‘promotes cooperation in education, science and culture in the Southeast Asian region’
the enhancement of regional understanding, cooperation, and networks is implemented through SEAMEO 19 specialist institutions:

**SEAMEO BIOTROP** (Indonesia) – Tropical Biology  
**SEAMEO CHAT** (Myanmar) – History and Tradition of SEA  
**SEAMEO INNOTECH** (Philippines) – Education Innovation  
**SEAMEO QITEP** in Language (Indonesia) – Language  
**SEAMEO QITEP** in Science (Indonesia) – Science  
**SEAMEO QITEP** in Mathematics (Indonesia) – Mathematics  
**SEAMEO RECSAM** (Malaysia) – Science and Mathematics  
**SEAMEO RELC** (Singapore) – Language  
**SEAMEO RETRAC** (Vietnam) – Education Training  
**SEAMEO RIHED** (Thailand) – Higher Education Development  
**SEAMEO SEAMOLEC** (Indonesia) – Open and Distant Learning  
**SEAMEO SEARCA** (Philippines) – Agriculture and Development  
**SEAMEO SPAFA** (Thailand) – Cultural Development  
**SEAMEO TROPMED** (Network, Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand) – Tropical Medicine  
**SEAMEO VOCTECH** (Brunei Darussalam) – Vocational and Technical Education
Centre Mission

‘To assist member countries in promoting efficiency and effectiveness in higher education policy planning and development’
RIHED is working to harmonise HE systems in the region
SEAMEO RIHED’s Governing Board

Comprised of High Ranking officials responsible for higher education in 10 SEAMEO member countries:
- Brunei Darussalam;
- Cambodia;
- Indonesia
- Lao PDR;
- Malaysia;
- Myanmar;
- The Philippines
- Thailand
- Singapore
- Vietnam

Regional QA at Policy level

Harmonisation of HE systems in the region
Southeast Asian HE systems differ in each country due to different historical background and other factors
Quality Assurance Development Initiatives

Harmonising QA Framework

A system of readable and comparable Degrees
In line with the ASEAN Vision 2020, SEAMEO RIHED strongly believes that the establishment of Regional Quality Assurance System, along with Student Mobility and Credit Transfer System will enhance the process to achieve the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) and to bring about harmonisation in the region.
Recognizing the differences in HE system among ASEAN member countries together with the determination to keep up with the fast pace of QA development in the region, SEAMEO RIHED developed a set of survey to create a Model of Quality Assurance in SEA Region. The Model is made aiming to collect and update on QA information in the region, as well as, to examine for the possibility of setting up an ASEAN QA System in the near future.
• Common commitment to quality assurance

• Different approaches but many similarities

• All countries have internal quality assurance within institutions

• External quality assurance varies, some countries are without a national system
Current State of Development – Quality Assurance Systems

Either no Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) or just being established

QAA without National Qualifications Framework (NQF)

Myanmar
Lao PDR
Vietnam

QAA + NQF

Brunei-Darussalam
Singapore

Indonesia
Malaysia
Philippines
Thailand
Quality Assurance Agencies

- **ONESQA (2000)**
- **BDNAC (1990)**
- **PPAASCU, PACU-COA (1955)**
- **CHED (1994)**
- **ACC (2003)**
- **BAN-PT (1994)**
- **CHAcup, ALCU, CHED (1955)**
- **CHED (1994)**
- **ETA (2003)**
- **ESQAC (2008)**
- **MQA (2007)**
- **N/A**

Countries with Quality Assurance Agencies:
- Cambodia
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Vietnam
- Singapore
Quality Assurance Methods

Most common: Accreditation
Often: Assessment
Rarely: Audit
1. QA is not the ends in itself, but there to uplift broader HE quality
2. AQAN can lead QA in SEA region, like ENQA in the EU
3. QA criteria and process alignment will aid harmonisation

The Future of Quality Assurance in Southeast Asia
3 ways to strengthen QA
1. Promote Benefits
2. Build Capacity
3. Regional Principles
Thank you for your attention