



República de Moçambique

Ministério da Ciência e Tecnologia, Ensino Superior e Técnico Profissional

Conselho Nacional de Avaliação da Qualidade do Ensino Superior (CNAQ)

**Quality Culture: a key
factor for training agents of
change for sustainable
development**

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Summary of the Presentation



1. Notes about higher education and about the National Council for Evaluation and Quality Assurance (CNAQ);
2. Quality culture and quality assurance systems;
3. Education for Sustainable development:
 - ✓ Mozambican aspiration,
 - ✓ African aspiration,
 - ✓ Challenges,
 - ✓ Lessons from the Mozambican experience.

Mozambique



About HE in Mozambique (1/2)



Higher education institutions from 2015 to 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Δ growth 2015-2019
Public	18	19	19	19	22	22.5%
Private	31	33	34	37	37	19.4 %
Total	49	52	53	56	59	20.4 %

Students from 2014 to 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Δ Students 2014-2018
Public	104974	116037	119522	119944	128428	22.3%
Private	53460	58765	77279	80705	85502	60%
Total	158434	174802	196801	200649	213930	35%

Dados Estatísticos do Ensino Superior 2019

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About HE in Mozambique (2/2)



Ratio academic staff/student

	Undergraduate (Licenciados)	Master	PHD	General
Public Institutions	1:78	63	1:211	1:30
Private institutions	1:159	1:147	1:719	1:68
Public and Private	1:98	1:82	1:294	1:39

Dados Estatísticos do Ensino Superior 2018

Conselho Nacional de Avaliação de Qualidade do Ensino Superior

About CNAQ (1/2)



- CNAQ is the implementing agency of the National System for Evaluation, Accreditation and Quality Assurance of Higher Education (SINAQES) Decree 63/2007 and 64/2007 of 31 December.
 - **Mission:** To promote evaluation and accreditation of programs and higher education institutions as quality assurance mechanisms to fulfil the country's development needs and in line with the quality standards of higher education in the region, in the continent and in the world.
 - **Motto:** "Promoting quality in higher education, toward sustainable development".

Strategic Plan 2016-2025

About CNAQ (2/2)



- CNAQ's Mandate:
 - To approve the regulations for assessment and accreditation;
 - To approve the technical standards, guidelines, instructions, procedures and mechanisms of evaluation and accreditation in consultation with higher education institution and other stakeholders;
 - To carry out external evaluations and accredit programs and higher education institutions;
 - To define and approve SINAQES's strategies, programs and operational plans; and
 - To promote quality in higher education in collaboration with similar institutions in the world.

Quality culture and QA systems (1/2)



- **Quality culture in higher education** is the set of values that guide everyday working practices to improve processes (learning-teaching, research and community service), results/outputs and the impact of higher education.
- **Key issues** for quality culture:
 - Shared vision about the desired society and well being;
 - Common understanding about the function of education;
 - Shared meaning of quality of education/higher education and how to put it in to practices.
- **QA system** is a set of standards, norms, procedures and mechanisms to assure quality.

Quality Culture and QA Mechanisms (2/2)



Governance and management for Quality



Education for Sustainable development: Mozambican aspiration for HE



- Educate people to transform our country, *promoting development that meets the needs of present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs* (Bruntland Commission report – Our Common Future).
 - Fitting against poverty and inequality;
 - Promoting qualitative improvement: well being, social justice, democracy and pace;
 - Addressing environment and socio-economic issues;
 - Applying science, technology and innovation;
 - Based on principles that can link local communities among them and Mozambique to SADC, to Africa and to the world, toward human equity.

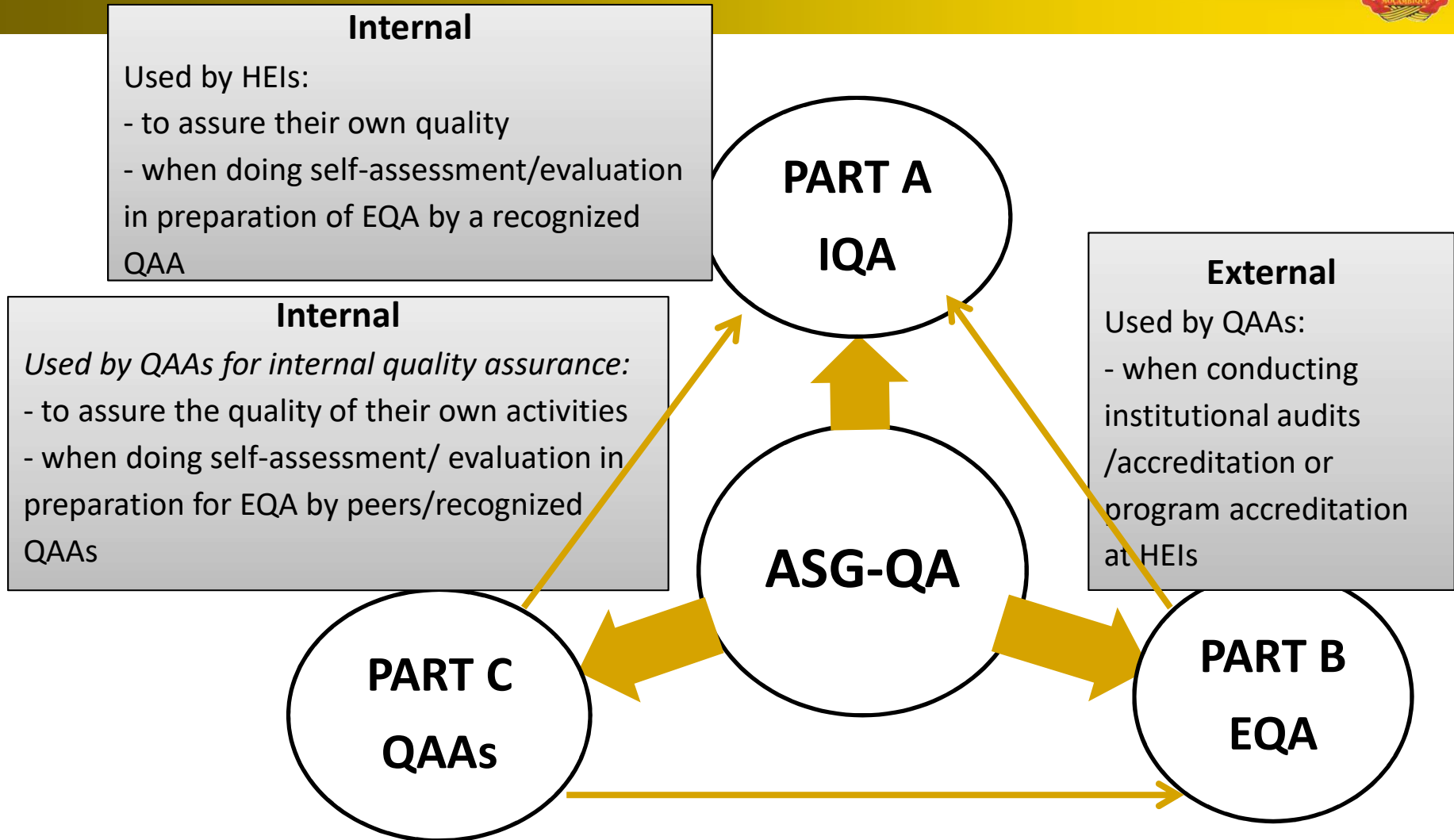
Agenda 2025; National System of Education;
HE Law; Governance Program 2015-2019)

Education for Sustainable development: African aspirations



- Agenda 2063 – Well educated citizens and skills revolution underpinned by science, technology and innovation.
- CESA 2016-2025 – Reorienting Africa’s education and training systems to meet the knowledge, competencies, skills, innovation and creativity required to nurture African core values and promote sustainable development at the national, sub-regional and continental levels.
- Common initiatives:
 - Pan-African HEI (e.g. AVU, PAU);
 - Harmonized curriculum (e.g. Tuning Africa);
 - Mutual recognition (e.g. Addis Convention);
 - Harmonized mechanisms for quality assurance (e.g. AQRM, PAQAF: ASG-QA and the future African QAA agency, Benchmarking-PASET).

African Standards and Guidelines for QA



Quality assurance and the African aspirations



Challenges

- To full fit the African aspirations it is crucial:
 - The alignment of countries and regional agenda to the continental agenda (common aspirations);
 - The promotion of common quality culture;
 - The improvement/establishment of national and regional QA systems inspired with the continental aspirations;
 - The strengthening of the existing QA Agencies in national and regional levels and their establishment were do not exist.
- Shared investment on human resources, technology and other needed resources for QA.

Quality assurance and the African aspirations



Lessons from the Mozambican experience (1/2)

- Contributions from and to the regional and continental initiatives promote synergies, self confidence, mutual confidence and trust.
- The implementation of the national QA system (SINAQES) inspired by the regional and continental aspirations promotes:
 - More credibility of the SINAQES;
 - Shared national Quality Culture that can contribute for the achievement of the national ad continental aspirations;
 - Opportunities to share experience and learn from other African countries as well as from the world.

Quality assurance and the African aspirations



Lessons from the Mozambican experience (2/2)

- Establishment and development of QA system need:
 - Political commitment and shared values;
 - Time, resources and capacity of change management;
 - Permanent and systematic analyses of inputs, processes, results, for effectiveness and continuous development.
 - Investment on capacity building, technology and institutional development both for HEI, QA Agency and all other stakeholders engaged in HE governance and management.



Thank you for your attention