

Quality assurance framework and accreditation principles card

Four components, one question each. Mark where your programme stands.

Component	What it is	Question to ask	Our status
Licence and registration	Government permission to operate and registration with the relevant body	Who approved this programme to run, and is the paper on file?	
Audit	Independent review of policies, procedures and practices against standards	Who has reviewed our practice, and where is the report?	
Accreditation	A recognised body confirms published standards are met. Institutional and programme types, both mandatory	Has the authority decided, when, and with what conditions?	
Monitoring and follow up	The institution monitors itself, reports annually, declares substantial change	When is our next internal assessment and annual status report?	

Three words

Quality assurance	Verify that set standards are met
Quality control	Monitor and check to prevent defects
Quality enhancement	Improve continuously beyond the standard

Guiding principles of accreditation

- Accountability. Impartiality. Integrity and honesty. Scientifically processed. Transparency.
- The institution cannot contact panel members directly. Objections to assessors go in writing to ETA at least four weeks before the visit.
- Legal basis. Higher Education Proclamation 650/2009 article 22, internal quality assurance in every HEI.

Based on the EAA Education Quality Assurance and Enhancement manual, the ETA accreditation guideline (January 2022) and the ERAS Africa EQA course, 2026. Free to copy and adapt with attribution.