



Guidelines for Good Practice of Accreditation of Professional Programs

- The accreditation process incorporates the principles of quality assurance and continuous improvement, is transparent, fair and objective, and respects confidentiality.
- The purpose of accreditation status is to maintain the quality of programs and to promote their continuing improvement.
- The accreditation agency is an autonomous organization from the educational program under accreditation.
- The accreditation agency has representation by the relevant stakeholders to accreditation.
- There are sufficient financial, human, and other resources to carry out the operations of accreditation effectively.
- The accreditation review is held at the site(s) of the educational program under review and includes input from relevant stakeholders.
- Qualified peer reviewers conduct the accreditation review.
- There is a mechanism for training peer reviewers.
- There is a clear description of the accreditation process, including the goals and specific steps taken by all parties to the accreditation process.
- There is a time-defined accreditation status and requirements to maintain the status.
- There are mechanisms to define accreditation status.
- There is public recognition of accredited programs.
- There are national accreditation core standards that are grounded in principles of quality, equity, consistency and objectivity.
- Core standards must be published and should relate to the following:
 - Requirements of the educational institution;
 - Administrative structure of the educational program;
 - Goals and objectives of the educational program;
 - Expected outcomes of the educational program;
 - Requirements for financial, human, technical, learning and non-academic resources;
 - Evaluation mechanisms of both students and programs.
- There is an appropriate mechanism for the appeal of accreditation decisions.
- There is a mechanism for continuous improvement of the accreditation standards and process.