs across India. Meetings were held with students in different parts of the country.
3. It is proposed to continue and supplement the survey by adopting different methods.
4. Based on these surveys a brief report on 'Mapping Student Participation in India and APQN' was presented in Bangalore Conference on Student Participation in Quality Enhancement.
5. Major activity under the auspices of this Project was International conference on Student Participation in Quality Enhancement held at Bangalore, India on 16th – 17th September 2006 with support of Asia Pacific Quality Network (APQN). The conference was attended by delegates from about 10 countries and received overwhelming response from more than 150 participants from India.
6. The NAAC has been taking up various activities to promote student participation besides APQN supported initiatives. It celebrated last year as 'NAAC 2006 Year of Student Participation in Quality Assurance'.
7. A book on Best Practices in 'Student Feedback and Participation' edited by Dr. Jagannath Patil is being published by the NAAC.
8. A joint project proposal by APQN and NAAC has been submitted to SII, Netherlands based on the work done by SPQA project group.

Visit to HEQC

The HEQC of South Africa invited Dr Patil to make a presentation in a workshop on Student Participation in Quality Assurance to be held in Pretoria on 7 October 2005. The visit was funded by NAAC to give further incentive to ongoing efforts of NAAC in promoting SPQA.

Hospitality was taken care by HEQC as part of MoU between NAAC and HEQC. Besides sharing Indian experience in SPQI, I used the occasion to present outline of APQN project on SPQA in this workshop, which was appreciated.

This visit has provided an opportunity to share the experience in another region on the issue of SPQA and shall definitely add value to work of current project group of APQN.

Future activities

In addition to continuation of above said steps the proposed activities for the next year include- Focus group discussions with student bodies and HEIs; Workshops and small group meetings; A post conference publication on Student Participation in Quality Enhancement and A dedicated website for promoting SPQA

Since PGL Dr Jagannath Patil will be visiting Australia under the Endeavour India Executive Award of Government of Australia, this opportunity will be used to take further the work of project relating to Pacific region with help of Dr Stella of AUQA.

The group would meet during AGM and Conference at Kuala Lumpur to discuss the progress and chalk out further strategies in second year of the Project.

Proposed Project Groups

Four project groups remain as 'proposed' groups. No submissions were made in this last financial year.

1. Best practices database (project group 9)
2. Quality literacy (project group 10)
3. Transnational education (project group 11)
4. Accreditation (project group 12)

No proposals were submitted throughout the year.

Timetable for future events

The APQN Finance Committee has approved proposals to offer financial support to APQN delegates to attend two training events in 2005 and two early in 2006, and some proposals for support have been submitted for the remainder of the 2006 program.

Table 1: Proposed 2006/07 program (current at 30 September 2006)

Event	Location	Date
Conference: First International Conference on Assessing Quality in Higher Education (ICAQHE) 2006: Prosperity Through Quality Education (5 sponsored places)	Lahore, Pakistan	December 2006
2007 APQN Conference and AGM (Emerging Challenges, Emerging Practices: Sharing a Global Vision of Quality Assurance in Higher Education) (30 sponsored places)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	February 2007
Internal Quality Assurance: Key Factors for Ensuring and Enhancing Quality in Higher Education Institutions (10 sponsored places)	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	March 2007
Workshop: The development of parameters in measuring for quality assurance of higher education institutions in Bangladesh (10 sponsored places)	Bangladesh	April 2007
Small Group Working Meeting: Mutual Recognition (proposed)	Jakarta, Indonesia	Proposed
UNESCO – Collaboration on the Toolkit – Part II	Bangkok, Thailand and elsewhere	Continuing
2008 APQN Conference and AGM (Theme: to be advised)	Tokyo, Japan	February 2008

Note: Items marked 'proposed' are yet to be approved by the Finance Committee.

Database of consultants and reviewers

Consultancy

Registered consultants and reviewers are available for targeted appointments with agencies in need across the region. At 30 September 2006 APQN had 24 consultants (6 more than last year) and 32 reviewers (5 more than last year). Listings are available at www.apqn.org/consultants/.

A general consultant pool of quality assurance professionals (agency staff) from APQN member countries has also been identified to provide technical assistance on a request basis. As the capacity is developed in each of the member countries, by the end of the year 2006, it would be possible to have around two quality assurance professionals from each of the 26 participating countries/territories.

APQN's first consultancy occurred in September between the Philippines and Cambodia.

Through spreading knowledge and sharing experiences, APQN continues to enhance standards and increase cooperation across the region.

APQN will support and assist the APQN countries and member agencies with the lowest capacity or the greatest need for such services. Up to 10 consultants will be supported through APQN and DGF resources each year. Furthermore, sector evaluation specialists can be called upon to provide technical assistance as necessary.

Report on Management and Administration



A great deal of work and effort goes into ensuring APQN events run smoothly.

Jordan Cheung (HKCAA) and Julia Kong (SEEI) working behind the scenes.

Report from the President

Mr Peter Cheung, Hong Kong



The APQN has continued to make progress in 2006. Within a short time since our inception in 2003, the APQN has grown to become a community of committed agencies and professionals in Quality Assurance (QA). Membership has expanded to include almost all major QA agencies in the region and our continued outreaching efforts are going to bring in more. We have put the money from the World Bank to good use through a sensible programme of activities, creating new momentum in key areas such as capacity building, information sharing, technical assistance, consultancies, exchange of staff and experts, collaborative training workshops and professional development and research. Under the auspices of the APQN, three Memoranda of Cooperation have been signed between QA agencies. Through close consultation amongst

Members, a gentle start has been made with staff exchanges and consultancies. As many as six projects are ongoing and it is normal that APQN conferences and workshops are attended by delegates from over 20 countries, the great majority of them in the developing category. In all, achievements of the APQN have been recognised widely, by other regions, by our parent organisation, the global International Network of Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE), the World Bank which has provided a Development Grant Facility for three years, and the UNESCO with whom we have collaborated to produce a toolkit for the UNESCO/OECD Guidelines on Cross-border Higher Education, for example.

"I am thankful for the support and encouragement I have received during the past year. The APQN will have a very full agenda next year. Under a new Board and in a spirit of mutual support, we are on course to make further contributions."

But there are difficult challenges ahead. We must sustain the main thrust of our activities when the World Bank money runs out in a year's time. Fundraising, however uphill and unfamiliar to most of us, has to be pursued with vigour. But that should not be the only way. Within the brotherhood, we should heighten our spirit of mutual support and do as much as possible on a pro bono basis. Those who are capable should contribute more. We should reach out to widen even more our membership base, particularly in places where the QA culture is still weak or where independent QA agencies have yet to develop. We should ensure that the appointed Project Groups deliver according to plan; and we should contribute to the effort of the INQAAHE to obtain a development grant for its membership.



A strong sense of family binds agencies in the APQN. Around the world, there is increasing realisation that policy making or investment decisions in education should be guided by quality, as differentiated through fair and effective QA systems. In respect of Transnational Education, freer access and more equitable regimes will not come, unless quality of the education can be assured across the borders through international cooperation. The APQN is professionally equipped to contribute to these causes. Together we should advocate, explore, develop and relate. The two conferences planned for 2007 and 2008; respectively in Kuala Lumpur and Tokyo, should see the APQN going from strength to strength.

Report from the Vice-President

Professor VS Prasad, India



APQN is gradually consolidating itself as a premier network of QA agencies in Asia-Pacific region. The membership in various categories is growing steadily and DGF support has really helped things moving faster. Among many activities of APQN, two major international conferences in India and Pakistan with support of APQN in the current year have given clear indications that APQN support has catalytic effects. The real challenge for APQN is to prepare the network for survival and sustenance beyond World Bank DGF support. Our activities in near future need to be aimed at this direction.

Project Groups

APQN has initiated project groups on common areas of interest to members of APQN. The areas of Project Groups include Qualification Frameworks; Quality Assurance of Distance Education/e-learning; Indicators of Quality; Mutual Recognition of Quality Assurance Agencies and Student Participation in Quality Assurance. Project Groups to some of the areas like Best Practices Database, Quality Literacy, Transnational Education and Accreditation are in pipeline. These areas of Project Groups are identified based on the APQN survey. APQN is providing seed money for the project operations not exceeding US\$2500 per each project.

The focused activities of these project groups, it is hoped, will help in capacity building of quality assurance agencies of the region.

Most of the initial projects are completing extended terms till December 2006 and we expect final reports by the next APQN Annual General Meeting and Conference in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in 2007. Project on SPQA would now go in the second year and we may think of having few more projects from different countries.

Project Group reports are available on page 22.

Projects for APQN sustenance

Project funding is being discussed as one of the strategy for sustenance of APQN after DGF support is over. We need urgent action on this. From NAAC, a beginning has been made by submitting a project to SII as modified version of SPQA group. Other QAAs are expected to follow this as priority matter.

Finance Committee

APQN has constituted a Finance Committee with representation of APQN members. Presently the Finance Committee consists of:

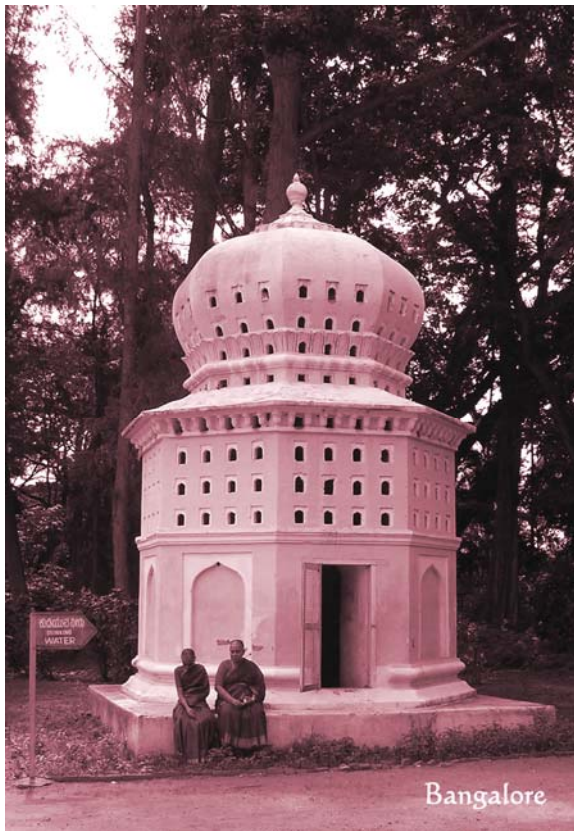
Chair: Prof. VS Prasad

Members: Mr Peter PT Cheung, Prof. MK Tadjudin, Dr David Woodhouse

The terms of reference of the committee are:

- advise the Board on financial and risk-related matters;
- review the end of year accounts;
- recommend a budget for the subsequent year to the Board for approval;





- propose to the Board of APQN criteria for provision of grants and other financial support;
- develop a funding manual which includes matters relating to the DGF and its relationship to APQN;
- sets out APQN policies and priorities for funding; and
- consider application from members for grants and other financial support in the light of the criteria established by the Board.

APQN has developed a Finance Manual for operations of Finance Committee. In the allocation of funds the needs of emerging quality assurance institutions in developing countries is given priority. In all the APQN supported workshops/seminars, participation of members from different quality assurance agencies is ensured to enable the cross fertilisation of ideas, practices and experiences.

Table 2: List of activities sanctioned by the Finance Committee

Country	Budget	Description	Budget category
India	\$30,000	Conference in September 2006 (10K for conference; 20K for internationals supported by APQN)	Workshops
Pakistan	\$30,000	Conference in November 2006 (20K for conference; 10K for internationals supported by APQN)	Workshops
India	\$2,600	Rama and Shyam AUQA Auditor Training (AUQA to contribute accommodation and waive registration fee)	Staff movement
China	\$2,300	SEEI to visit Australia (SEEI to contribute 1K, AUQA to contribute accommodation)	Staff movement
Sri Lanka	\$3,500	Study visit to Russia for 3 people for 5 days	Staff movement
UNESCO	\$1,000	UNESCO Toolkit Phase 2 (\$2K to be shared equally between UNESCO and APQN)	Advisory services
Sri Lanka	\$2,100	Colin Peiris to attend Pakistani conference x 2 delegates	Workshops
Vietnam	\$31,000	Workshop for Vietnam National University – HCMC	Workshops
TOTAL	\$102,500		

We expect more activities with wider participation of member QAAs in the next financial year.

Report from the Secretary/Treasurer

Dr David Woodhouse, Australia



Secretarial activities

APQN has been fortunate to benefit from a World Bank grant for a period of up to three years. The year from October 2005 to September 2006 was the middle of these three years, and has been a time of consolidation. APQN has become an accepted and well-regarded part of the context for the quality agencies in the region. One of the functions funded by the World Bank through the DGF is a Clearinghouse, and the monthly analysis of the statistics on the use of the APQN website shows a high level of use of the information provided through that milieu. It is particularly noteworthy that proceedings and papers of workshops and conferences are heavily accessed, showing that the benefit of these activities spreads far beyond those who actually attended.

At the beginning of the financial year (1 October 2005) there were 17 members, and at the end (30 September 2006), there were 34.

APQN held its annual conference in March 2006 in Shanghai. As is typical of international quality conferences, it attracted a large number of people from local institutions as well as from agencies. This helped the local people tap into the international quality movement. The keynote address was given by the head of the Malaysian quality agency, and was a valuable lesson for members of the audience. It showed how a country generally categorised as 'developing' and 'an educational importer' is taking control of its own destiny in the quality area.

Workshops have been held during the year in:

- Hong Kong (December 2005);
- Hanoi, Vietnam (January 2006);
- Shanghai, China (March 2006);
- Bangalore, India (September 2006); and
- a major conference is being planned in Pakistan in December 2006.

The five current project groups reported in May 2006. Most asked to survey the membership of APQN on their topics, but this has not yet been acted on. The Project Group, Student Participation in Quality Assurance, was assisted by this being the topic of the Indian workshop in Bangalore

in September 2006, and the Project Group, Mutual Recognition of QA Agencies, is planning some interaction at the 2007 Conference in Malaysia.

APQN has supported staff movements, including staff from Sri Lanka visiting Russia, staff from the Philippines assisting Cambodia, staff from Australia visiting India, and several staff being supported to a



World Bank conference in Paris. Further movements foreshadowed for early in the next (DGF financial) year are an attachment to the Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA) by two staff of the Indian National Assessment and Accreditation Council, and an attachment to AUQA from the Shanghai Educational Evaluation Institute.

APEC commissioned a survey of QA arrangements in APEC economies, and this was carried out for APEC by AUQA. APQN indicated its support for this activity, as 16 of the 22 APEC economies are in APQN's region. This work may assist the collaboration between APQN and ministers responsible for education in the Asia-Pacific region. This matter will be explored in the APQN Conference in February 2007.

APQN worked with UNESCO to produce a toolkit to help agencies and others use the *UNESCO–OECD Guidelines for Cross-Border Higher Education*.

Several manuals have been produced during the year for the smooth operation and good order of APQN.

There have been changes to the Board during the year. Jagannath Patil of India, leader of the Project Group on Student Participation in Quality Assurance, was co-opted to the Board in March. Following a review of membership types, Varaporn Seehanath (Thailand) became a co-opted member, and Chuluuntsetseg Dagvadorj (Mongolia) joined the Board. When Chuluuntsetseg later moved to a new organisation, her position was filled by Concepcion Pijano (Philippines).

Financial activities

APQN came in under budget during the year. Contingency plans have been made for a reduced operation on fewer funds. Simultaneously, however, all Board members have been attempting to raise funds from sources known to them. APQN has also contracted Dr Marjorie Lenn to make active approaches to a number of trusts in the USA that are potential supporters.

At the end of the year, APQN took over the handling of the DGF fund. This is being handled in accounting terms by AUQA. An agreement was signed between APQN and the US Center for QA in International Education for Dr Marjorie Lenn to continue to be the APQN liaison with the World Bank to the end of September 2007.

Documents published

APQN Annual Report 2005–2006

The APQN Annual Report 2005–2006 was published at www.apqn.org/virtual_library/ on 10 April 2006, shortly following the AGM.

UNESCO/APQN Toolkit

UNESCO and APQN are preparing a Toolkit: Regulating Quality Assurance in Cross-border education. The Toolkit is based on the UNESCO/OECD Guidelines on Quality Provision in Cross-Border Higher Education. The Toolkit is designed to provide a reference tool to assist governments and quality assurance agencies with the development of regulatory frameworks for quality assurance in cross-border educational whether from the importer or exporter perspective. This Toolkit was published in June 2006.

Constitution v5.4

The APQN Constitution has been amended after a Special Resolution in Shanghai. The Constitution was revised by the Board, sent to members for approval and votes collated. The revised Constitution was subsequently submitted with an Application for Alteration of Rules or Purpose to Consumer Affairs Victoria for review. The amendments were formally approved on 23 June 2006.

To view the new Constitution (v5.4) go to www.apqn.org/virtual_library/.

Understanding Quality Assurance Frameworks in the Asia-Pacific Region: Indicators of Quality

Understanding Quality Assurance Frameworks in the Asia-Pacific Region: Indicators of Quality is a project report written by Dr Antony Stella of AUQA. It was published on the APQN website in December 2005.

Higher Education in India: Seven Steps to Quality

Quality is a multi-factored phenomenon. In his paper, Prof. VS Prasad of NAAC, India, describes seven steps as the minimal requirements to ensure the quality of education in India. These steps are more

generic in nature but are equally applicable to all forms and sectors of education with some difference in processes depending on the levels, types and modes. The focus of this paper is on higher education.

The paper was published on the APQN website in January 2006.

Cooperation in Quality Assurance: Developments in Asia and the Pacific

This article was written by Dr Antony Stella and was published by World Education News and Reviews (WENR) – Volume 18, Issue 5, October 2005. The article is available at www.wes.org/ewenr/05oct/index.asp.

Structural change to the APQN website

In addition to the updated Constitution, there has been a structural change to the APQN website. The old link called 'Consultants' that appeared in the top right-hand corner of the APQN website has been replaced by a link called 'Services' (www.apqn.org/services/). The old link 'Consultants' housed only the Consultants and Reviewers databases. The new link 'Services' not only houses the Consultants and Reviewers databases, but is also has information about:

- APQN sponsored consultancies
- staff movement activities (fully sponsored, partially sponsored and not sponsored);
- regional MoUs and MoCs; and
- forms (this has been moved from under the Membership link).

DGF annual progress report

The DGF resources are intended to strengthen the capacity of accreditation agencies and quality assurance professionals in APQN countries. The DGF grant provides support to existing regional civil society associations of accreditation to help them build capacity to: (1) coordinate organisational functions and mutual recognition of credentials; (2) sustain ongoing review of participating organisations to assure a high quality of organisational performance; (3) encourage leadership to help individual agencies develop tools and strategies to sustain the value of quality assurance; (4) serve as an advocate for accreditation of tertiary education to the public, governments, and institutions; (5) provide research, policy analysis, and service to its member institutions; and (6) nurture the core academic values central to tertiary education and quality assurance: collaboration, independence, academic freedom, open and transnational cooperation and exchange of ideas, procedures and standards.

Progress: satisfactory throughout the year. Further detail is provided below.

The main GPP components and progress on major deliverables are:

Component 1: To establish regional quality assurance consultant services to provide technical assistance for such purposes as: helping countries enhance their quality assurance capacity; helping institutions conduct specialised program reviews; and assisting countries in translating quality assurance literature and procedural manuals.

Progress on deliverable: Maintenance of the registry of consultants (24 to date) who are approved to provide technical assistance on a request basis. In the year ending 30 September 2006 one consultation service was provided between the Philippines and Cambodia. This was the second and final visit, and a follow up to the previous year's visit.

For details, go to www.apqn.org/services/consultancies/.

Component 2: To establish a regional pool of external reviewers who can—at the request of recognised quality assurance bodies—provide technical assistance to support institutional or program site reviews.

Progress on deliverable: Maintenance of the registry of external reviewers (32 to date) available to do sectoral program or institutional reviews in-country. While this service has been available, and has sustained healthy hits on the website, it is not certain that the service has been utilised by members. Related to this objective are important regional activities related to harmonisation and mutual recognition. Two mutual recognition agreements (MoCs) have been signed this year between national agencies in the region: 1. Australia Universities Quality Agency and National Assessment and Accreditation Council (10 January 2006), and 2. Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation and Shanghai Educational Evaluation Institute (2 March 2006).

For details, go to www.apqn.org/services/mou_moc/.

To view the APQN Database of Consultants go to www.apqn.org/services/, and to view the APQN Database of Reviewers go to www.apqn.org/services/reviewers/.

Component 3: To establish a regional internet-based information clearinghouse to facilitate communication among APQN members and provide specialised information.

Progress on deliverables:

- Maintenance of a professional, robust, interactive and informative website: www.apqn.org. This site is multi-faceted, with an administration area in the background for ease of updating information, a Board members only area for conducting online Board meetings and managing and voting membership applications.
- Web statistics reports (available on request) are produced monthly and show the areas of interest to the membership and other parties. Focus has been given to high traffic areas.
- Periodic specialised information provided through transparent external reviewers and consultants databases; links to good practice databases; data collection and literature review on the issues of qualifications frameworks, quality assurance of distance education/e-learning, indicators of quality, mutual recognition of QA agencies, and student participation in quality assurance; membership surveys on such topics as monitoring transnational education, and needs and capabilities. Specific documents uploaded in 2006 include:
 - Toolkit: Regulating the Quality of Cross-Border Education – UNESCO and APQN collaboratively (www.apqn.org/virtual_library/reports/);
 - APQN Annual Report 2004-2005 (www.apqn.org/virtual_library/reports/);
 - Higher Education in India: Seven Steps to Quality (www.apqn.org/virtual_library/articles/);
 - Project Group 13 progress report (www.apqn.org/project_groups/downloads/pg13_october_2005.pdf); and
 - Understanding Quality Assurance Frameworks in the Asia-Pacific Region: Indicators of Quality (www.apqn.org/project_groups/reports/?referrer=vl).

Changes to the APQN Constitution were discussed at the APQN Conference and Annual General Meeting (AGM) in Shanghai in March 2006, and Constitution version no. 5.4 was consequently approved by Consumer Affairs Victoria on 23 June, 2006. This revised version of the Constitution is available at www.apqn.org/virtual_library/.

Component 4: To facilitate and support regional staff exchanges to provide practical experience and knowledge sharing to quality assurance professionals.

Progress on deliverable: In this second year of funding four staff movement activities took place. There was a varying degree of support in each case, and each was treated on an individual basis. Three were partially sponsored by APQN and partially sponsored by the agencies involved, and one was fully sponsored by the member agency.

Six additional staff movement activities have already been planned or completed for the year 1 October 2006 to 31 December 2007, including: one affording full sponsorship from APQN, two partially sponsored by member agencies and partially sponsored by APQN, and three were fully sponsored by the member agencies involved. Intensive programs were individually developed for each visit, and delegates received practical experience and one-on-one training. Details of all staff movement activities are available at www.apqn.org/services/staff_movement/.

Component 5: To coordinate and support major collaborative training and development programs on issues of common concern

Progress on deliverables:

Five events have taken place during this past year:

1. The Opportunities and Challenges of Transnational Higher Education (CQAIE), Hong Kong www.apqn.org/events/past/details/?id=47

This event hosted 110 participants from 19 countries within the region and some eight countries outside the region. APQN supported 19 participants, 23 attendees were ineligible for support, and 68 were local participants from Hong Kong.

2. External Review for Higher Education (Workshop) – Hanoi, Vietnam
www.apqn.org/events/past/details/?id=56

Two consultants were hired to conduct this two-day workshop, and five delegates attended with full support from APQN.

3. Regional Mobility: Cooperation in Quality Assurance (Conference and AGM) – Shanghai, China
www.apqn.org/events/past/details/?id=32

This is the annual APQN event to which 94 people attended with varying degrees of support and responsibilities (information available upon request). APQN fully financially supported 30 delegates, partially supported 22 delegates, and 42 delegates did not receive and financial support. Twenty-one countries from the Asia-pacific region were represented at this event, and one APQN Observer from outside the region. The event spanned four days, with a Board meeting occurring on the first day. This event was also a wonderful opportunity for regional delegates (ESL) to present papers in the English language.

4. World Bank Joint Client-Staff Learning Seminar: Quality Assurance in Tertiary Education – Paris, France

The World Bank approached APQN to request that it support a fixed number of eligible participants. Expressions of interest were received from 26 individual members wishing to attend. Four participants were fully supported from APQN funds, and an indeterminate number were also supported directly through the World Bank contacts in their respective countries.

The objective of the seminar was to develop a policy research agenda and a framework for the dissemination of good practices in quality assurance. This event proved very popular.

5. Student Participation in Quality Enhancement (Conference) – Bangalore, India
www.apqn.org/events/past/details/?id=141

Two consultants were hired to conduct this two-day workshop, one from a member agency within the region and one from an agency outside the region but appointed at the host agencies request. Eight additional delegates, including two students, attended with full support from APQN. The APQN Administrator attended using her personal funds and minimal agency input.

Proposed events for 1 October 2006 – 31 December 2007):

1. Prosperity through Quality Education (Conference) – Lahore, Pakistan www.icaqhe2007.org.pk/#

This event will take place on 11–13 December, 2006. APQN is supporting one trainer from within the region and four eligible participants, including representation for the first time from Samoa. APQN is also partially sponsoring two additional eligible member-agency delegates through the quarterly applications for support scheme, submitted and reviewed by the APQN Finance Committee.

2. Emerging Challenges, Emerging Practices: Sharing a Global Vision of Quality Assurance in Higher Education (Conference and AGM) – Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia www.lan.gov.my/apqn2007/

This event will follow in a similar manner to the previous AGM in Shanghai. Approximately 30 delegates will attend with full APQN financial support. Eligible participants include those from eligible countries as well as Board Members and Project Group Leaders. It is expected that partial supported will be afforded to some (assessed on an individual basis). Progress is well underway.

3. Internal Quality Assurance: Key Factors in Ensuring and Enhancing Quality in Higher Education Institutions (Workshop) – Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

This has been approved by the Finance Committee and is expected to occur in March 2007. The budget allows for 10 delegates from eligible member agencies and two trainers.

For more information on future events go to 'Timetable for future events' on page 27.

Component 6: To strengthen APQN Secretariat capacity and liaison functions.

Progress on deliverable: In the first and second years of the DGF, the Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA) contributed office space in Melbourne to APQN and a percentage of time of the APQN Secretary/Treasurer who is also the Executive Director of AUQA. At the end of the second year of the DGF, the transition of the accounting function took place from CQAIE to AUQA. From 1 October 2006 AUQA began full administration of the DGF and began managing the accounting function. Marjorie Lenn of CQAIE will still act as DGF liaison for APQN and the World Bank.

A financial institutional sustainability plan/roadmap was also provided in 2005. APQN currently derives its funds from the DGF, membership fees and in-kind contributions. Several external funding bodies have also been approached, but concrete agreements still need to be taken. CQAIE has been contracted to manage the appropriation of additional funds for the Network so that it may achieve its goal of being a self-sustaining body by the end of the DGF on 31 December 2007.

The objectives and components have remained consistent and the APQN has clear plans for how to continue to provide concrete deliverables into the future.

Substantive changes in governance arrangements

The APQN Constitution was updated. For more information see Component 3 on page 36.

No other substantive changes in governance or partnering have taken place.

Independent evaluation

Note: Any DGF grant recipient receiving more than \$300,000 is required to provide an independent evaluation every 3–5 years. See DGF website link to independent evaluation.

FY2006 was the second year of the DGF. A comprehensive external evaluation is planned upon completion of the third year with the potential for significant evaluative activity at this time – completion of the second year.

The APQN Board will further discuss plans for future evaluations, as per DGF requirements, at its February, 2007 meeting in Kuala Lumpur.

Financial reporting

The books for FY2006 (the second year of the grant) are being prepared currently and should be complete in early 2007 at which time they will be forwarded to the Bank by the Administrator. The audit period of the Administrator is calendar year. The second year of the DGF covers the period 1 October 2005 to 30 September 2006.

It is anticipated that the final APQN accounting will demonstrate that the grant was spent for the intended purposes and objectives as described earlier and within the budget categories as required by the Bank (e.g., consulting, training, goods and administration).

Program performance

Main Component 1	To establish regional quality assurance consultant services to provide technical assistance for such purposes as: helping countries enhance their quality assurance capacity; helping institutions conduct specialised program reviews; and assisting countries in translating quality assurance literature and procedural manuals.
Deliverable 1	General Consultant Pool of Quality assurance professionals established: a pool of 24 consultants has been established. Consultation services provided to low capacity countries.
Main Component 2	To establish a regional pool of external reviewers who can—at the request of recognised quality assurance bodies—provide technical assistance to support institutional or program site reviews.
Deliverable 1	Regional External Reviewers identified: a registry of 32 reviewers has been established.
Main Component 3	To establish a regional internet based information clearinghouse to facilitate communication among APQN members and provide specialised information.
Deliverable 1	APQN website complete with user interface and background administration capabilities for ease of management. Web statistics reports produced monthly. Mailing list function developed and successfully utilised.
Main Component 4	To facilitate and support regional staff exchanges to provide practical experience and knowledge sharing to quality assurance professionals.
Deliverable 1	Coordination of staff exchange: four staff exchanges were undertaken, with six additional movements already planned or completed for the year 1 October 2006 to 31 December 2007.
Main Component 5	To coordinate and support major collaborative training and development programs on issues of common concern.
Deliverable 1	Approximately 75 Quality Assurance Staff (including two students) from APQN member countries were selected and supported to participate in regional training programs held for the APQN region in 2005/2006. Additional funding was allocated to partially support trainers and participants to the same events.
Main Component 6	To strengthen APQN Secretariat capacity and liaison functions.
Deliverable 1	<p>APQN staff time maintained at one part-time staff four days per week.</p> <p>Mailing list established and all contacts encouraged to subscribe in order to increase APQN database of interested parties within the region and around the world. Valuable information is disseminated through this system.</p> <p>Web statistics reports produced monthly.</p> <p>Member agency staff contact lists acquired to further publicise the Network.</p> <p>Proactive contacts made with emerging quality agencies and systems.</p> <p>Active assistance with membership applications given by the Secretariat to prospective members.</p> <p>Publication of an APQN Annual Report (covering 04/05): published 2006. Second Annual Report underway (covering 05/06).</p> <p>Maintenance of all databases related to APQN members and activities.</p> <p>Support mobilised from APQN members, donor agencies, foundations, etc: linkages with UNESCO and OECD further developed, external funding agencies approached.</p>

Organisational structure

The APQN structure has the General Council, comprising all APQN members, at the top. The office bearers—President, Vice-President, and Secretary/Treasurer—along with four elected members, plus co-opted members, make up the Board. APQN has five current project group leaders. Three committees were established at inception, one of which has since been dissolved.

The DGF Administrator works in conjunction with the Board (for further detail, see Center for Quality Assurance in International Education (CQAIE) under 'Business advisors' on page 54. The APQN Administrator operates out of the Secretariat and is directly answerable to Dr David Woodhouse and the APQN Board at large.

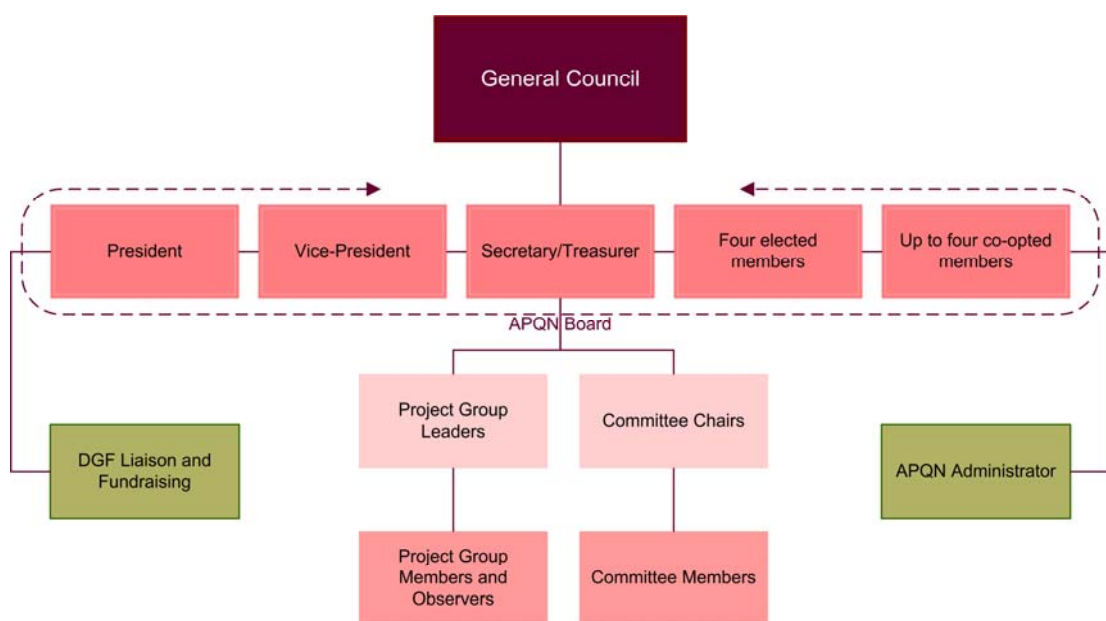


Figure 3: Organisational structure

Committees

Finance Committee

Chair: Prof. VS Prasad

Members: Mr Peter PT Cheung, Dr David Woodhouse, Mrs Concepcion Pijano, and Prof. MK Tadjudin

APQN has constituted a Finance Committee with representation of APQN members. Membership consists of: Vice-President (Chair), President, Secretary/Treasurer, one member of APQN on the Board, and one member of APQN not on the Board but appointed by the Board.

For the terms of reference go to page 31.

The parameters for APQN funding decisions are as follows:

- the APQN Board decides from time to time what types of activities it is willing to fund, and to what extent, and it advertises this willingness on the APQN website;
- APQN members can apply for funding at any time (a form has been provided for this);
- applicants are required to set out in detail the purpose of the activity;
- applicants should indicate the wider value of the activity to the Network, indicate whether they are willing to open the activity to participation by other APQN members, and suggest ways in which the activity can be extended to include other APQN members;

- applicants are required to indicate how much they can contribute towards the cost of the proposed activity (APQN aims to meet 50% of the cost of the activity, but the actual amount is considered in relation to the applicant's circumstances and, if the funding is from the DGF, the World Bank's parameters);
- applications are considered every three months (end March, June, September and December) by the APQN Finance Committee which makes recommendations on funding to the APQN Board;
- the APQN Finance Committee also recommends on the wider utility and enlargement of the activity; and
- a report of at least one page on the activity must subsequently be provided by a successful applicant (a pro forma will be provided for this) – no funding will be provided for any subsequent application unless such a report had been provided.

APQN has developed a Finance Manual for the operations of the Finance Committee. The participatory mode of decision making, based on approved procedures of financial allocations, is ensuring the smooth operations of financial management of APQN. In the allocation of funds the needs of emerging quality assurance institutions in developing countries is given priority. In all the APQN supported workshops and training events, participation of members from different quality assurance agencies is ensured to enable the cross fertilisation of ideas, practices and experiences.

AGM Organising Committee (2007)

Chair: Dato' Prof. Dr Mohamed Salleh Mohamed Yasin

Members: Dr Sharifah Hapsah Shahabudin, Ms Zia Batool, Mr Jordan Cheung, Dr Antony Stella, Ms Dagvadorj Chuluuntsetseg, Dr Takahiro Saito, Dr Jiang Yanqiao, and Mrs Concepcion Pijano

During the Shanghai conference a small group of existing members from the Shanghai AGM organising committee, local organisers of the 2007 conference and the APQN Secretariat had preliminary discussions on the key areas to be considered by the program committee. Following that, the program committee was established inviting the participation of the above members.

Through regular email communications, the program committee identified the conference theme, sub-themes to be covered, and key note speakers to be invited. The draft program schedule was developed and fine tuned in consultation with the Board. While the program committee acted as an advisory on broad issues related to the conference, the Local Organising Committee shouldered the responsibilities related to logistics and operational details of the conference arrangements. At various stages of the discussion among the members of the program committee, the Board was given updates.

APQN DGF Liaison Committee

The APQN DGF Liaison Committee was dissolved.

Members (General Council)

The Asia-Pacific Quality Network's boundaries were reassessed during the financial year, 1 October 2005 to 30 September 2006 to include all the Pacific island nations and territories, New Zealand, Australia, Papua New Guinea; all island and mainland nations and territories of Asia, including Russia, Afghanistan and Iran, but excluding the other central Asian 'stans (which are covered by another network), and excluding the Gulf states (which are covered by another network).

APQN exists to serve quality assurance bodies within this boundary. Countries/territories included in the boundary are listed on the APQN website at www.apqn.org/membership/region/.

Members are considered from program and institution level quality assurance bodies, and bodies that accredit other accrediting agencies.

Those members present at the inaugural meeting in Hong Kong were deemed to be Founding Members. There was a grace period of 12 months starting 1 April 2005 and ending at the time of the APQN Conference and AGM in Shanghai, China. During this grace period, founding some members chose to move into a financial member category, through a checking process on the basis of the membership criteria. The APQN membership criteria are available at www.apqn.org/membership/criteria/.

A stringent review process for membership applications exists. New applications are submitted to the Secretariat for initial review. If insufficient information is provided, the electronic application is reactivated and the proponent requested to supply the missing content. After passing the strict review process in the Secretariat, membership applications are forwarded with recommendations to the APQN Board who have their own log in setup. Board members then have the opportunity to approve, decline, or offer further recommendations on the submission.

Membership numbers have been steadily increasing, and at 30 September, APQN has 34 official members, 2 observers, and 53 additional applications in progress.

As an APQN member you can embrace what is offered in the region, and share in the delights of learning and expanding your own knowledge base.

Membership applications are available online at www.apqn.org/membership/application/.

As at 30 September 2005, APQN has three levels of membership (Full, Intermediate and Associate) plus prospective member and observer level.

Full members

Full members are either organisations responsible for assuring the academic quality of post-secondary institutions or education programs other than their own, or organisations responsible for assuring the quality of external quality assurance agencies, and which meet the conditions for membership as expressed in the APQN membership criteria, as decided by the General Council from time to time.

The 17 full members as at 30 September, 2006 are:

Table 3: Full members

Country	Organisation
Australia	Australian Universities Quality Agency
Cambodia	NEW Accreditation Committee of Cambodia, Council of Ministers
China	NEW Shanghai Education Evaluation Institute
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation
Hong Kong	NEW University Grants Committee
India	National Assessment and Accreditation Council
Indonesia	Badan Akreditasi Nasional Perguruan Tinggi
Japan	Japan University Accreditation Association
Japan	National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation
Japan	NEW Japan Accreditation Board for Engineering Education
Malaysia	NEW Lembaga Akreditasi Negara (National Accreditation Board)
New Zealand	New Zealand Universities Academic Audit Unit
New Zealand	New Zealand Qualifications Authority
Philippines	Philippine Accrediting Association of Schools, Colleges and Universities
Philippines	Accrediting Agency of Chartered Colleges and Universities in the Philippines
Russia	NEW National Accreditation Agency
Thailand	NEW The Office for National Education Standards and Quality Assessment

Intermediate members

Intermediate members are either organisations responsible for assuring the academic quality of post-secondary institutions or education programs other than their own, or organisations responsible for assuring the quality of external quality assurance agencies, but which do not fully meet the conditions for membership as expressed in the APQN membership criteria, as decided by the General Council from time to time.

The seven intermediate members as at 30 September, 2006 are:

Table 4: Intermediate members

Country		Organisation
Hong Kong		Joint Quality Review Committee Limited
Maldives		Maldives Accreditation Board
Mongolia		Mongolian National Council for Education Accreditation
Pakistan		Higher Education Commission
Samoa		Samoa Qualifications Authority
Sri Lanka		Quality Assurance and Accreditation Council of Sri Lanka
Vietnam		General Department of Education Testing and Accreditation

Associate members

Associate members are organisations with a major interest in evaluation, accreditation and quality assurance in higher education, but without the responsibility for assuring the quality of institutions, education programs, or external quality assurance agencies as described in Section V. Clause 13.1 of the Constitution.

The 10 associate members as at 30 September, 2006 are:

Table 5: Associate members

Country		Organisation
Bangladesh		American International University
Cambodia		International University
Iran		The University of Tehran
Laos PDR		Department of Higher, Technical and Vocational Education Ministry of Education
Thailand		Commission on Higher Education, Ministry of Education
Timor-Leste		Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Sports
Vietnam		Centre for Higher Education Research
Vietnam		Center for Education Quality Assurance and Research Development
Vietnam		Hanoi University of Education
Vietnam		Center for Educational Testing and Quality Assessment

Prospective members

Prospective members are organisations identified by APQN as potential members; agencies who have not yet become members but who are known to, and benefit from, APQN, are listed on the website as prospective members. The 29 prospective members as at 30 September, 2006 are:

Table 6: Prospective members

Country	Organisation
Afghanistan	Kabul Education University
Bangladesh	University Grants Commission
Bhutan	Royal University of Bhutan
China	Shanghai Municipal Education Commission
China	China Academic Degrees and Graduate Education, Development Center, Accreditation Department
China	Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council
China	Division of Assessment, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education
Fiji	Vice-Chancellor's Office, The University of the South Pacific
India	All India Council for Technical Education
India	All India Association for Christian Higher Education
South Korea	Korean Council for University Education
Macau	Higher Education Bureau
Malaysia	Quality Assurance Division for Public Universities in Malaysia, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education
Maldives	Department of Higher Education and Training, Ministry of Education
Mongolia	University of the Humanities
Myanmar	Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education
Nepal	Ministry of Education and Sports
Nepal	University Grants Committee
Papua New Guinea	Commissioner for Higher Education
Singapore	Ministry of Education, Higher Education Quality Assurance, Higher Education Division
Singapore	Singapore Higher Education Accreditation Council Standards, Productivity and Innovation Board
Solomon Islands	Ministry of Education and Training
Sri Lanka	Wayamba University of Sri Lanka
Taiwan	Ministry of Education, Department of Higher Education
Taiwan	Taiwan Assessment and Evaluation Association
Taiwan	Taiwan Association of Accreditation
Tonga	Ministry of Education
Vanuatu	Ministry of Education and Ministry of Youth Development and Training
Vietnam	Centre for Educational Evaluation and Accreditation

Observer status

APQN accepts as observers external quality assurance agencies, institutions with a major interest in evaluation, accreditation and quality assurance in higher education but without the responsibility for assuring the quality of institutions, programs or external quality assurance agencies or formal representatives of other regional networks, which are not in the region but which have major interests and strong links with the region.

The 2 observers as at 30 September, 2006 are:

Table 7: Observers

Country	Organisation
Australia	Monash University
United Kingdom	The Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education

Report on Finances and Sustainability

Sustainability

Budget

APQN currently derives its income from:

- World Bank funds;
- membership fees; and
- in-kind contributions.

World Bank funds

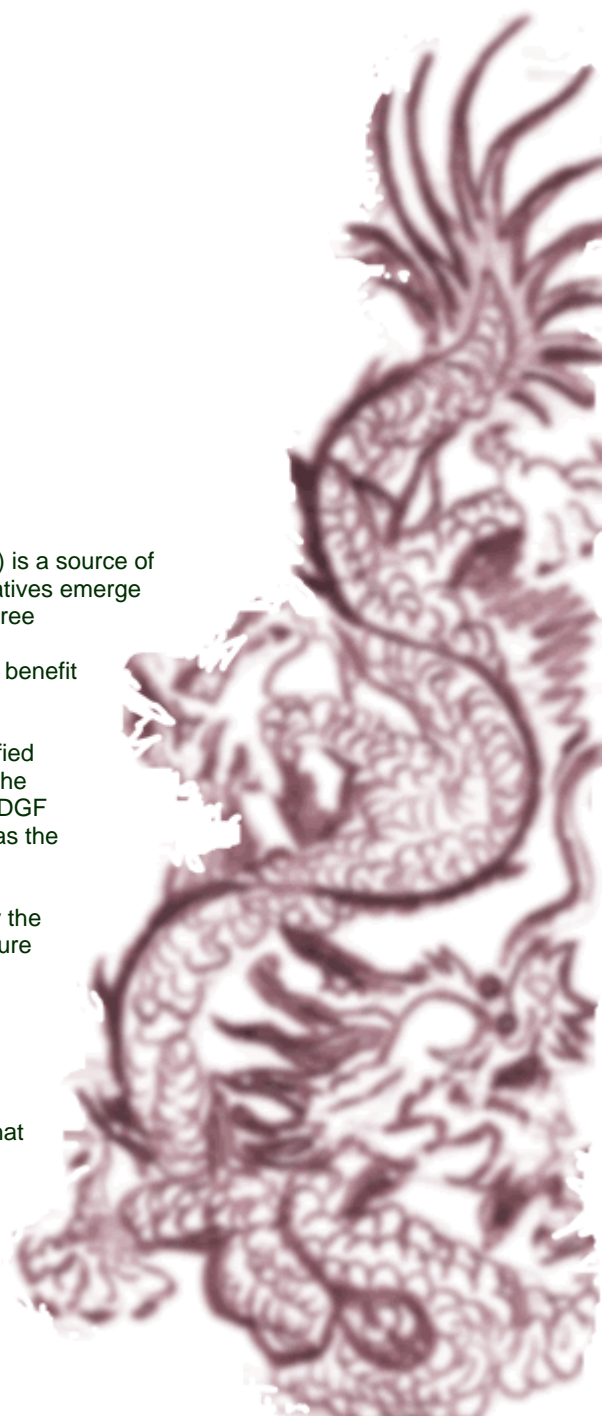
The World Bank's Development Grant Facility (DGF) is a source of seed money to help important capacity-building initiatives emerge and grow. This funding is limited to a maximum of three years. The focus is to build regional or worldwide partnerships and leverage knowledge-sharing to the benefit of developing countries.

The APQN and its members from World Bank-specified eligible countries are the beneficiaries of the DGF. The expectation is that by the end of the second year of DGF support, the APQN will be the administrator as well as the beneficiary of the DGF grant.

The APQN is expected to become self-sustaining by the end of the DGF funding period. See cash flow structure shown in Figure 4 for a more detailed account.

Membership fees

Members will be considered from either program or institution level Quality Assurance body, or a body that accredits other accrediting agencies. Membership is further broken down into three categories: Full Member, Intermediate Member and Associate Member. Further descriptions of membership level can be found at



www.apqn.org/virtual_library/?section=membership&referrer=membership, and further descriptions of membership criteria can be found at www.apqn.org/membership/criteria/.

For 2005, membership fees will be charged at the following rates.

Table 8: Membership fees

Rights/Categories	Full Member	Intermediate Member	Associate Member
Initial Joining Fee	US\$500	US\$500	US\$500
Member Fee (INQAAHE member)	US\$200	US\$200	US\$200
Member Fee (non-INQAAHE member)	US\$300	US\$300	US\$200

APQN expects an estimated income in 2007 of US\$15,000 from initial joining fees and membership fees, and US\$2,000 from interest on funds.

Other income: in the future APQN will ask members to pledge contributions to a development fund.

External sponsorship is being sought for any identified purpose.

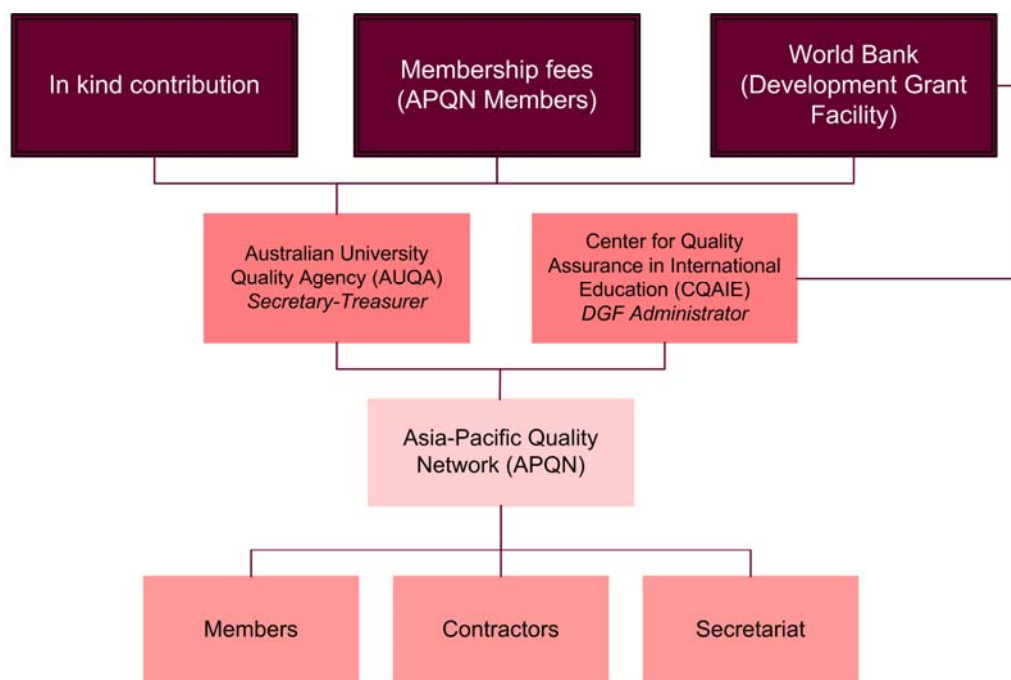


Figure 4: Cash flow structure

In addition to the three entities that APQN receives its income, as illustrated in Figure 4, there is substantial yet unmeasurable input from the members themselves in terms of monetary contribution and labour.

The APQN Board and the DGF Administrator have approached numerous external funding bodies in an effort to secure financial support for the period extending from the completion of the World Bank funds.

Financial statements

During the financial year, the APQN Secretariat transferred its account keeping function from being outsourced to Milura Pty Ltd to being managed internally by a newly appointed part-time accountant within the APQN Secretariat (currently, Australian Universities Quality Agency).

Budget and actuals

The accounting table below illustrates the outgoings of the Network for the 12 month period. All figures are shown in US dollars. It should be noted that Membership fees are an income item to APQN, but some of that is a debit item to the DGF as eligible countries can have their APQN and INQAAHE fees paid by the DGF.

Table 9: Budget and actuals – 1 October 2005 to 30 September 2006

Program	Consulting	Training	Goods	Admin	M'ship fees	Budget 2005/06	Actual
1. Training and Development:							
1.1 Conferences							
• Shanghai: Annual Meeting of APQN & Conference	24,496.99	32,373.66	1,390.84			64K	
• India, September	2,327.70	21,491.50	183.99			29K	
• Pakistan, November						30K	
1.2 Workshops							
• Australia, November	1,225.00	26,286.88	330.61			31K	
• Hong Kong, December	12,417.33	23,011.83	564.50			30K	
• Vietnam, January	12,778.00	13,296.14	525.80			30K	
2. Consulting Activities:							
• Cambodia ACC						20K	
3. Reviewers and Consultants	3,774.00		45.00			20K	
4. Staff Movement	825.00	7,282.65	181.11			20K	
5. Advisory Services						9K	
Project Groups							
6. Finance and Administration:							
CQAIE				46,000.00		46K	
Fundraising	10,362.46		35.00			10K	
Secretariat	54,843.26		165.55			46K	55,008.81
Website	4,392.59					6K	4,392.59
7. Other							
• APQN and INQAAHE Membership Fees			129.44		8,517.28	15K	8,646.72
Totals – budget	178K	108K	30K	46K	20K	386K	307,543.60
Totals – actual	127,442.33	123,742.6	3,551.84	46,000.0	8,517.28		307,543.60

Profit and loss

The profit and loss statements are in respect of the World Bank grant.

Table 10: Statement of financial position

	2005/06	2004/05
	USD\$	USD\$
ASSETS		
Cash	56,479	19,242
Credit card receivable	0	2,462
TOTAL ASSETS	56,479	21,704
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	0	20,176
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0	21,176
Net assets, unrestricted	56,479	1,528
Total liabilities and net assets	56,479	21,704

Table 11: Statement of cash flows

	2005/06	2004/05
	USD\$	USD\$
Cash flows form operating activities		
Net cash provided by operating activities	54,951	1,528
Cash flows from investing activities	0	0
Cash flows from financing activities	0	0
Net increase in cash	54,951	1,528
CASH – BEGINNING	1,528	0
CASH – ENDING	56,479	1,528

The 2004/05 figures in Table 12 have been rounded up or down to conform to the audited accounts from the independent audit necessitated by the World Bank. This change is not substantial.

Table 12: Profit and loss statement – 1 October 2005 to 30 September 2006

	2005/06	2004/05
	USD\$	USD\$
INCOME		
GRANT	362,200	362,200
INCOME	1,711	0
Total income	363,911	362,200
EXPENSE		
ADMINISTRATION	46,000	46,000
CONSULTANT		
Consultant fee	67,737	61,646
Fundraising	10,363	
Lodging	986	10,089
Membership fee	8,517	18,300
Per diem	809	1,819
Registration	3,213	9,223
Travel	32,039	56,622
Travel fee	11,566	17,220
Website	4,393	955
Consultant – other	0	0
Total consultant	139,623	175,874
GOODS		
Bank Fees	170	10
Equipment and supplies	967	3,892
Postage	2,316	2,658
Travel insurance and visa	115	65
Website	0	13,488
Wire transfer fee	1,000	1,707
Total goods	4,568	21,820
TRAINING		
Lodging	15,387	38,532
Per diem	6,773	2,610
Registration	38,226	13,635
Travel	58,383	62,201
Total training	118,769	116,978
Total expenses	308,960	360,672
Increase in unrestricted net assets	54,951	1,528
Net assets – beginning	1,528	0
Net assets – ending	56,479	1,528

Notes to financial statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of activities

The Center for Quality Assurance In International Education (the Center) is a not-for-profit organisation incorporated on 15 October 1992, under the laws of the District of Columbia. The Center's primary purpose is quality assurance and accreditation in higher education.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the World Bank Grant Asia Pacific Quality Network have been prepared on the accrual basis. Consequently, revenue is recognised when earned and expenses when incurred.

Income taxes

The Center is a not-for-profit organisation exempt from taxes under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and classified by the Internal Revenue Service as other than a private foundation.

Note B – World Bank grant Asia Pacific Quality Network

The Center was awarded a grant from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the Bank), in the amount of \$362,200 United States Dollars. The Grant was made from the Bank's FY 2006 and 2005 Development Grant Facility (DGF) Window 2. The purpose of the Grant was to support the Asia-Pacific Quality Network (APQN) to strengthen its institutional capacity and the technical capacity of APQN member organisations. The Grant supported APQN activities for the period from 1 October 2004 to 30 September 2006.

The cash balance of \$56,479 was transferred to the Asia Pacific Quality network, in Australia.

APQN and its supporters

Business advisors

The following business advisors have been selected to work with APQN as a direct consequence of their relationship with AUQA or as directed by the World Bank. As the Secretariat lies within AUQA, existing connections were maintained for practical purposes.

Digital Fusion Ltd

Digital Fusion provides custom database and web development services to the small to medium-size enterprise market. The company specialises in two database environments, FileMaker Pro for business database applications, and MySQL for web-based solutions. Formed in 1996, the company now employs 12 staff all based in Christchurch New Zealand, serving clients throughout New Zealand and Australia.

Digital Fusion is recognised as the largest company specialising in FileMaker databases within the Asia-Pacific region.

The company's overall vision is to:

- provide business solutions with superior usability and task orientation;
- be a true partner to clients, through effective communication and accessibility over the long term; and
- enhance and enable the use of Mac OS based solutions in business.

APQN contracts AUQA to provide secretarial services. This includes web development and hosting services. AUQA contracts the bulk of these services to Digital Fusion Ltd (New Zealand). The relationship between AUQA and Digital Fusion has been operating very successfully since it commenced in October 2001. The web developer is Mr Matthew Rhodes.

Level 5, Vero House
76 Hereford Street
Christchurch
NEW ZEALAND

Tel: +64 3 377 3797
Fax: +64 3 377 3796
Mob: +64 21 409 898

Email: matthew@digitalfusion.co.nz
Website: www.digitalfusion.co.nz

Center for Quality Assurance in International Education (CQAIE)

In 2004, the World Bank published 'Strengthening World Bank Support for Quality Assurance and Accreditation in Higher Education in East Asia and the Pacific' by Dr Marjorie Peace Lenn (available at www.apqn.org/virtual_library/reports/). This publication is the basis for national and regional initiatives in quality assurance as supported in the region by the World Bank, including a US\$1.1 million Development Grant Fund (DGF) grant to the Asia-Pacific Quality Network.

Dr Lenn of the Center for Quality Assurance and International Education (CQAIE) is the DGF Administrator responsible for audit administration and evaluation reapplication. She is the liaison between APQN and the World Bank.

1 Dupont Circle, NW
Suite 515
Washington DC 20036
USA

Tel: +1 202 293 6104
Fax: +1 202 293 9177

Email: lennm@cqaie.org
Website: www.cqaie.org

Outer Cape Travel Agency Inc.

Outer Cape manages the majority of APQN's travel bookings for participants and trainers to attend events. The travel consultant is Mr Dan Wexman.

30 Briar Lane
Box 1413
Wellfleet MA 02667
USA

Tel: +1 508 349 3794
Fax: +1 508 349 7207

Email: apqn.travel@verizon.net

World Bank Group (sponsor)

Contact: Emanuela Di Gropello

1818 H Street, NW
Washington DC 20433
USA

Email: edigropello@worldbank.org
Website: www.worldbank.org

The Board

Members during the year 2005/06

Mr Peter PT Cheung (President)
Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation (HKCAA)

Prof. VS Prasad (Vice-President)
National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), India

Dr David Woodhouse (Secretary/Treasurer)
Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA)

Dr Takahiro Saito (Elected)
National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (NIAD-UE), Japan

Dr Antony Stella (Elected)
Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA)

Prof. MK Tadjudin (Appointed)
National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (BAN-PT), Indonesia

Mrs Concepcion Pijano (Appointed)
Philippine Accrediting Association of Schools, Colleges and Universities (PAASCU)

Ms Chuluuntsetseg Dagvadorj (Appointed)
Mongolian National Council for Higher Education Accreditation (MNCEA)

Dr Manuel T Corpus (Co-opted)
Accrediting Agency of Chartered Colleges and Universities in the Philippines (AACCU)

Ms Dorte Kristoffersen (Co-opted)
Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA)

Dr Jagannath Patil (Co-opted)
National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), India

Mrs Varaporn Seehanath (Co-opted)
Commission on Higher Education (CHE), Thailand

Project groups

Leaders

Dr Manuel T Corpus (Leader, Project Group 2)
Accrediting Agency of Chartered Colleges and Universities in the Philippines (AACCU)

Dr Takahiro Saito (Leader, Project Group 3)
National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (NIAD-UE), Japan

Dr Antony Stella (Leader, Project Group 4)
Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA)

Ms Dorte Kristoffersen (Leader, Project Group 8)
Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA)

Dr Jagannath Patil (Leader, Project Group 13)
National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), India

Members during the year 2005/06

Mr Felix Leung (Member, Project Group 2)
Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation (HKCAA)

Dr Judy Forsyth (Member, Project Group 2)
Australian Qualifications Framework Advisory Board Secretariat

Mr Tony Davies (Member, Project Group 2)
New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA)

Dr Antony Stella (Member, Project Groups 2, 8 and 13)
Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA)

Dr Kapugamage Tillekeratne (Member, Project Group 2)
Wayamba University of Sri Lanka (WUSL)

Dr Miriam Cervantes (Member, Project Group 2)

Ms Sanae Maeda (moved to Member, Project Group 3)
Japanese University Accreditation Association (JUAA)

Dr Takayuki Hayashi (Member, Project Group 3)
National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (NIAD-UE), Japan

Dr Kenji Hirata (Member, Project Group 3)

Dr Insung Jung (Member, Project Group 3)

Mrs Concepcion Pijano (Member, Project Group 4)
Philippine Accrediting Association of Schools, Colleges and Universities (PAASCU)

Ms Chuluuntsetseg Dagvadorj (Member, Project Group 4)
Mongolian National Council for Higher Education Accreditation (MNCEA)

Assoc. Prof. Zita Mohd Fahmi (Member, Project Group 8)
Lembaga Akreditasi Negara (National Accreditation Board [LAN]), Malaysia

Dr Rama Kondapalli (Member, Project Group 8)
National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), India

Mr BS Ponmudiraj (Member, Project Group 13)
National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), India

Mr Jordan Cheung (Member, Project Group 13)
Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation (HKCAA)

Observers during the year 2005/06

Ms Sanae Maeda (Observer, Project Group 3)
Japanese University Accreditation Association (JUAA)

Dr Takayuki Hayashi (moved to Observer, Project Group 3)
National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (NIAD-UE), Japan

Mr John Jennings (Observer, Project Group 8)
New Zealand Universities Academic Audit Unit (NZUAAU)

Dr Antony Stella (moved to Observer, Project Group 8)
Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA)

Committees

Finance Committee

Chair

Prof. VS Prasad
National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), India

Members

Dr David Woodhouse
Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA)

Mr Peter PT Cheung
Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation (HKCAA)

Mrs Concepcion Pijano
Philippine Accrediting Association of Schools, Colleges and Universities (PAASCU)

Prof. MK Tadjudin
National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (BAN-PT), Indonesia

AGM Organising Committee (2007)

Chair

Dato' Prof. Dr Mohamed Salleh Mohamed Yasin
Lembaga Akreditasi Negara (National Accreditation Board [LAN]), Malaysia

Members

Dr Sharifah Hapsah Shahabudin
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

Ms Zia Batool
Higher Education Commission (HEC), Pakistan

Mr Jordan Cheung
Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation (HKCAA)

Dr Antony Stella
Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA)

Ms Chuluuntsetseg Dagvadorj
Mongolian National Council for Higher Education Accreditation (MNCEA)

Dr Takahiro Saito
National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (NIAD-UE), Japan

Dr Jiang Yanqiao
Shanghai Educational Evaluation Institute (SEEI), China

Mrs Concepcion Pijano
Philippine Accrediting Association of Schools, Colleges and Universities (PAASCU)

APQN DGF Liaison Committee

This committee was dissolved.

DISSOLVING BOUNDARIES FOR A QUALITY REGION

ISSN 1833-5454
ANNUAL REPORT 2005/06
ASIA-PACIFIC QUALITY NETWORK

