

The Revised Code of Good Practice in the Provision of Transnational Education

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The Revised Code of Good Practice in the Provision of Transnational Education

- The original document was adopted at the convention meeting in Riga in 2001
- Revised code adopted in Bucharest in 2007
- Another revision adopted in at the LRC Convention meeting in Paris 2025
- The code offers good practice in the provision of TNE in order to safeguard the interests of learners and to secure a solid framework for recognition of qualifications offered within the TNE sector



Background for The revised Code of Good Practice in the Provision of Transnational Education

- Following the recommendations from the monitoring report of the implementation of the Lisbon recognition Convention in 2022, the bureau was mandated by the Convention Meeting to draft a revised code of the revised code on the provision of TNE
- Strong increase in provision of TNE since 2007 both in terms of physical provision and online provision
- Monitoring report showed that quality assurance of TNE is the main concern when it comes to recognition of TNE-programmes
- Information provision on TNE needs improvement both in terms of status of the programmes in in terms of providers operating in national authorities and providers belonging to a national system of educating operationg outside inits own territories

The Revised Code of good Practice on the Provision of TNE

- Particular emphasis on
 - Quality assurance arrangements encompassing both awarding institutions and providing institutions
 - Transparent information provision about the nature and status of awarding and providing institutions
 - Transparent information on TNE activity in domestic territory as well as state parties' national institutions operating on foreign territory
 - To prevent fraudulent practice in relation to TNE
 - To provide a clear and solid foundation for fair recognition of qualifications achieved on the basis of TNE

Recommendations to Competent authorities and recognition authorities

– **Section 3: Quality Assurance and Recognition**

- *Competent Authorities of State Parties* should secure transparent and solid quality assurance systems of TNE in line with the ESGs or comparable standard
- Should provide transparent information on requirements of licensing or registration if applicable
- *Competent Recognition Authorities* should provide fair recognition decisions/statements of TNE-programmes based on the LRC and its subsidiary texts with a strong focus on the quality assurance of the programme/institution of both the awarding and providing institution

Recommendations to to HEIs

- *Higher Education Institutions* should provide TNE-programmes of comparable standard as the programmes offered within their own domestic territory
- They should provide clear and transparent information on all parts of the programmes including status of both awarding and if applicable providing institution in the interests of the learners and to facilitate fair recognition

Recommendations to national authorities and HEIs: Information provision

- *Competent Authorities of State Parties* should encourage the provision of accurate, reliable and easily accessible information on the criteria and standards for quality assurance and accreditation of higher education programmes resulting from transnational arrangements
- provide clear and transparent information on TNE-activities offered in their domestic territory as well as domestic institutions operating on foreign territory
- *National Information Centres* should provide information on the status of their national institutions involved in TNE
- Should provide easily accessible information on their assessment procedures of TNE-programmes.

Now what?

- The TNE Code is a normative framework not a legal document
- The Code offers clear guidelines for implementing standards for quality assurance of TNE as well as transparent and necessary information for fair recognition
- Implementing the principles and procedures of the code can create a barrier towards fraudulent providers

