

Revision of the ESG and trends in external QA in Europe

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Līdzfinansē
Eiropas Savienība



European Quality Assurance Register (EQAR)

Mission:

Enhance transparency and trust, promote international recognition

Role:

Official register of QA agencies that comply with the ESG

- Established by and for the European Higher Education Area (EHEA)
- Founded by the E4 organisations (ENQA, ESU, EUA, EURASHE), jointly governed with HE ministries
- Non-profit, independent and acting in the public interest

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Governance of the organisation



Register Committee
Independent QA experts,
nominated by stakeholders

Decides on compliance & registration

Registration and monitoring

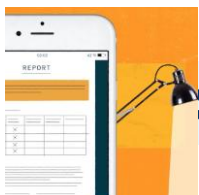
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Initial application & review against ESG



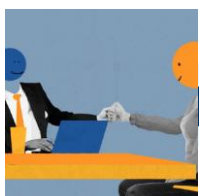
Annual updates on activities



Substantive Change Reports



Third-party complaints



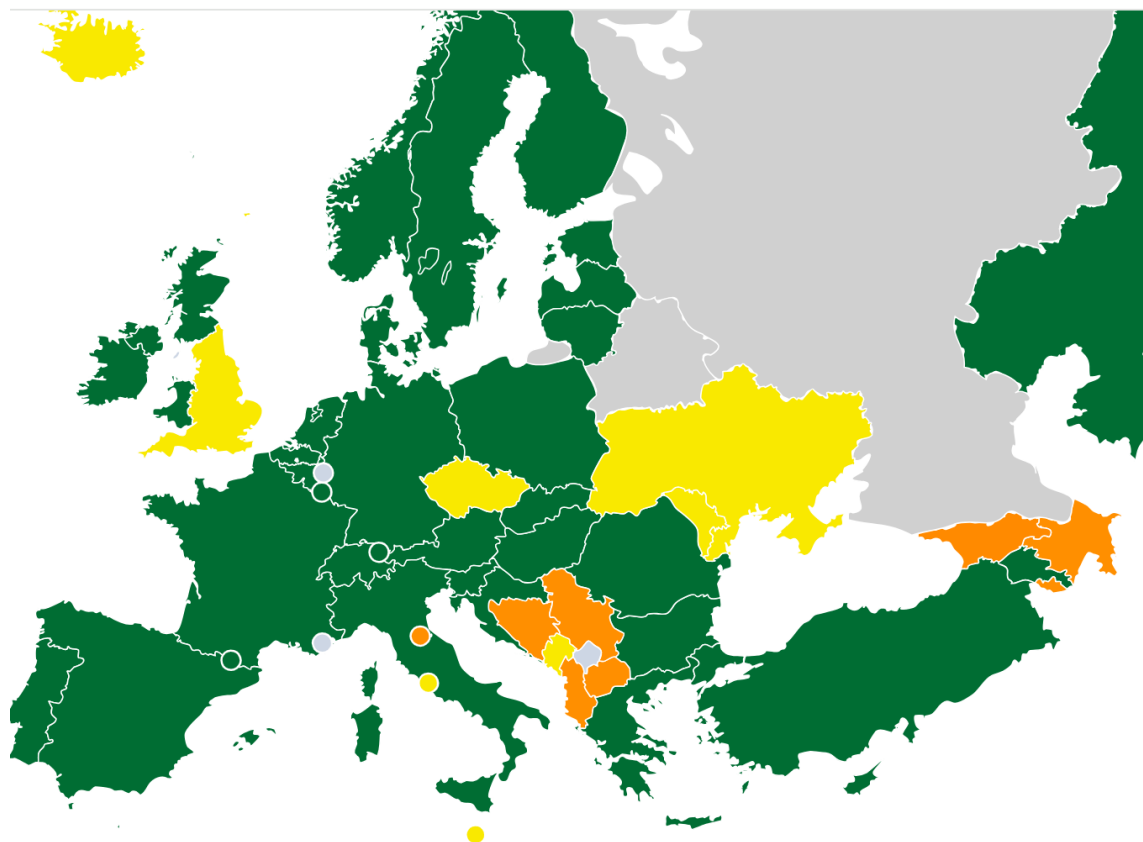
Periodic renewal every 5 years



EHEA Key Commitment on QA



- 34 EHEA countries **fully realise** commitment
- Remaining countries:
 - Yellow**: only some HEIs with external QA by an EQAR-registered agency
 - Orange**: national QA agencies not fully aligned with ESG yet

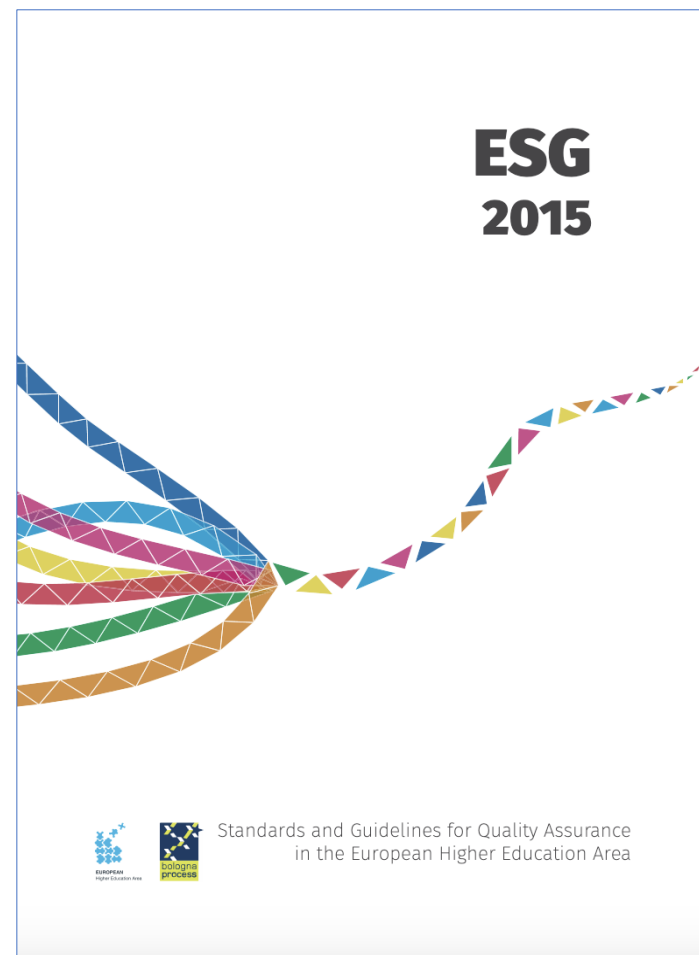


Source: EQAR website

Standards and Guidelines for QA in the European Higher Education Area (ESG)



- Common framework for QA
- Developed by stakeholders and adopted by ministers responsible for higher education
- Initial version 2005, revision adopted in 2015, upcoming revision planned for 2027
- Three parts:
 - 1) Internal quality assurance
 - 2) External quality assurance
 - 3) Quality assurance agencies



Revision of the ESG



ESG Part 1: for universities



Standard 1.1 Policy for QA

- Require the IQA policy to reflect links between L&T and other institutional missions and activities.

Standard 1.2 Design and Approval of Programmes

- To be merged with the standard on monitoring and periodic review of programmes.
- Emphasise societal relevance, graduates' competences and employability.
- Reinforce involvement of stakeholders, including students, in programme design/monitoring.

Standard 1.3 Student-centred Learning, Teaching and Assessment

- Updated understanding of student-centred learning and focus on the role of QA in supporting this.

ESG Part 1: for universities



Standard 1.5 Teaching Staff

- Updated understanding of the role of the teacher + expansion of standard to cover other staff involved in education delivery.

Standard 1.6: Learning Resources and Student Support

- Expanded to cover the whole learning environment.
- Added reference to accessibility and inclusiveness.

Standard 1.10 Cyclical External Quality Assurance

- Add the need to demonstrate improvements between external QA activities.

ESG Part 2: external QA



Standard 2.1 Consideration of Internal QA

- Address internal QA in general and all Part 1 standards specifically.

Standard 2.2 Design and Approval of Programmes

- Highlighted dual purpose of accountability and enhancement.

Standard 2.3 Implementing Processes

- Make clear the room for flexibility and other justified approaches to external QA methodologies.
- Emphasise focus on in-person site visits.

Standard 2.4 Peer-review Experts

- Reinforce importance of ensuring the competences, independence and professionalism of experts.

ESG Part 2: external QA



Standard 2.5 Criteria for Outcomes

- Change to *Processes and criteria for outcomes* and address decision-making more explicitly.

Standard 2.6 Reporting

- In addition to publication of the reports, emphasis on their usability and accessibility.

Standard 2.7 Complaints and Appeals

- Clarify the difference between complaints (process) and appeals (outcomes) + agencies should have processes for both.

ESG Part 3: for QA agencies



Standard 3.1 Activities, Policy and Processes for QA

- Involvement of stakeholders should be flexible in terms of category and type of involvement.

Standard 3.3 Independence

- Organisational, operational and independence of formal outcomes.
- Ensure independence from any single party (internal or external).

Standard 3.4 Thematic Analysis

- Broaden to cover enhancement activities more generally.

ESG Part 3: for QA agencies



(new) Standard 3.6 Integrity and professional conduct

- Clear and transparent communication.
- Conflict of interest mechanisms.
- Consistent application of QA methodologies in international reviews.

Standard 3.7 Cyclical External Review of Agencies

- Requirement for development since previous review.

Public consultation



17 November 2025 until early January 2026



Full draft text of the ESG (introduction and 3 parts)



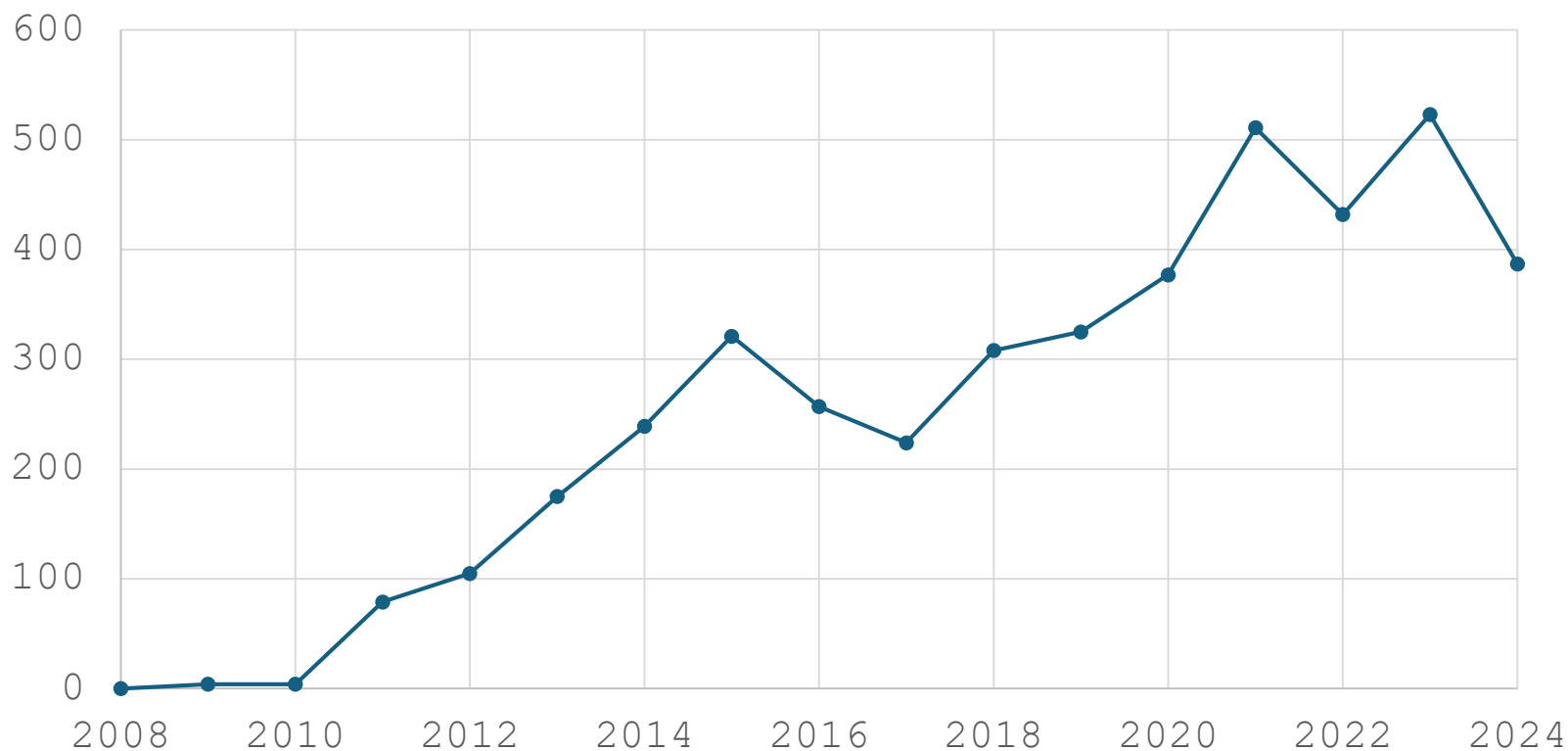
Online survey



**Open to all interested parties
(individual and organisational)**

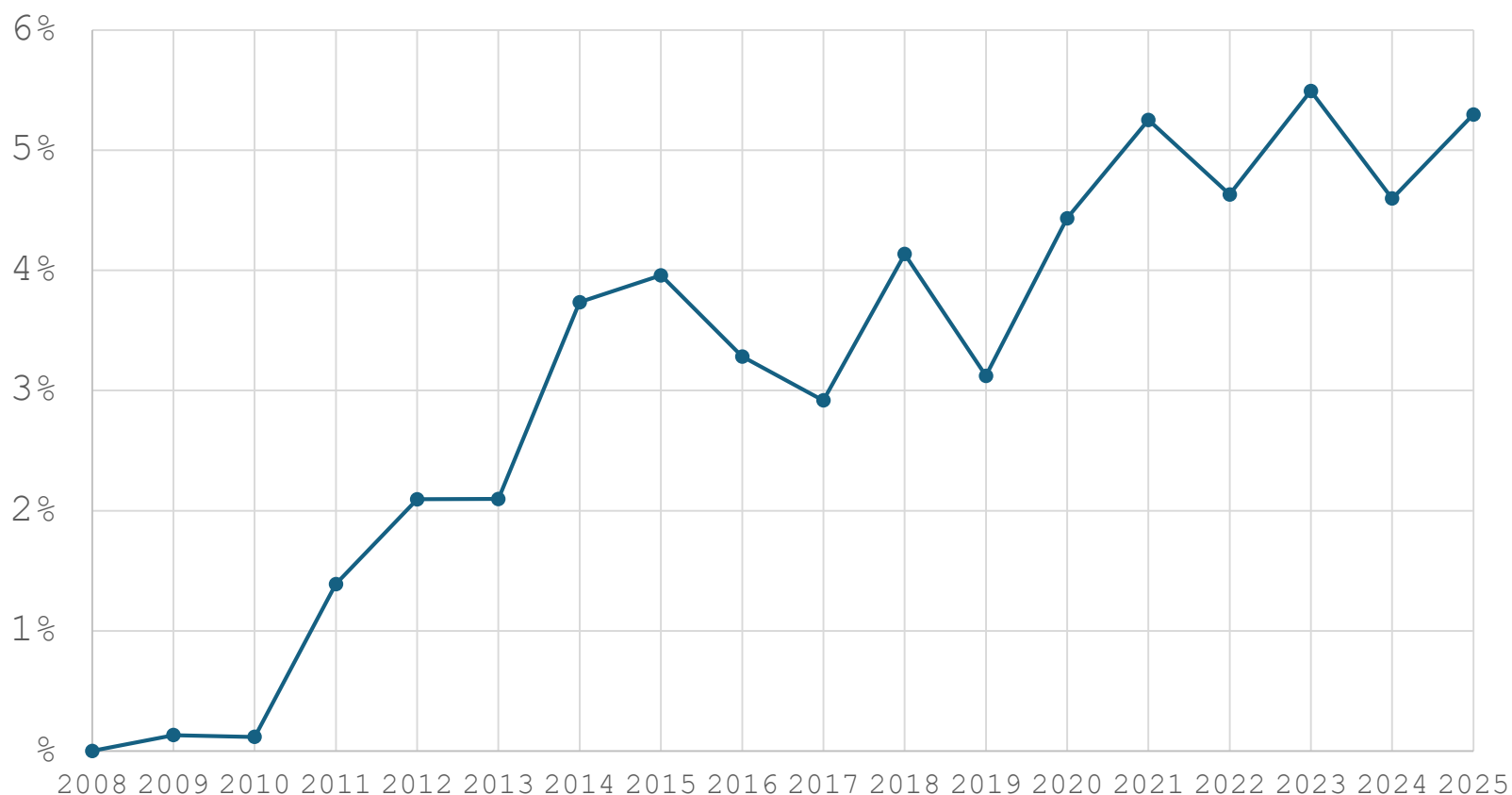
A few reflections on the process towards institutional external QA

Number of institutional-level external QA reports in DEQAR



Source: DEQAR

Percentage of institutional-level external QA reports in DEQAR



Source: DEQAR

Key considerations



- Adaptability and generic character of the ESG
- Requires a high level of responsibility from each actor in the system, in line with the principle of the ESG: *primary responsibility for quality of higher education lies with the universities*
- Prerequisite: high level of trust among key stakeholders

Thank you!

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