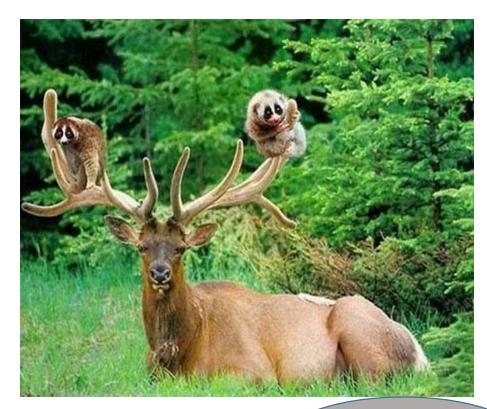
# Joint programmes and Joint/double degrees

Raimonda Markeviciene

Podgorica

23.10.2025

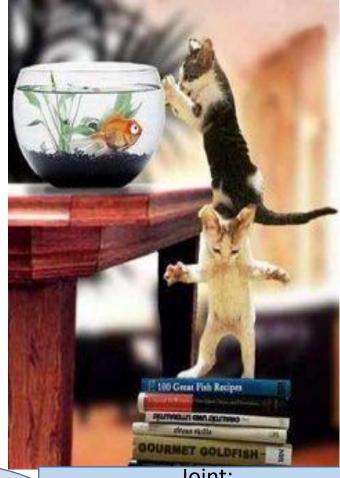
# Shared or joint efforts?



Shared:
Have in common
Distributed in portions
Added value for students! For
Institutions????

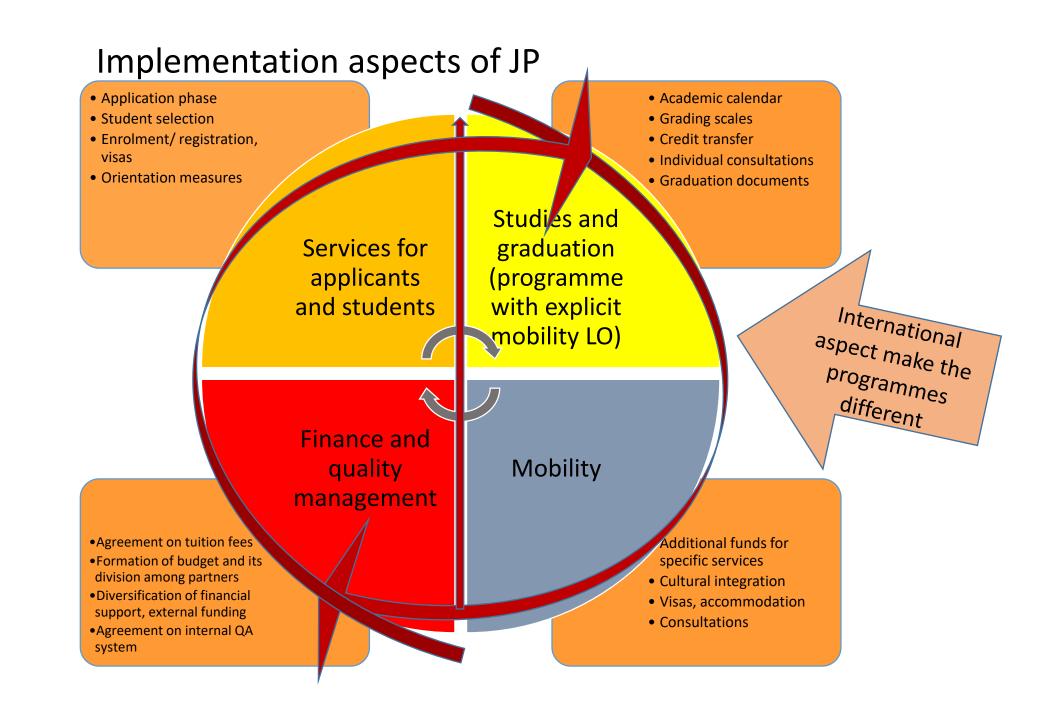
Shared programmes

Joint Programmes



Joint:

Affecting or involving two or more. Added value for students and institutions



# JP & JD – challenges and problems

JP features:

- 1. 2-20 partners (HEIs, non-governmental organizations, companies...
- 2. Coordinating institution (may rotate)
  - 3. Covers different
    educational systems
    /countries/continents
    May have associate
    partners

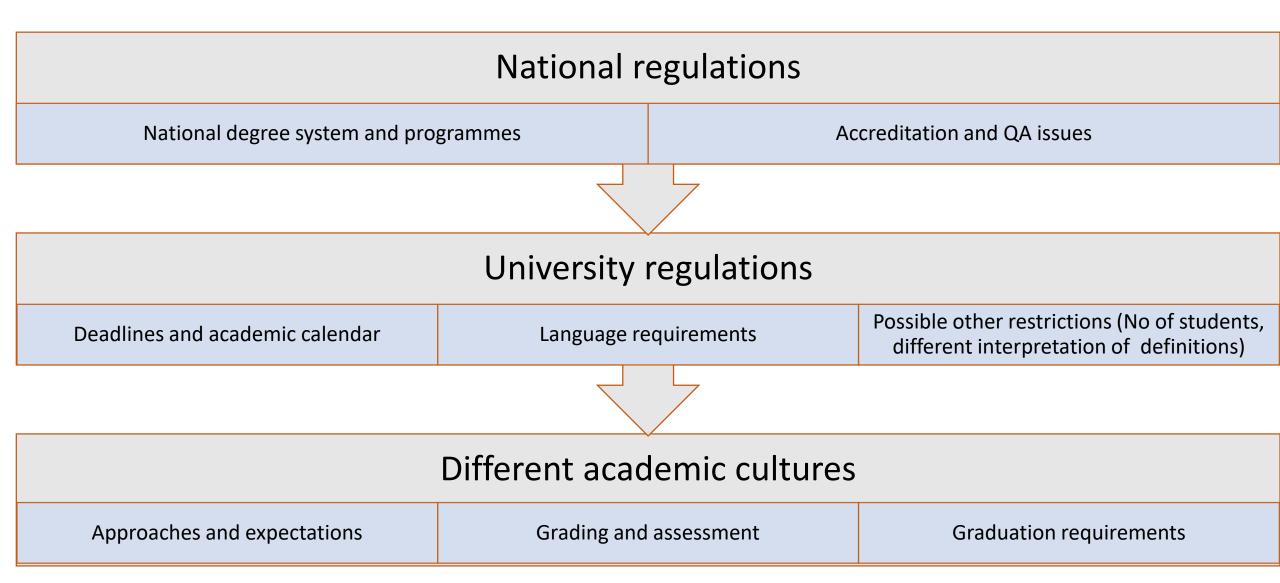
JP -while still running

- Mostly interdisciplinary and multi- disciplinary programmes
- Not enough support for them on national level
- Different workload and grading standards
- National systems treat them differently

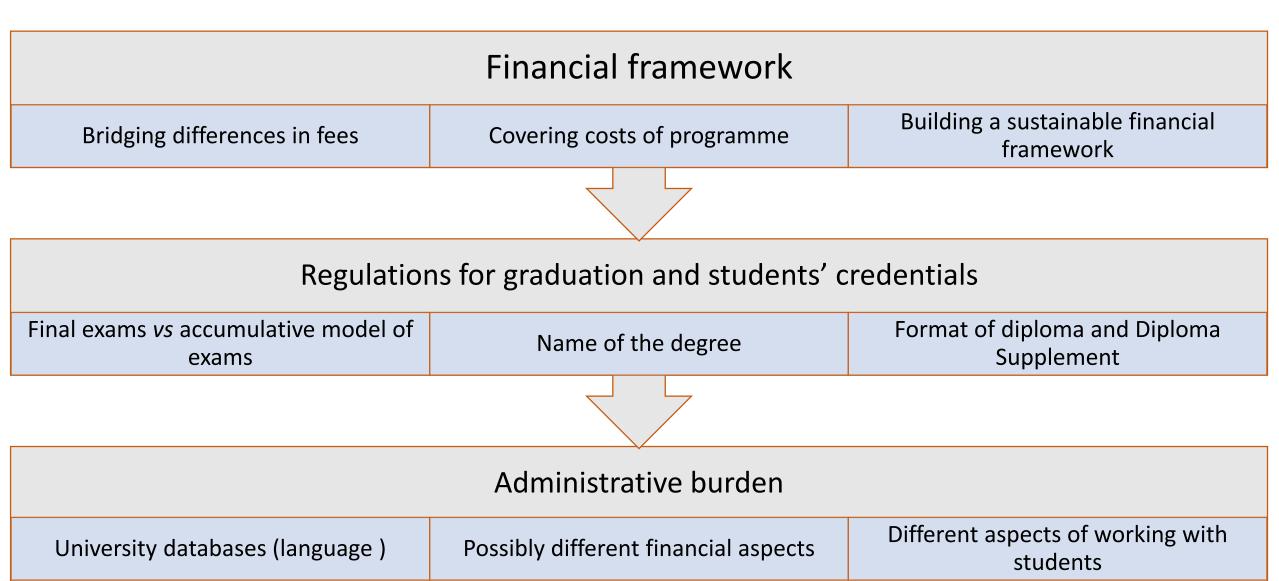
JD -once qualification / diploma obtained

- Does not belong to any national qualification system even though separate JP components do
- No recognition problems in the countries that issued diploma
- Automatically recognized by partner universities
- Might be recognized by other institutions in the country
- Recognized by employers
- Legal recognition still difficult

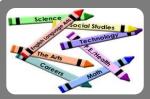
# Challenges for truly Joint programmes (1)



# Challenges for truly Joint Programmes (2)



Criteria of jointness create new challenges for external and internal QA



The programme is developed and/or approved by several institutions



Mobility periods at partner institutions (not necessarily all)



Students stay at partners should constitute considerable part of the programme



Automatic recognition of study achievements at partner institution



Final award - joint, double, multiple degree/diploma

different rules, cultures, traditions

mobility, different semester periods

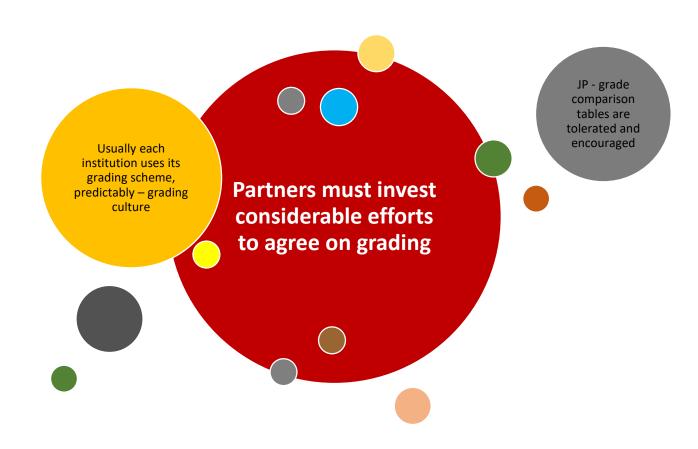
language problem, psychological problems

Different grading; rules, software

different legal systems and national requirements

#### Assessment and Grading JOINT programmes

Consortium applies common examination and grading criteria at all partner institutions (grading tables). Agreed to preferably before the application. Graduation procedures involve several partners.



## Quality assurance



# Shared

 Each partner university applies its internal rules



# Joint

- Consortium
   agrees on
   common quality
   criteria to ensure
   coherence and
   integration
- Uses elements of each partner institution.

# QA of joint programmes

Keep in mind ESG standards!

QA assurance – institutional level

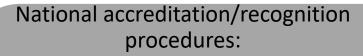
QA assurance – institutional level

QA assurance – consortium level

QA assurance – institutional level

QA assurance – institutional level

Choice of partners – start thinking of recognition before creating a JP A TIP Legal provisions Consortium institutions Quality assessment requirements have to be have to be nationally • All partners should be explored (especially for recognized allowed to offer JP JP) Have the accredited • JP have to be recognized programmes in related as such in HE system of a subject areas country Quality Legal status assessment Trust in partners – not only in academic but also administrative issues legal provisions could be changed with necessary amount of pressure



- 1. Accreditation/evaluation by national assessment agencies (single or joint)
  - 2. Validation by the university (e.g. England)

3. Evaluation of the quality of the courses other universities

Procedures carried out by professional networks/organizations, e.g.: ECTNA (European Chemistry Thematic Network Association); EAALS (European Accreditation Agency for the Life Science)

Types of accreditation procedures of JP

What is required by legal system? What is accepted by it?

Procedures carried out by the EACEA

Procedures initiated by the HEIs themselves, such as: commissioning expert review on the academic aspects of the programme

European Consortium on accreditation (ECA) research

# Recognition: Legal basis on European level

Lisbon Recognition Convention, 1999

Fair assessment within reasonable time limit

Uniform/transparent procedures and criteria

Recognize unless substantial differences are proven by host country

Possibility to appeal

Recommendation on the recognition of JD, 2004

Fair assessment; substantial differences between JD and comparable qualification within national system

Remove legal obstacles for recognition

Degree/institution –subject for quality assurance and belong to educational system

Adequate information: to competent recognition authorities, DS&ECTS

Code of Good practice in the Provision of transnational degrees, 2002

Agreements & contracts; quality & standards; policy & mission statement; Information; staff; culture & customs; agents; awarding institution; admission & learning activities; workload;

"transnational education programmes, complying with provisions of the present Code, should be assessed in accordance with stipulations of the LRC"

## Recognition... recognition...

The Recommendation indicates that where a part of the study programme giving rise to a joint degree has not been the subject of quality assessment or is not considered as belonging to the education system of one or more parties to the **Lisbon Recognition** Convention, this may be a valid reason not to recognize the degree.

...in the cases where the studies for the joint degree have actually taken place in a limited number of institutions, but the joint degree is awarded in the name of a larger consortium, it seems rightly to require that all consortium members are recognized institutions and that at least the institutions in which the student has actually studied for the joint degree, have been quality assessed.

#### Possible recognition situations: does European approach HELP?

One of the consortium institutions provides only a study period leading to qualification

An institution of a country participates in the consortium but a student did not study in it

JP

As any qualification

As any qualification

Recognition in the third country where none of the institutions participate in the consortium

Récognition in any country when the programme did not undergo QA

# The European Approach (EA) for Quality Assurance of Joint Programmes Bucharest Communiqué (April 2012), approved by ministers: Yerevan, May 2015

https://www.eqar.eu/kb/joint-programmes/

If some of the cooperating higher education institutions require external quality assurance

programme

at

level:

cooperating institutions should select a suitable quality assurance agency from the list of EQAR registered agencies

The agency will use the Standards (part B) and the Procedure (part C) to carry out a single evaluation or accreditation of the entire joint programme

The result is to be accepted in all EHEA countries

If all cooperating higher education institutions are subject to external quality assurance at institutional level only and have "self-accrediting" status

they may use the European Approach in setting up joint internal approval and monitoring processes for their joint programmes (according to ESG 1.2 & 1.9), if they deem it useful in their context

in these cases no additional external evaluation or accreditation procedures at the programme level are necessary

the European Approach may be used for joint programmes that are offered from both within and outside the EHEA

## $ESG_{\text{(European Standards and Guidelines)}}-bridges \ all$

QA processes allow European HE systems to demonstrate quality and increase transparency

#### Standard 1.2

The programmes should be designed so that they meet objectives for them, including the intended learning outcomes. The qualifications resulting from a programme should be clearly specified and communicated, and refer to the correct level of the national qualification framework for HE and, consequently, to the Framework for Qualifications of the EHEA. Define the expected student workload and LO

#### Standard 1.3

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

#### Standard 1.8

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

#### Standard 1.9

Institutions should monitor and periodically review their programmes to ensure that they achieve the objectives set for them and respond to the needs of society



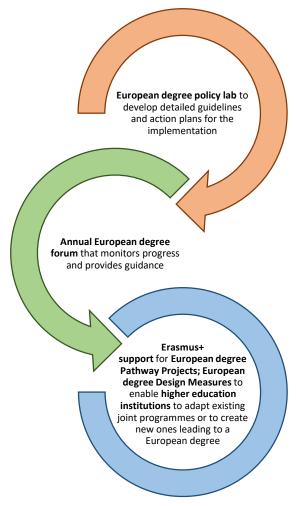
# European Degree (ED) Higher education package – Commission adoption 27 March, 2024

https://education.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-presents-a-blueprint-for-a-european-degree#Blueprint

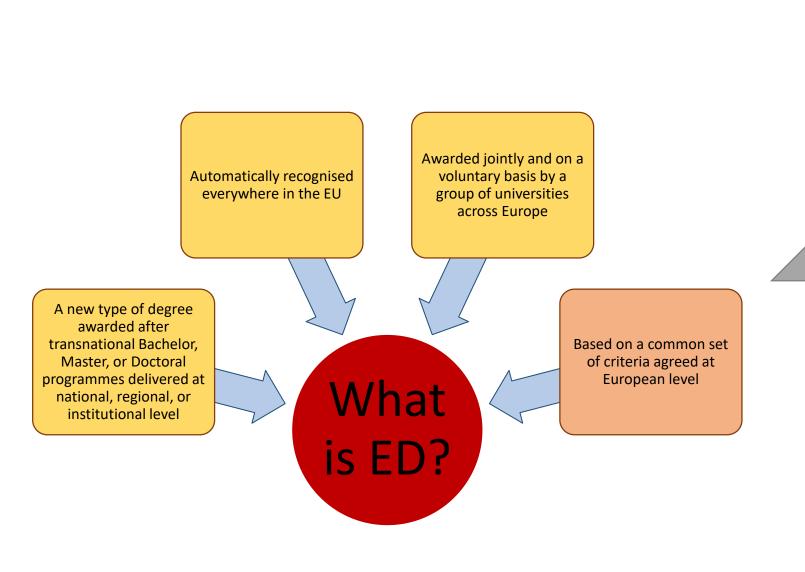
#### Package consists of:

- \*Communication on a blueprint for an ED;
- \*Proposal for a Council recommendation to improve quality assurance processes and automatic recognition of qualifications in HE;
- \*Proposal for a Council recommendation to make academic careers more attractive and sustainable

#### **EU Commission support**



#### What and how?



ED -new **Preparato** type of qualificati on issued European label for by; a) several uprogram mes that ties; b) Legal meet entity set European Criteria by the uties

#### ED label rollout in 2026-2028 will lead to the final ED definition

#### European criteria for the joint ED label

# Programme organisation

Institutions involved; degree delivery; joint planning and delivery; student mobility; transnational campus

Quality assurance arrangements; studentcentered learning; joint graduation requirements; graduate tracking

# European dimension

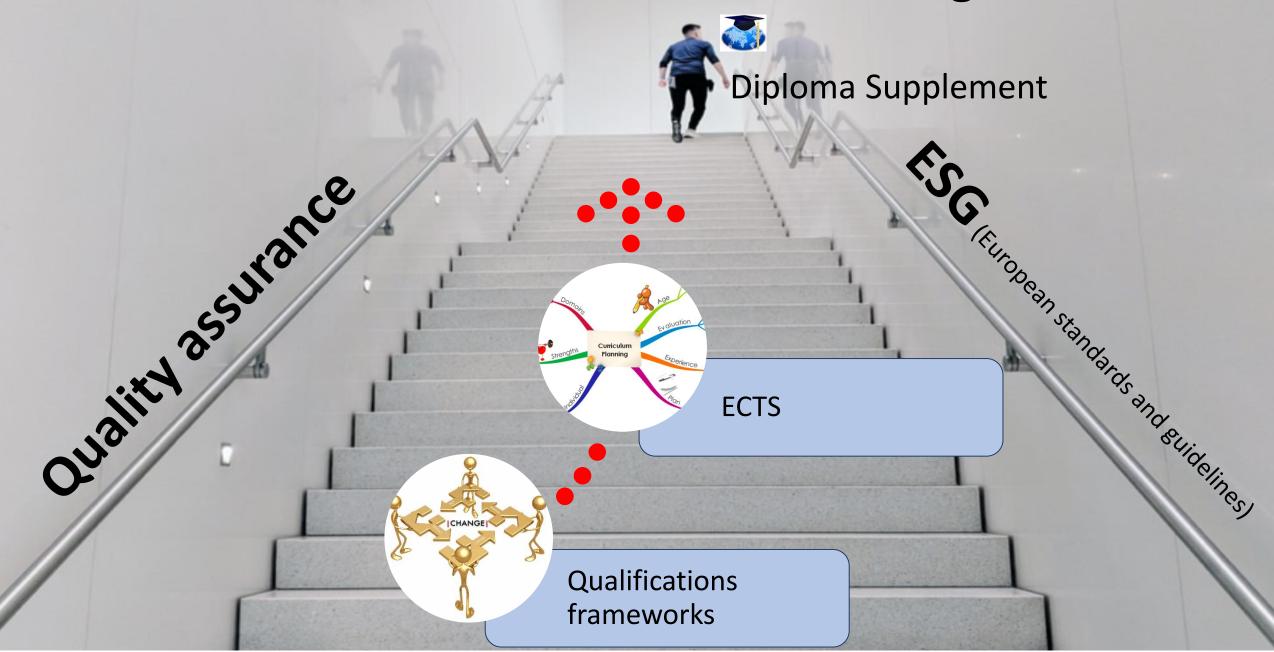
Interdisciplinary & research based; learning beyond academia; digitalisation

European values; multilingualism; inclusiveness; environmental sustainability

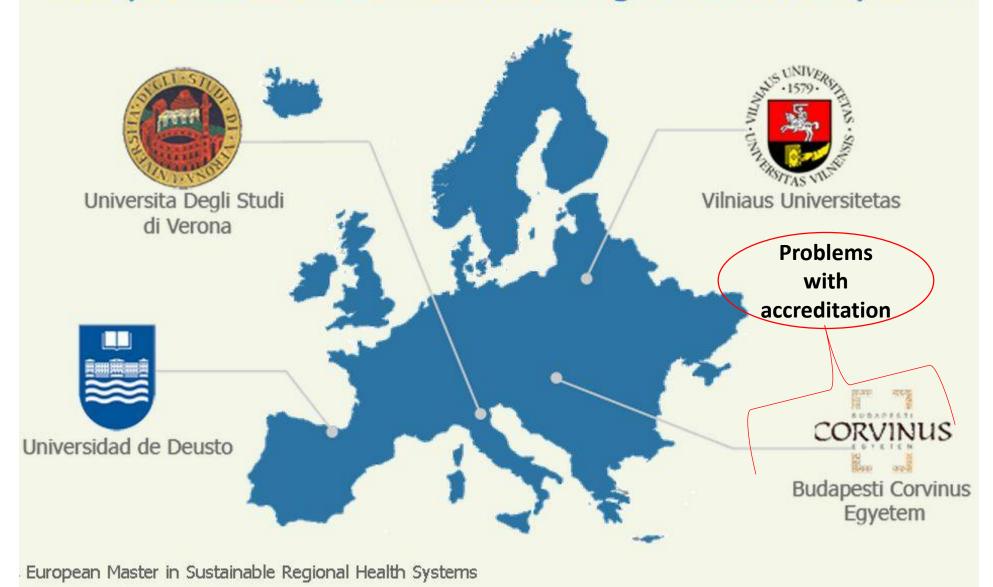


Integrated into national legislation if required by National Qualification Framework

# Check if all tools are there, still, climbing is difficult



#### European Master in Sustainable Regional Health Systems



# Reghealth – programme structure

1 <sup>st</sup> semester	J-ty of (Corvinus U-ty	3 <sup>rd</sup> semester		4 <sup>th</sup> semester
(U-ty of Deusto)		Patient Safety and quality issues (u-ty of Verona)	Social aspects of Health care (Vilnius U-ty)	(one of the four universities)
The Introduction workshop (5 ECTS) Core modules (25 ECTS) Entrepreneurial mindsets, Managing sustainability, Critical skills set	Management Modules (30 ECTS) Trade off between equity and efficiency, 10 ECTS Delivering progressive health systems, 10 ECTS Strategic asset management, 10 ECTS zeed by Deusto	Quality and the consumer, 10 ECTS European health legislation processes, 10 ECTS Managing innovation, 10 ECTS	Sociological perspectives on population health, 10 ECTS Health advocacy, 10 ECTS Managing innovation, 10 ECTS	Research project (30 ECTS)

### Reghealth – student administration

# Recruitment and application

- Common web portal
- Marketing and recruitment split among partners according to geographical cooperation

# Selection and registration/monitoring

- Application to coordinator
- Common selection according to criteria academic committee
- Recognition at Deusto
- Registration as full time students at 3 institutions

#### Assessment and grading

- Grades converted to VU grading system
- Theses defense according agreed guidelines

#### Welcoming and mobility

- International office (orientation, visas, housing)
- Faculty (academic and psychological guidance)







In cooperation with: /



### JOINT MASTER DIPLOMA / IUNGTINIS MAGISTRO DIPLOMAS

#### Vardas Pavardė

Date of Birth / Gimimo data 1979-10-00

JD diploma and DS issued in English as the official language of the programme

In 2010 graduated from Vilnius University (Lithuania), University of Verona (Italy), University of Deusto (Spain) and Corvinus University of Budapest (Hungary) joint programme "Sustainable regional health systems" (state code 62610B103) and in 21/06/2010 has been awarded **Joint Master's degree** nationally regulated under the titles: /

2010 metais baigė Vilniaus universiteto (Lietuva), Veronos universiteto (Italija), Deusto universiteto (Ispanija) ir Budapešto Korvino universiteto (Vengrija) jungtinę programą "Darnios regioninės sveikatos sistemos" (valstybinis kodas 62610B103) ir 2010-06-21 jai (jam) suteiktas jungtinis magistro laipsnis, nacionaliniu lygmeniu reglamentuotas pagal pavadinimus:

By Vilnius University: /

Visuomenės sveikatos magistras By University of Verona\*: /

Master Universitario di I livello in Sustainable Regional Health Systems By University of Deusto: /

Master Universitario en Sistemas Regionales de Salud Sostenibles -Sustainable Regional health Systems

Prof. Benediktas Juodka Rector / Rektorius Prof. Alessandro Mazzucco Rector / Rektorius

Prof. Jaime Oraá Rector / Rektorius

Date of issue / Išdavimo data 2011-03-00 Registration No / Registracijos Nr. 00





\*the University of Verona issues a First level Master Diploma according to Ministerial Decree of Italy No 270/04, article 3, paragraph 9 / \*Veronos universitetas išduoda pirmojo laipsnio magistro diplomą pagal Italijos ministerijos įsakymo Nr. 270/04, 3 straipsnio 9 skirmį.

Vilnius University code / Vilnius universiteto kodas 2119 50810
University of Verona code / Veronos universiteto kodas IVERONA01
University of Deusto code / Deusto universiteto kodas 30
Corvinus University of Budapest code / Korvino universiteto kodas HU BUDAPES03
Diploma code / Diplomo kodas





Heret ne Heret

Strong entis managential essential

There are topics of secondary importance in setting up
JP or running it; situation does not change at you
partner universities; funding will be coming from where
it comes; involving everybody is enough – learn to listen
and hear everybody involved

No one can whistle a symphony. It takes a whole orchestra to play it. H.E. Luccock

# Thank you for your attention!