ROQA TNE

Robust Quality Assurance of Transnational Education

Key trends and recommendations for quality provision and trust among HE stakeholders

TPG-LRC Plus Seminar, 12 November 2026

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Introduction

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ROQA-TNE project's aims and objectives

Promote more robust and transparent quality assurance of transnational education delivered worldwide, in line with the ESG, to protect the interests of students.

Specific objectives

- Explore and map **current approaches** to the QA of TNE by EHEA sending countries, in terms of legal frameworks and methodologies and to better define and understand the **implementation challenges**
- Facilitate the **exchange of experience and peer learning**, and share examples of good practice, between national authorities and QA agencies in the EHEA, with input from receiving countries outside the EHEA.
- Extend, update and disseminate **guidance on QA of TNE** for QA agencies and national authorities to promote a robust and transparent QA of TNE in line with the ESG.
- Support QA agencies in reflecting on their own **policies and methodologies for QA of TNE** and identifying areas for improvement, with a particular focus on transparent and accessible information provision.

Focus

The project particularly focuses on TNE delivered by sending institutions in the EHEA to receiving countries outside the EHEA

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Introduction

Methodology

- **Two surveys addressed to:**
  - National authorities responsible for higher Education in the European Higher Education Area (EHEA)
  - Quality assurance agencies

  The survey to ministries received 40 valid responses, covering 40 EHEA members (80%), while the survey to quality assurance agencies yielded 38 responses covering 32 EHEA members (65%)

- **Two PLAs:**
  - 32 participants representing 21 QA agencies and 11 ministries

- **International stakeholders' perspective:**

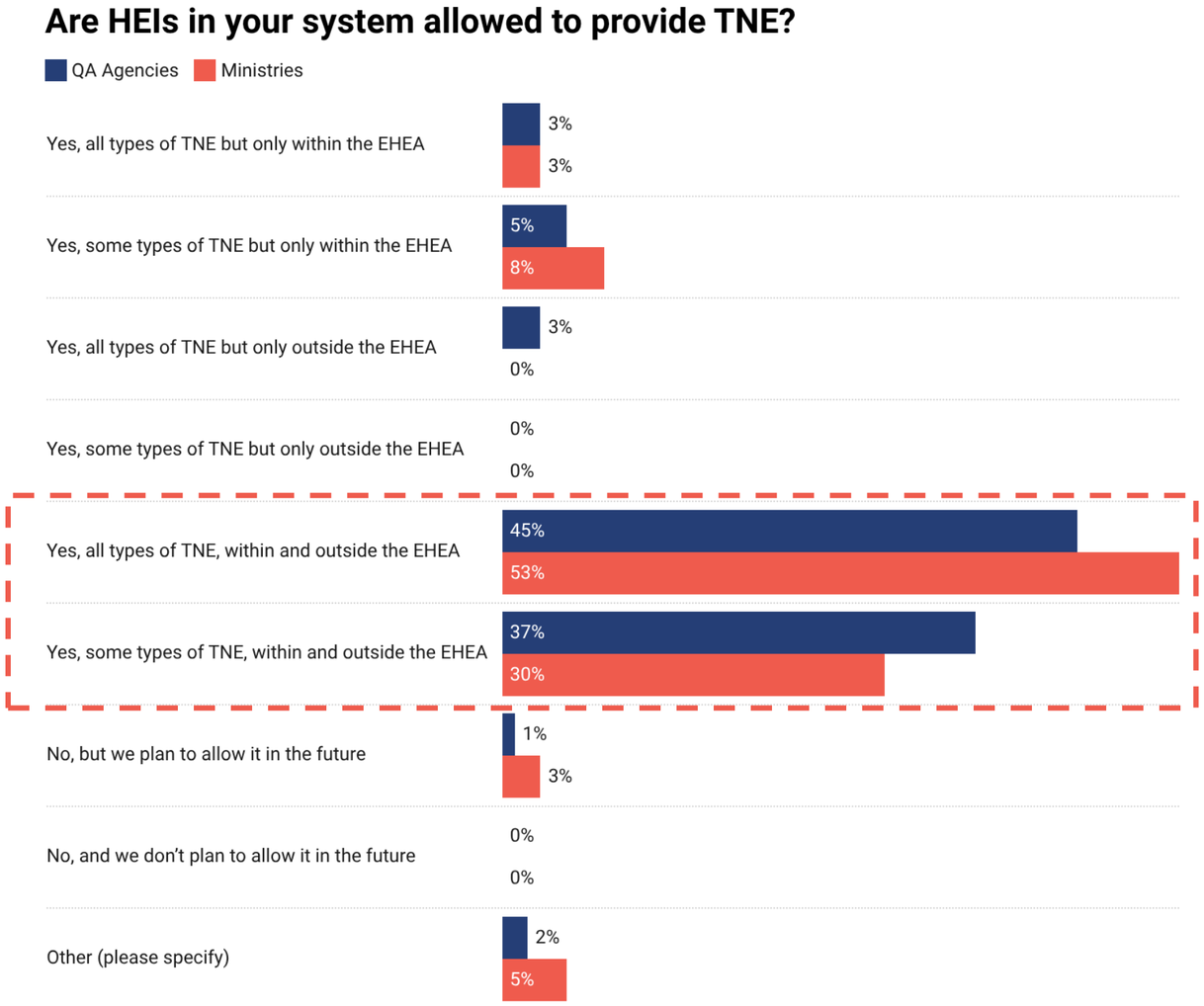
- **Four case examples**

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Current situation

Status of provision

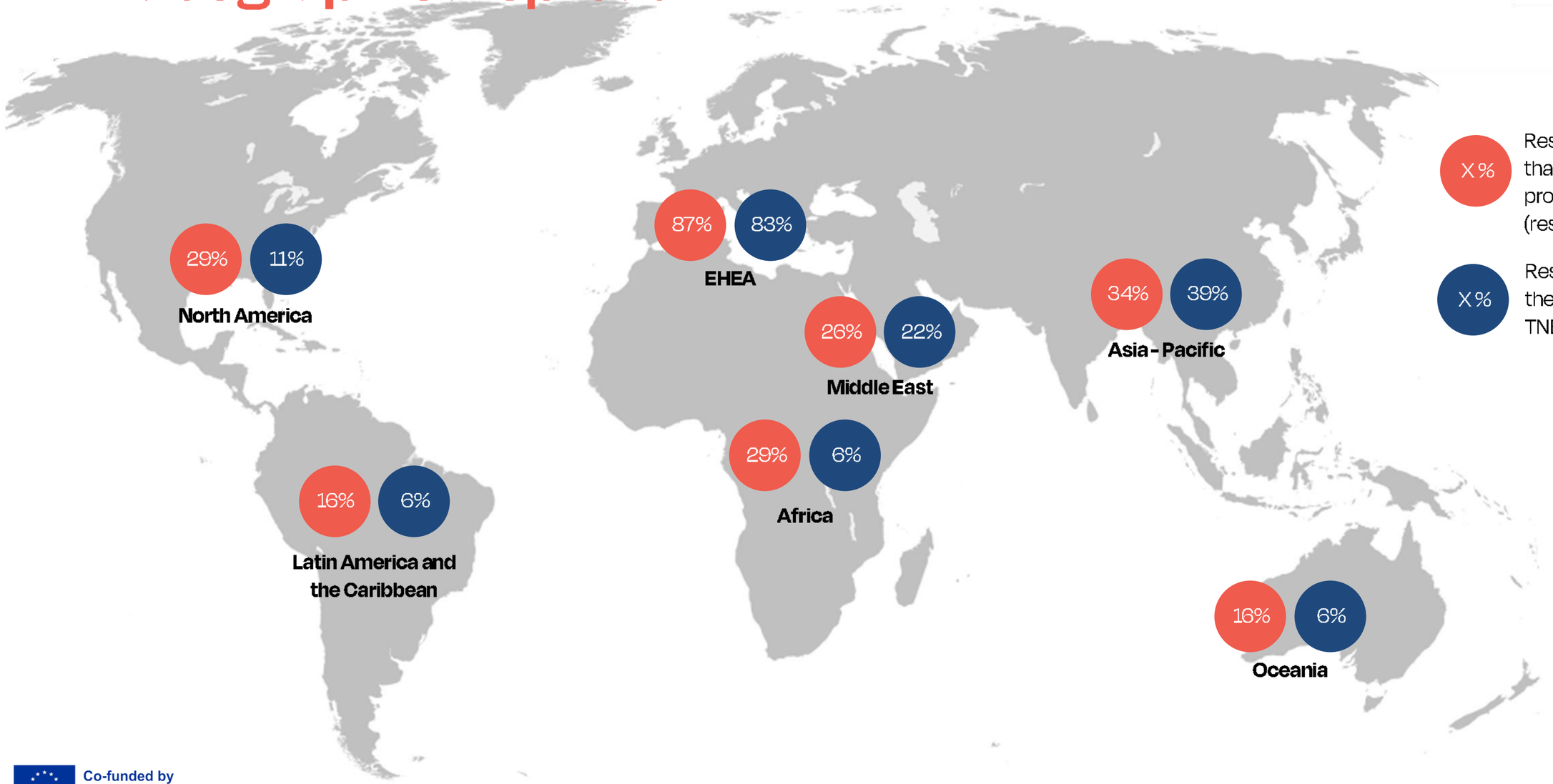


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Current situation

Geographical spread



X %
Respondents indicating that HEIs are allowed to provide TNE in the region (response rate 95%)

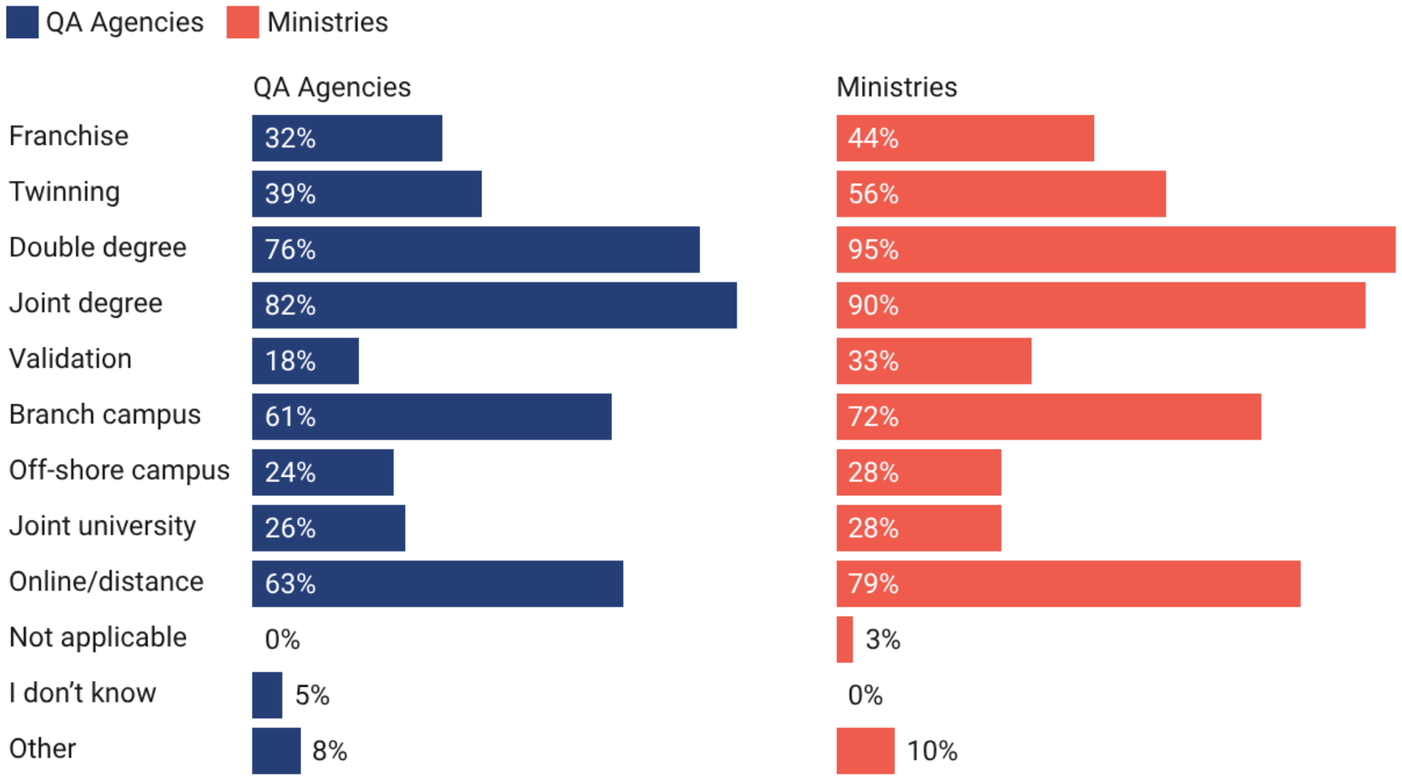
X %
Respondents indicating that the QA agency conducts QA of TNE in the region

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Current situation

Types of TNE allowed

Which types of TNE are HEIs in your system allowed to provide?

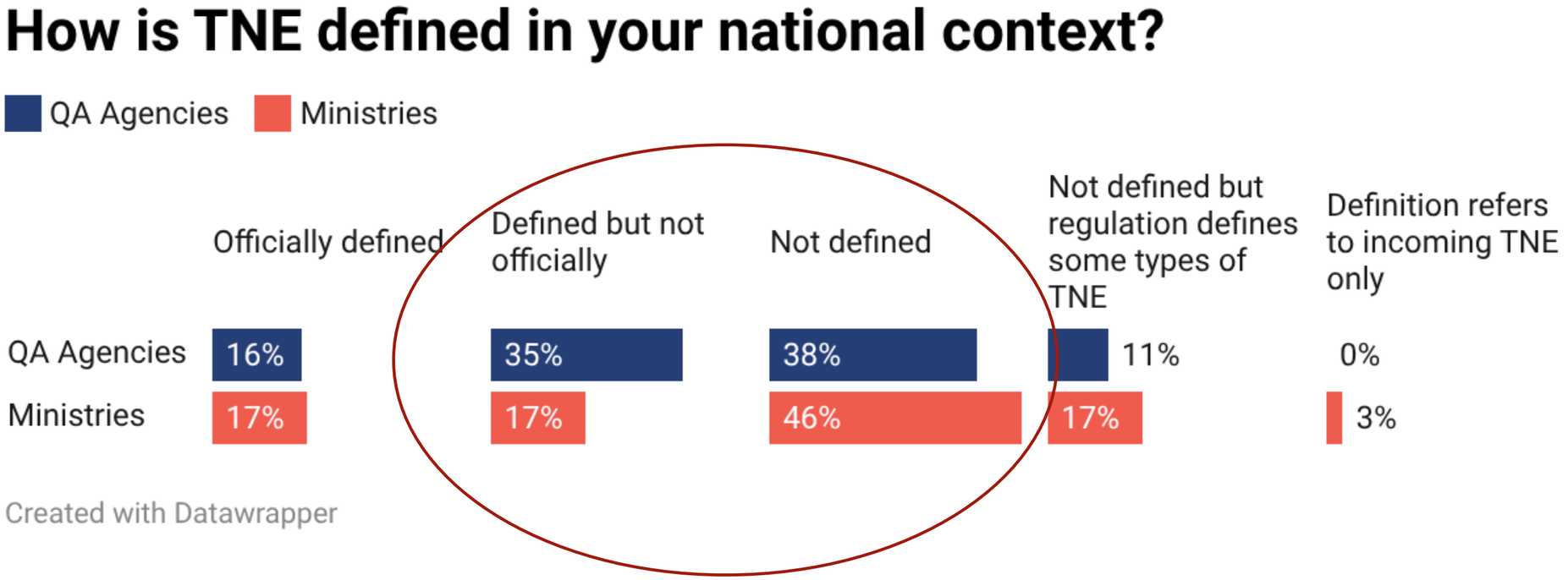


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Current situation

Definitions of TNE



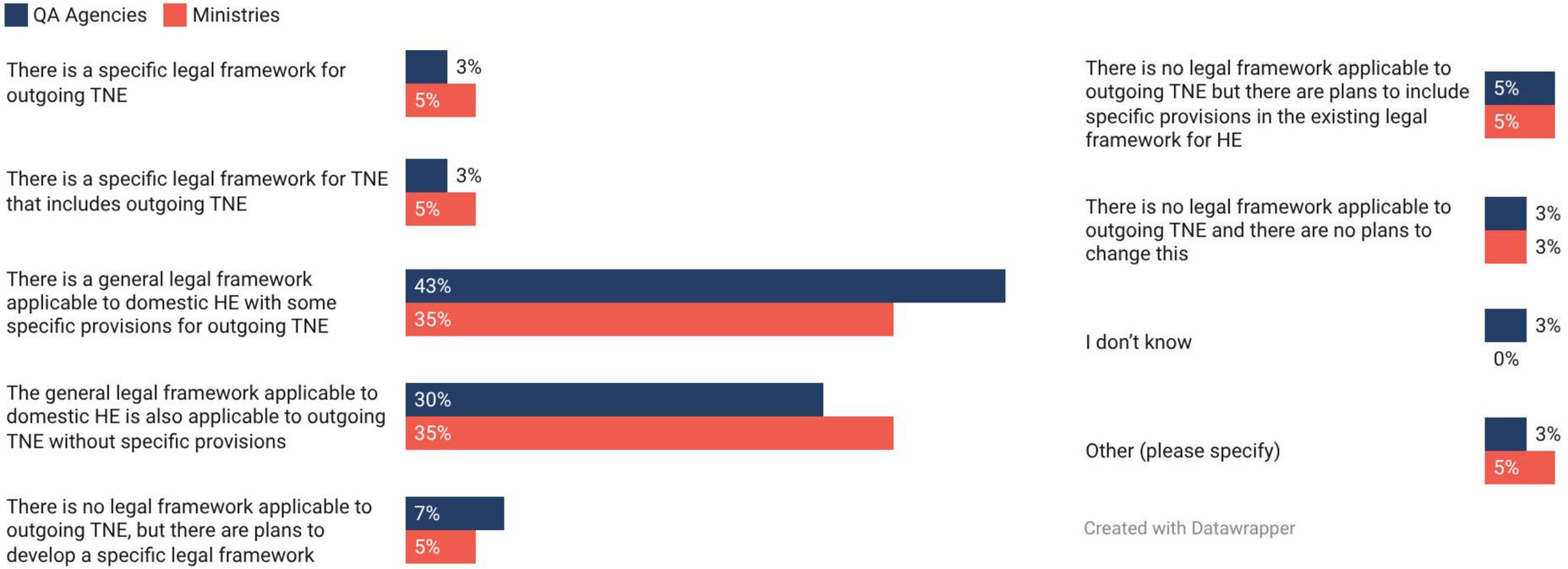
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Policy framework

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Approaches to regulation of outgoing TNE

How is outgoing TNE regulated in your national legal framework?



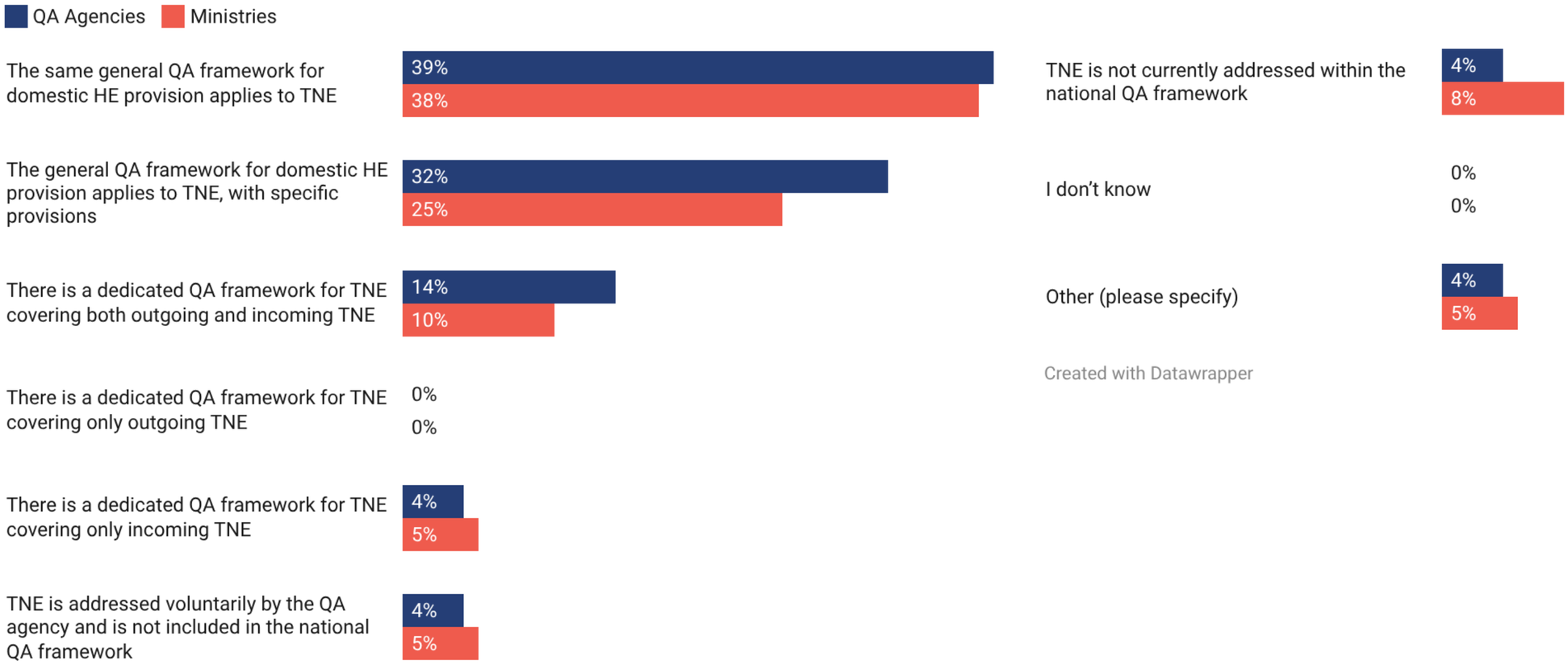
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Policy framework

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Inclusion of TNE in the QA framework

How is QA of TNE addressed in your QA framework at national and/or agency levels?



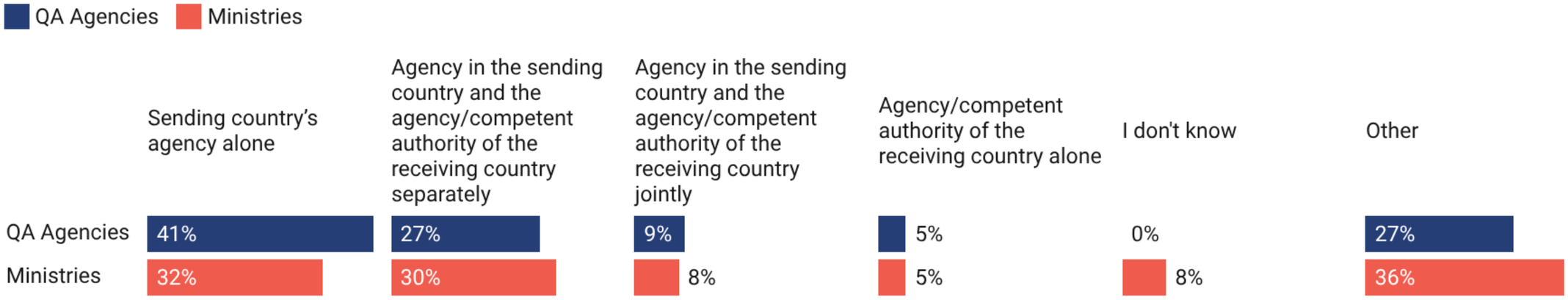
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Implementation of QA of TNE

Responsibilities

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Who usually conducts the external quality assurance of outgoing TNE?



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Implementation of QA of TNE

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Challenges in implementing external QA of TNE

1. Differences in regulatory frameworks between countries
2. Difficulty of gathering reliable information about the local higher education context
3. Difficulty of ensuring consistent application of standards across borders
4. Legal or contractual constraints
5. Limited staff capacity

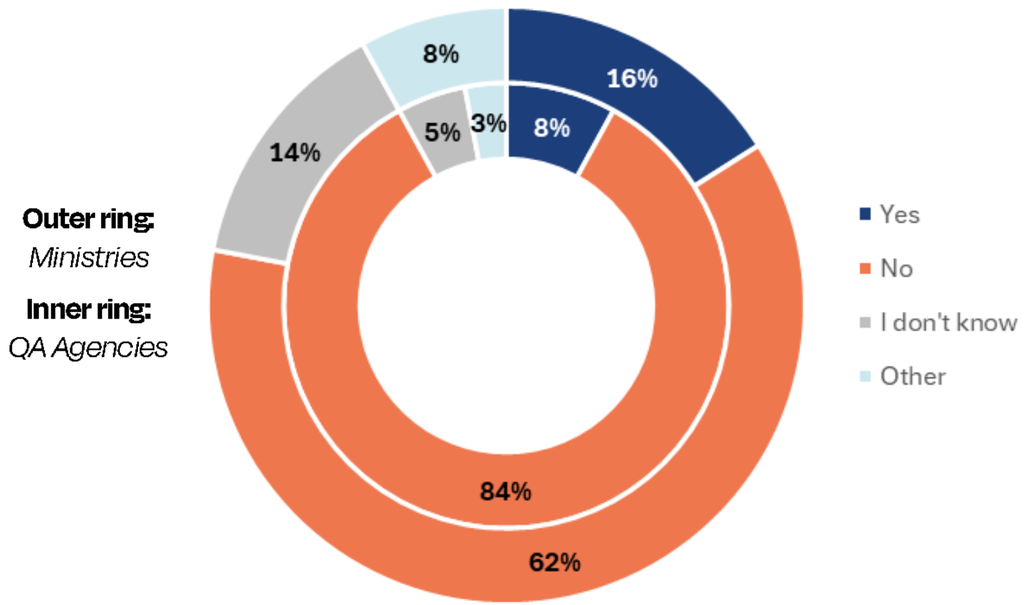
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Cooperation

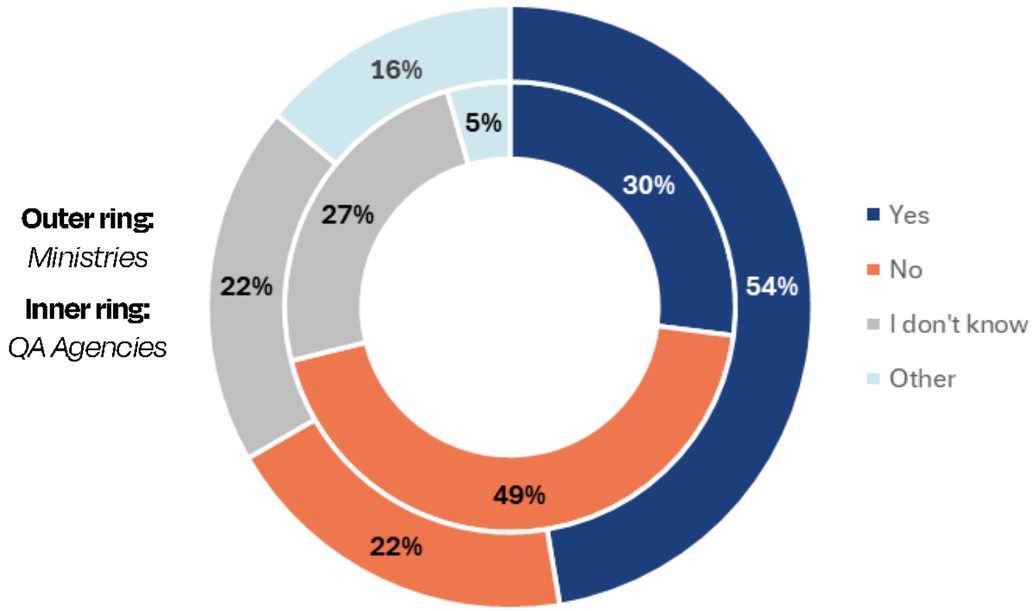
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Agreements with parties based outside the EHEA

Cooperation agreements (MoU, bilateral cooperation agreements)



Recognition agreements



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Conclusions

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Key considerations

1. Balancing precision and flexibility in defining TNE
2. Safeguard consistency while allowing for contextualisation
3. Promote cooperation to reduce eventual duplications

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Thank you!

Want to learn more? Join our webinar on 23 November!

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