



NATIONAL AGENCY
for HIGHER EDUCATION
QUALITY ASSURANCE
(UKRAINE)

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ANNUAL REPORT OF NAQA FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION FOR 2022

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CONTENTS

OPENING REMARKS BY THE HEAD OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY	5
Key changes in the state of higher education and quality assurance	5
■ Section 1. EUROPEAN INTEGRATION AND INTERNATIONALISATION OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY'S ACTIVITIES AS IMPORTANT COMPONENTS OF SUPPORT QUALITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION	7
European integration	8
Membership in international organisations	8
Cooperation with foreign agencies	
Quality assurance and consultation with international experts	9
Participation in international forums and conferences, congresses and international publication activity	10
International projects and support from international donors	12
Cross-border quality assurance	13
Advisory Board	14
International experts	14
International publications of the National Agency in 2022	14
■ Section 2. DECISION OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY ON ACCREDITATION OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES	16
Decisions of the National Agency on accreditation of educational programmes by fields of knowledge and levels of higher education under the full accreditation procedure	16
01 Education/Pedagogy	16
02 Culture and art	18
03 Humanities	20
04 Theology	21
05 Social and behavioural sciences	21
06 Journalism	23
07 Management and administration	23
08 Law	25
09 Biology	26
10 Natural sciences	26
11 Mathematics and statistics	28
12 Information technology	29
13 Mechanical engineering	30
14 Electrical engineering	32
15 Automation and instrumentation	33
16 Chemical and bioengineering	35
17 Electronics and telecommunications	36
18 Production and technology	37
19 Architecture and construction	39
20 Agricultural sciences and food	40
21 Veterinary medicine	42
22 Healthcare	42
23 Social work	44
24 Service sector	45
25 Military sciences, national security, state border security	46
26 Civilian security	47
27 Transport	48
28 Public management and administration	49
29 International relations	50

Decision of the National Agency on accreditation of educational programmes by field of knowledge and level of higher education in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of

16.03.2022№ 295 "On the peculiarities of accreditation of educational programmes for higher education, under martial law"	51
01 Education/Pedagogy	52
02 Culture and art.....	53
03 Humanities	54
04 Theology	54
05 Social and behavioural sciences	55
06 Journalism.....	55
07 Management and administration	56
08 Law	57
09 Biology	57
10 Natural sciences.....	58
11 Mathematics and statistics	59
12 Information technology	60
13 Mechanical engineering.....	61
14 Electrical engineering	62
15 Automation and instrumentation.....	62
16 Chemical and bioengineering	63
17 Electronics and telecommunications	64
18 Production and technology.....	65
19 Architecture and construction	66
20 Agricultural sciences and food	66
21 Veterinary medicine.....	68
22 Healthcare.....	68
23 Social work	69
24 Service sector	70
25 Military sciences, national security, state border security	70
26 Civilian security.....	71
27 Transport.....	72
28 Public management and administration.....	73
29 International relations.....	74
■ Section 3. ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY IN THE FIELD OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY	75
■ Section 4. ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY BY OPERATING AREAS.....	80
Planning accreditation examinations and processing accreditation materials	80
Organisational support of accreditation examinations of educational programmes	82
Supporting the activities of sectoral expert councils	88
Organisation of meetings of the National Agency and support of the committees' work	91
Supporting the work of one-off specialised academic councils.....	92
Preparation of analytical materials on higher education issues	94
Legal and court work.....	95
Contract work	97
Anti-corruption activities	98
Coordination of communication processes	99
Office management and technical support of the National Agency's activities	101
■ Appendices	103

FOREWORD BY THE HEAD OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY



KEY CHANGES IN THE STATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND ENSURING ITS QUALITY

The main changes in higher education in Ukraine in 2022 were caused by the new realities of life of entire Ukrainian society, which since February last year has been living in extraordinary conditions, in a new stunning historical period - a new stage of the struggle for its independence, the struggle for universal democratic values. The large-scale offensive of the occupation forces has forced us to reconsider our priorities, both personal and national. Thousands of higher education students, teachers, researchers, and university staff took up arms and stood up to defend their homeland. Universities became not only volunteer centres to help the Armed Forces and shelters for citizens, but also remained spiritual centres of accumulation of the Ukrainian spirit. Yet, despite all the horrors of war, constant destruction of schools and higher education institutions, massive internal displacement of students and university (research) staff, and a significant number of participants in the educational process who have found refuge abroad, Ukrainian higher education has survived, adapted and is functioning in the new environment.

In early March 2022, the team of the National Agency, members of the Parliamentary Committee on Education, Science and Innovation, and representatives of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine continued to discuss the feasibility and prospects of supporting the system of external quality assurance in higher education in the new realities. The position of the majority of the National Agency members that the suspension of external quality assurance procedures will lead to a partial and sometimes complete suspension of the formation of internal quality assurance systems has determined the undeniable need to continue activities to ensure the quality of higher education.

The slowdown in the pace of adaptation of internal quality management models by higher education institutions could have led to negative consequences in many areas - from destabilisation of the established procedures for the formation and existence of educational programmes to problems with the continuation of European integration processes, since the procedures for implementing these systems are part of Ukraine's international obligations.

Understanding the completely different conditions in which Ukrainian higher education institutions found themselves, complete impossibility of long-term forecasting in the context of active hostilities in 11 regions and constant rocket and bomb attacks throughout the country, the National Agency, with the support of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, quickly developed a draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (CMU) to regulate accreditation procedures during martial law.

On 16 March 2022, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved Resolution № 295 "On Peculiarities of Accreditation of Educational Programmes for Higher Education Students under Martial Law". The provisions of this Resolution allowed the National Agency to continue accreditation procedures in a simplified format, taking into account the specifics of each higher education institution, to remove the financial burden on higher education institutions and to ensure that graduates of 2022 will receive their higher education diplomas without hindrance.

It is worth noting that, despite the difficult conditions, the vast majority of higher education institutions were responsible for participating in the external quality assurance procedure. In 2022, the National Agency conducted 1756 accreditation procedures, of which 904 were conducted according to the full procedure and 852 according to the simplified procedure provided for by Resolution № 295 of the Cabinet of Ministers of . Analytical and statistical materials on the decisions made by the National Agency are presented in the second section of this report.

Given that just before the full-scale invasion, the Procedure for awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and cancellation of the decision of a one-time specialised academic council of a higher education institution or research institution to award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 44 of 12.01.2022, was adopted, the National Agency ensured this new area of activity, in particular, the submission by higher education institutions and research institutions of notifications on the establishment of specialised academic councils and the provision of advisory support to postgraduate students in this regard.

The functioning of the higher education system in the context of a large-scale war has also revealed completely new problems and challenges for educators: evacuation of educational institutions from the occupied territories and the frontline zone; destruction of educational buildings, laboratories and other infrastructure facilities; restoration and construction of special shelters for students and staff, accommodation of internally displaced persons in dormitories; organisation of the educational process - classroom and distance - in conditions of permanent air , shelling and lack of communication and This was compounded by staffing problems caused by migration processes, the involvement of employees of all categories in the defence forces and volunteer movement, the difficult psycho-emotional state of the participants in the educational process, etc.

All of this affected not only the quality of the educational process and its perception by all participants and stakeholders, but also the implementation of quality assurance procedures, including the fulfilment of the National Agency's other powers.

Despite the challenging environment, positive processes in ensuring the quality of higher education in Ukraine continue:

1) multidirectional activities on internationalisation and strengthening of international contacts are constantly ensured to strengthen the position of Ukrainian higher education in the global educational community;

2) Effective cooperation with the authorities on the development of the strategic framework for reforming the quality assurance of higher education and maintaining the focus on European integration values continues;

3) systematic measures are being taken to bring Ukrainian legislation and procedures in line with the European Education Area;

4) advisory support to higher education institutions continues, in particular on the development of internal quality assurance systems for higher education;

5) The methodology and technological side of the National Agency's activities, the flexibility of regulating procedures, the desire for their maximum systematic and organised nature, and the functioning of information systems are being improved.

The activities of the National Agency highlighted in this report are aimed at achieving our common mission and common goal. Higher education is also our weapon in the fight for an independent and successful future. Therefore, all those involved in its reform and improvement must work closely together and share a common vision of preparing future generations to rebuild a prosperous, successful, educated Ukraine.

SECTION 1. EUROPEAN INTEGRATION AND INTERNATIONALISATION OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY AS IMPORTANT COMPONENTS OF SUPPORT QUALITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION



The year 2022, the year of the beginning of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, created unprecedented challenges for the internationalisation of higher education and the international activities of the National Agency, but despite this, the National Agency continued to be active in the international arena. Since the declaration of martial law in Ukraine, the traditional areas of international activity of the National Agency have been supplemented by the important task of informing the international community about the truth about the war in Ukraine and its impact on the higher education system, as well as work to isolate Russian agencies, higher education institutions, educators, and scientists. Every speech or presentation of the National Agency at an international event or during a meeting with foreign colleagues contains information about the conditions in which educators, students and the whole of Ukraine live and work, about the destruction of educational and scientific infrastructure, about the terrible crimes committed by Russia. The national agency is calling from every platform for a cessation of cooperation with Russia and its representatives in education. Thus, four official appeals of the National Agency to the world academic community to stop cooperation with educators and scientists of the Russian Federation were distributed¹.

There were also other appeals supported by the National Agency, such as an appeal to the global academic and research community to depute the academic community and an Open Letter from the Ukrainian academic community initiated by the Council of Young Scientists of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, which called for the cessation of any relations with the aggressor².

On 25 February, the European Association for Higher Education Quality Assurance published a statement of support for the National Agency, and on 10 March 2022, it decided to suspend the rights of agencies from Russia in ENQA, stating that the invasion of Ukraine is a fundamental violation of the values of higher education³. On 2 March, the European University Association (EUA) issued a strong statement⁴ condemning the aggression against Ukraine and emphasising solidarity with universities and the entire population of Ukraine. The EUA statement outlined a number of support measures, including the EUA's commitment to assist Ukrainian universities in any possible, and to cease all contact or cooperation with the central government agencies of the Russian Federation. Following this, the EUA decided to suspend the membership of 14 Russian institutions whose leaders had supported a statement by the Union of Rectors of Russia declaring that the invasion of Ukraine was justified. This statement is in sharp contrast to the European values that EUA member organisations are supposed to share.

On 7 March, the members and advisory members of the Bologna Process Support Group issued a statement on the consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, in which they noted that Russia's invasion of Ukraine is a fundamental violation of the principles on which the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) is built, and called on the Bologna Follow-up Group (BFUG) to suspend Russia's rights of representation in all EHEA structures and activities, including the BFUG, working , task forces, peer learning groups and similar structures, and to extend the same measures to any EHEA member states that may be assisting Russia in its invasion of Ukraine.

In April, INQAAHE issued an official statement condemning the actions of the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine, but Russian agencies continue to participate in INQAAHE events. In October, the national agency sent an official appeal to INQAAHE to exclude agencies from the Russian Federation from the Network.

During the CEENQA General Assembly on 23-24 September, the Russian agencies were expelled from the Network due to the clear position of the National Agency's delegation, which was supported by the CEENQA members during the voting.

¹URL: <https://cutt.ly/i7qVg2b>

²URL: <https://cutt.ly/r7qVcHE>

³URL: <https://cutt.ly/B7qVnbB>

⁴URL: <https://cutt.ly/o7qVWOr>

European integration

In May 2022, the National Action Plan for External Quality Assurance in Higher Education of Ukraine for the period 2022-2023 was presented, initiated by the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education and concluded with the participation of the Committee on Education, Science and Innovation of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and other stakeholders. Work on its development began in 2021.

The purpose of the National Action Plan is to consolidate the efforts of all key stakeholders in the higher education system to achieve full compliance of the higher education quality assurance system with the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG 2015) and to obtain full membership of the National Agency in ENQA.

In general, document consists of five sections and includes a general analysis of the higher education system of Ukraine, information on quality assurance in higher education, priority areas of the National Action Plan and a summary table of measures of the National Action Plan for External Quality Assurance in Higher Education of Ukraine for the period 2022-2023. The last section describes priority actions, stages of activity, responsible executors, implementation timeframes and expected results.

The main areas of activity include the development and implementation of amendments to the current legislation of Ukraine on the activities of the National Agency; improvement of the criteria for accreditation of educational programmes; involvement of international experts in the accreditation procedure of educational programmes; increasing the level of stakeholder involvement in the work of the National Agency; development of legislative changes and introduction of post-accreditation monitoring; reform of the Appeals Committee. Such a plan is a significant contribution to Ukraine's integration into the global educational space, and the planned actions are mandatory for joining ENQA and recognition by the World Federation for Medical Health, which is a crucial aspect in the further restoration of the Ukrainian educational process, which suffered as a result of the Russian aggression.

Membership in international organisations

In 2022, the National Agency continued its membership in four international quality assurance and academic integrity organisations (full membership in three of them - INQAAHE, CEENQA, ICAI, and associate membership in ENQA). In October 2022, the National Agency became a member of the new Global Academic Integrity Network (GAIN).

Cooperation with ENQA is carried out in several areas (partnership in joint projects, presentations at events organised by ENQA, and participation in regular webinars on the most pressing issues of higher education development in the EHEA). The National Agency continues to work on creating conditions for full membership in ENQA and inclusion in the EQAR register.

The National Agency is equally active in implementing its full membership in the Central and Eastern European Network of Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (CEENQA) by using the CEENQA information platform to disseminate information about the activities of the National Agency; obtaining consultations; publishing in newsletters published several times a year; participating in regular webinars and seminars on the most pressing issues of higher education quality assurance; expanding the network of peer reviewers. In July 2022, the National Agency presented its activities under martial law during a regular meeting of representatives of CEENQA member organisations. In September, we took part in a workshop on "Independence of Quality Assurance Agencies" in Istanbul.

Nataliia Stukalo, Deputy Head of the National Agency, continued her activities as a member of the Board of Directors of the International Network of Quality Assurance Agencies for Higher Education (INQAAHE). The National Agency continues to actively use the opportunities provided by membership in INQAAHE, constantly publishes information about its activities in the periodic bulletins of this global organisation, uses INQAAHE periodicals, actively participates in decision-making during the General Assembly, and represents Ukraine at all INQAAHE events.

The full membership of the National Agency in these organisations not only recognises Ukraine's achievements in developing a culture of quality in higher education, but also expands the opportunities to study international best practices, benchmark the activities of both external and internal quality assurance systems, obtain relevant information and expand the network of contacts.

The National Agency also continues to cooperate with academic integrity specialists and organisations, including the International Centre for Academic Integrity (ICAI), which promotes a culture of integrity in academic communities around the world. In March 2022, Artem Artyukhov, a member of the National Agency, won the Tricia Bertram Gallant Award for Outstanding Service. This award recognises and honours ICAI members from among academics and practitioners who have been actively involved in promoting a culture of academic integrity at their institution of higher education and at the national and international levels during the previous academic year.

In May, during the ENAI Awards ceremony for individuals or institutions for their extraordinary contribution to the field of academic integrity, the National Agency was honoured with the most prestigious award, The Tracey Bretag Memorial Award. The European Network of Academic Integrity (ENAI) is an organisation that promotes cooperation between higher education institutions in the field of academic integrity. The Tracey Bretag ENAI Memorial Award is presented to individuals or groups who have made an exemplary contribution to the understanding, development and/or promotion of academic integrity by demonstrating and/or inspiring perseverance, courage or bravery and inspiring others to follow their example.

The National Agency has become a member of the new Global Academic Integrity Network (GAIN). The network was officially established on 18 October 2022 on the joint initiative of the Irish (QQI) and Australian (TEQSA) higher education quality assurance agencies. The main goals of the network are to combat threats to academic integrity, counteract fraudulent services and advertise research paper writing services.

In 2022, the National Agency continued its gradual work on acquiring WFME Recognition Status (recognition by the World Federation of Medical Education). This direction has become especially relevant since the beginning of the war in Ukraine. The agency recognition programme is aimed at ensuring patient safety through the training of competent doctors, as well as protecting students from studying in low-quality programmes. Such global recognition is an indicator for medical education providers, students, and employers around the world that the quality of medical programmes accredited by the relevant agency is high and meets standards.

Cooperation with foreign quality assurance agencies and consultations with international experts

The continuation of quarantine restrictions and later the introduction of martial law in Ukraine did not stop bilateral cooperation. early 2022, under a memorandum of cooperation with the Kazakh agency IAAR, a joint (parallel) accreditation of the medical study programme at Sumy State University, which began in 2021, was carried out. This was a pilot project of the National Agency, implemented together with the IAAR (Independent Agency for Accreditation and Rating, Kazakhstan), which provided for the simultaneous accreditation of medical education programmes of Ukrainian higher education institutions for the purpose of their recognition not only in Ukraine but also in other countries of the world in accordance the standards of the World Federation for Medical Education (WFME). Within the framework of this pilot project, a simultaneous on-site accreditation examination of the educational and professional programme "Medicine", speciality 222 "Medicine" at the second (master's) level of higher education took place at Sumy State University (hereinafter - SumDu). The experts of the National Agency evaluated the educational programme for compliance with the criteria provided for in the Accreditation Regulations, and the IAAR expert group worked in accordance with the requirements of the WFME. It should be noted that the quality criteria for educational programmes of the National Agency and the IAAR are fully comparable and practically do not differ. Thus, both expert groups worked in a coordinated, professional manner and in compliance with all the requirements of national legislation and international standards. The experts communicated with focus groups in English - international experts and observers noted the high level of English proficiency of both Ukrainian experts and representatives of Sumy State University and students. After the on-site accreditation, the expert groups' reports and decisions of both agencies were generated, which were made independently of each other in accordance with the national legislation of each country.

In 2022, memoranda of cooperation were signed with the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA, UK), the Central Agency for Evaluation and Accreditation (ZeVA,

Germany), the Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ARACIS), the Agency for Recognition and Quality Assurance of Education (ARQA, Kazakhstan), and the Hungarian Accreditation Board (MAB). The text of the memorandum is being agreed with the main committee responsible for the evaluation and accreditation of higher education institutions for the training of professional engineers in France (Commission des Titres d'Ingénieur, CTI).

The QAA is the independent quality assurance body for higher education in the UK. QAA was founded in 1997 and works with stakeholders and students from all four administrative and political parts of the UK. The cooperation between the National Agency and the British agency began in 2019. QAA provided expert support in training trainers for the National Agency. The next training of trainers by QAA experts took place in autumn 2020. By now, the National Agency has 45 trainers who have successfully trained more than 4000 accreditation experts in Ukraine. Other events, webinars, and forums were also held in 2020-2021, in which the Ukrainian and British agencies jointly participated. Among the areas of further cooperation were the work on promoting and ensuring the principles of academic integrity, as well as the development of an optimal model of institutional accreditation for Ukraine. These initiatives formed the basis of a memorandum of understanding to be signed in the future.

ZeVA is the first accreditation agency to be established in Germany in 1995. ZeVA is active in the field of quality assurance in higher education in Germany, Europe and beyond. The German agency is actively involved in the accreditation of study programmes in Ukrainian higher education institutions.

ARACIS is an autonomous state institution of national interest, which has the status of a legal entity and its own budget of income and expenditure. The Agency is not subject to political or any other interference. The mission of ARACIS is to carry out quality external evaluation of education provided by higher education institutions and other organisations offering educational programmes in Romania.

ARQA is a non-profit public organisation established in 2015 to promote and facilitate the development of the education quality assurance system through institutional and programme accreditation procedures, ratings of educational organisations and independent assessment of the level of qualification of specialists; it is included in the register of recognised accreditation bodies in Kazakhstan.

The MAB is an independent national-level expert body tasked with external evaluation of the quality of educational and related research activities and internal quality assurance systems of Hungarian higher education institutions.

The National Agency has started cooperation with Quality Matters, a global organisation that has been operating for more than 15 years and has more than 60,000 members, which is dedicated to quality assurance in online and innovative digital teaching and learning environments. A series of meetings were held to develop a plan for cooperation between Quality Matters and foreign experts with Ukrainian HEIs and academic staff.

In July, a webinar was held with an educational expert, Professor Volker Gemlich, on the main European approaches to ensuring the quality of higher education.

In the second half of 2022, cooperation with the accreditation organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO) began, and in December, the agencies held a joint webinar, during which the National Agency shared its experience in digitalising quality assurance processes and NVAO representatives spoke about the specifics of ENQA verification.

Participation in international forums, conferences, congresses and international publication activity

Active participation of the National Agency's representatives in numerous international forums, conferences, seminars, webinars; analysis of achievements and discussion of current challenges, presentation research results in the field of quality assurance is an integral daily activity. Among the large number of large-scale events in 2022, it is worth noting the third International Conference on Quality Assurance, organised by ILMA University (Pakistan), the international conference

"Cultural Responses to the War in Ukraine", organised by the British Council in London, an international

conference "Ukrainian Studies: Go Global", the annual European Forum on the Quality of Higher Education EQAF-2022 (Romania).

At all of these events, the National Agency presented its activities during martial law, garnered support and received positive feedback and recognition from foreign colleagues.

On 15 January 2022, Nataliia Stukalo, Deputy Head of the National Agency, took part as a keynote speaker in the third International Conference on Quality Assurance, organised by ILMA University (Pakistan).

In 2022, the International Online Forum "Quality Assurance in Higher Education in Times of War" became the most important international event in the field of quality assurance in higher education in Ukraine. The event was attended by more than 500 people from 30 countries. The forum featured honorary foreign speakers: Karin Rölke, Senior Programme Coordinator of the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine, Douglas Blackstock, President of ENQA, Karl Dietrich, President of EQAR, Francie Demsar, President of CEENQA, as well as representatives of Ukrainian higher education institutions and students. During the forum, a survey was conducted among the participants, and most respondents noted the importance and necessity of quality assurance in times of war. Our country presented itself as a country where, despite all the terrible challenges, human tragedies, military operations, rocket attacks and bombings, higher education not only exists, but also develops and strives to improve.

In June 2022, ENQA held a seminar for agencies planning to be audited in 2022-2023 (Cologne, Germany) and the annual ENQA Members' Forum (online).

In the early days of July, Natalia Stukalo, Deputy Head of the National Agency, took part in an international conference on "Cultural Responses to the War in Ukraine" organised by the British Council. The event was held in London and brought together about 80 representatives of the cultural and educational sectors of the UK and Ukraine. Another 30 participants joined the conference online. The conference included open sessions, cross-sectoral discussions and working group sessions: Arts and Culture, Education and Youth Engagement.

On 8 September, the National Agency together with the British agency QAA held an online event "Ukraine - Striving for Quality Student Learning" to support higher education students in Ukraine. The event was attended by over 250 participants from both countries. The speakers shared their experience of higher education institutions, learning and teaching during the war, and the activities of Ukrainian students. The British participants, for their part, had the opportunity to learn more about the successes and challenges faced and overcome by their colleagues in Ukraine in providing quality education in extraordinary circumstances.

On 14 October, the event "Smart Communities: EU Meets Ukraine" event was held at the Promote Ukraine hub in Brussels, dedicated to the development and strengthening of cooperation between regional smart community hubs in Europe and Ukraine. The event provided a practical overview of opportunities offered to Ukrainian small and medium-sized businesses by EU programmes and ways to join EU partnerships and markets in the context of co-developing solutions by smart communities and accelerating the pace of digital transformation. Iryna Zolotaryova, a member of the National Agency, took part in the Debate section.

On 18 October, the seminar "Non-Governmental Organisations (CSOs) and Human Capital Development in the Context of Lifelong Learning" was organised by the European Training Foundation and the Lifelong Learning Platform in Turin, Italy. The event was attended by Andrii Butenko, Head of the National Agency, and Mykyta Andreev, a member of the National Agency, representing the Ukrainian Association of Adult Education. During the seminar, the participants discussed the measures necessary to recognise NGOs as participants in the implementation of lifelong learning policies at the national and international levels, and the contribution of NGOs.

On 3 November, the conference "Ukrainian Studies: Go Global" conference was held on 3 November at the initiative of the Presidential Foundation for Support of Education, Science and Sports. The conference was devoted to the study and discussion of best practices in the development of Ukrainian studies and the promotion of Ukrainian culture, science, economics, and politics as a research topic. The National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education was represented by Deputy Head Nataliia Stukalo.

On 21-22 October, members of the National Agency Oleksandr Dlugopolskyi and Mykyta Andreev took part in the forum "Rethinking Civic Education" (Chisinau, Moldova). The event was organised by the Eastern European Network for Citizenship Education/EENCE.

On 20 October, a panel discussion "Practical Tools for Improving the Quality of Higher Education" was held as part of the IT Summit "Education Summit 2022". The event was moderated by Iryna Zolotarova, a member of the National Agency, and one of the speakers was Iryna Udovych, the Head of the 12th Sectoral Expert Council. The peculiarities of teaching in the IT sector were analysed: from basic standards and requirements to the specifics of further employment of applicants.

On 25 November, member of the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education Nataliia Avsheniuk took part in the International Conference "University and War" with a report "Peculiarities of ensuring the quality of higher education under martial law in Ukraine". The conference was organised by the Department of Ukrainian-Polish Studies of the Faculty of International Relations and Lithology of the Jagiellonian University (Krakow, Poland).

Traditionally, the National Agency took part in the European Assurance Forum EQAF-2022, an important event that annually determines the vectors of development of the quality assurance sector. The EQAF is organised by the European Association of Universities in cooperation with E4 (ENQA, EURASHE, ESU), and in 2022 the forum was held in Timisoara, Romania. Nataliia Stukalo, Deputy Head of the National Agency, presented her report "Value-based Quality Assurance: Importance in Wartime and Post-War" and participated in the development and moderation of the workshop

"Cross-border cooperation of quality assurance agencies: good practices for building trust and promoting common values" together with the Croatian agency ASHE and the German agency ZEvA.

In addition to scientific and practical events, the National Agency took part in the General Assemblies of the associations for the quality of higher education ENQA (April, online, October, Stockholm, Sweden), INQAAHE (May, online), CEENQA (September, Istanbul, Turkey) and as a member of these organisations was involved in making strategic decisions, electing the leadership of these organisations, and addressing key issues of their further development.

An important area of the National Agency's internationalisation is its international publication activity, both in periodicals of quality associations, scientific journals and educational Internet resources. International publications of the National Agency's representatives are listed in the list of references included in this annual report. At the initiative of the National Agency, a special issue of the MDPI Educational Science Journal "Assurance in Higher Education"⁽⁵⁾ (included in SCOPUS) was created, which is open for submission of articles for review and publication 31 August 2023.

International projects and support from international donors

The National Agency continues to be actively engaged in project activities and develops cooperation with the National Erasmus Office, the British Council, the American Councils, the OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine, and other international organisations and institutions.

In 2022, active work continued on the OPTIMA project "Open Practices, Transparency and Integrity for Modern Academia", in which the National Agency is a partner. In particular, the National Agency took part in the second stage of a comprehensive survey on academic integrity and open science, the results of which will be used to further analyse the study of the attitude of Ukrainian students and the academic community to the values of academic and open scientific practices, as well as to identify typical examples of dishonest behaviour in Ukrainian higher education institutions.

Work continues on the Academic Integrity and Quality Initiative (Academic IQ) project, implemented by the American Councils for International Education in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance with the support of the US Embassy in Ukraine. The Academic IQ project is aimed at supporting Ukrainian higher education institutions to develop an internal system for ensuring academic integrity and quality of education. The Project team brings together international and national experts in the field of academic integrity and quality of education, teachers, researchers, and development project managers with experience in advising HEIs on improving the quality of education and developing corporate ethics.

⁵URL: <https://cutt.ly/f7dUjQR>

In September, the results of the winning projects for higher capacity building were announced. The winners, who received funding 2023, include the projects Simulation medicine and Scenario-based learning for emergency care (SimS) and Students' Personalised Learning Model, Based on the Virtual Learning Environment of Intellectual Tutoring "Learning with No Limits" (SMART-PL), in which the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance is a partner.

SimS is coordinated by Bukovinian State Medical University. The main goal of the project is to improve the system of first and emergency medical care training by introducing innovative integrated learning activities, including scenario-based learning, simulation medicine, and competent psychological support for doctors.

SMART-PL is coordinated by Tallinn University of Technology. The project focuses on the implementation of a model of personalised learning based on the virtual learning environment of intelligent tutoring "Learning without Limits". Intelligent tutoring is a set of learning tools: the SMART online platform for virtual personalised learning and formative assessment of students; a coworking centre with equipment for hybrid learning.

In December, the project Supporting European QA agencies in meeting ESG II was launched, coordinated by ENQA, and the National Agency, together with other partners, with the advice and information support of ENQA, will bring all documents and procedures in line with ESG, which will have a positive impact on the further verification procedure for gaining ENQA membership.

The National Agency continues to actively develop its project activities and develops other project applications.

Cross-border quality assurance

Cross-border quality assurance remains one of the most important areas of internationalisation of higher education in Ukraine and a priority of the National Agency.

In accordance with the Regulation on Accreditation of Educational Programmes for the Training of Higher Education Applicants and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 554-r of 10 July 2019, in 2022, HEIs submitted documents to the National Agency for accreditation examinations in the following foreign agencies: The Central Agency for Evaluation and Accreditation (ZEvA, Germany), the European Association of Veterinary Education Institutions (Austria), and the Accreditation Agency for Health and Social Sciences (AHPGS, Germany).

Representatives of the National Agency held a number of consultative meetings with foreign agencies on the peculiarities of accreditation of educational programmes in Ukraine martial law. They also provided advisory support to the Romanian agency ARACIS and the French agency CTI, which are conducting an educational programme evaluation procedure to award the EUR-ACE quality certificate to engineering programmes in Ukraine.

The results of accreditations are published on the website in the section "Accreditations of foreign agencies" after the relevant information is entered into the EDEBO. The National Agency recognises the significant positive effects of cross-border quality assurance, including benchmarking against European educational programmes, exchange of good practices, and the involvement of foreign experts in the evaluation of Ukrainian educational programmes. At the same time, there are a number of caveats and peculiarities of this process that should be into account:

- In accordance with the EQAR recommendations on cross-border quality assurance, as well as Ukrainian regulations, foreign agencies and HEIs must respect and comply with national legislation and other regulatory documents, including language legislation and higher education standards of Ukraine;
- The National Agency is authorised to enter into the EDEB only accreditation certificates, not the results of evaluation or audit. The accreditation certificate entered into the EDEBO must certify the results of the expert evaluation of the educational programme approved by the decision of the independent collegial body of the relevant foreign agency;
- The National Agency warns foreign accreditation agencies and other higher education stakeholders against the risk of accreditation of "diploma mills" and "fake educational programmes", as well as the possibility of misleading, providing false data in self-assessment reports.

especially during martial law, when in-person examinations are not available in most cases, and infrastructure is damaged.

Advisory board

At the end of 2020, the International Advisory Board of the National Agency Higher Education Quality Assurance was established, which included leading foreign specialists - recognised experts in the field of higher education quality assurance and academic integrity from the UK, Sweden, France, Poland, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Georgia, and the USA. Three members of the Advisory Board are members of the working group on accreditation of independent higher education assessment and quality assurance institutions in Ukraine, which was approved by the Ministry of Education and Science.

2022, the Advisory Council met twice. During the meetings, they discussed the activities of the National Agency under martial law and the assistance that the Advisory Board members could provide. The Advisory Board members also joined the International Forum

"Ensuring the Quality of Higher Education in Time of War" in May 2022. They praised the achievements of the National Agency over the years and outlined recommendations for further work.

International experts

The National Agency regularly conducts active international activities and works to ensure that all processes of quality assurance in higher education in Ukraine meet international standards and use the best foreign practices to implement them. One of the important decisions for the implementation of this area was the involvement of international experts in the accreditation procedure. The relevant decision was approved at a meeting of the National Agency on 27 September. It approved the compliance of experts included in the register of the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance with the requirements for the category of international expert. The criteria : participation in international projects to ensure the quality of higher education, involvement as an expert in accreditation in foreign higher education institutions, teaching experience in foreign universities, etc. In addition to complying with the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG2015), the presence of international experts in the team of National Agency who have gained experience in foreign agencies and leading universities in the USA, UK, Germany, Poland, Lithuania, Austria, etc. is extremely important for the implementation of current international practices. The international experts of the National Agency were teachers and scientists from the University of Economics and Humanities in Bielsko-Biala (Poland), Carlos III University of Madrid (Spain), University of Vienna (Austria), University of Florida (USA), John Paul II Catholic University Lublin (Poland), and the University of the Southwest (USA). John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin (Poland), Department of Genetics at the University of Cambridge (England), Lodz University of Technology (Poland), University of Technology in Swietokrzyskie (Poland), University of Texas (USA), University of Silesia in Katowice (Poland), Institute of Aviation (Poland), University of Southampton Solent (England), Masaryk University (Czech Republic), University of Rotterdam (Netherlands). In addition to the implementation of the diverse experience of the teams, the involvement of international experts is important to promote compliance with the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG).

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SECTION 2. DECISIONS OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY ON ACCREDITATION OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

Decisions of the National Agency on accreditation of educational programmes in terms of fields of knowledge and levels of higher education under the full accreditation procedure

In 2022, the National Agency reviewed 904 study programmes under the full procedure (2040 in 2021), including 422 master's degree programmes, 306 bachelor's degree programmes, 148 doctoral and doctoral of arts degree programmes, and 28 junior bachelor's degree programmes. The significant advantage of master's programmes is due to the duration of study and graduation dates in the first half of the academic year 2022-2023.

In 2022, the National Agency reviewed the largest number of study programmes in the following fields of knowledge: 01 Education/Pedagogy - 130 (14.4%), 07 Management and Administration - 115 (12.7%), 05 Social and Behavioural Sciences - 84 (9.3%), 12 Information Technology - 81 (9%). Less than 1% of the total number of study programmes were reviewed by the National Agency in the following fields of knowledge: 04 Theology - 1 (0.1%), 21 Veterinary Medicine - 2 (0.2%), 25 Military Sciences, National Security, State Border Security - 4 (0.4%) (Fig. 1).

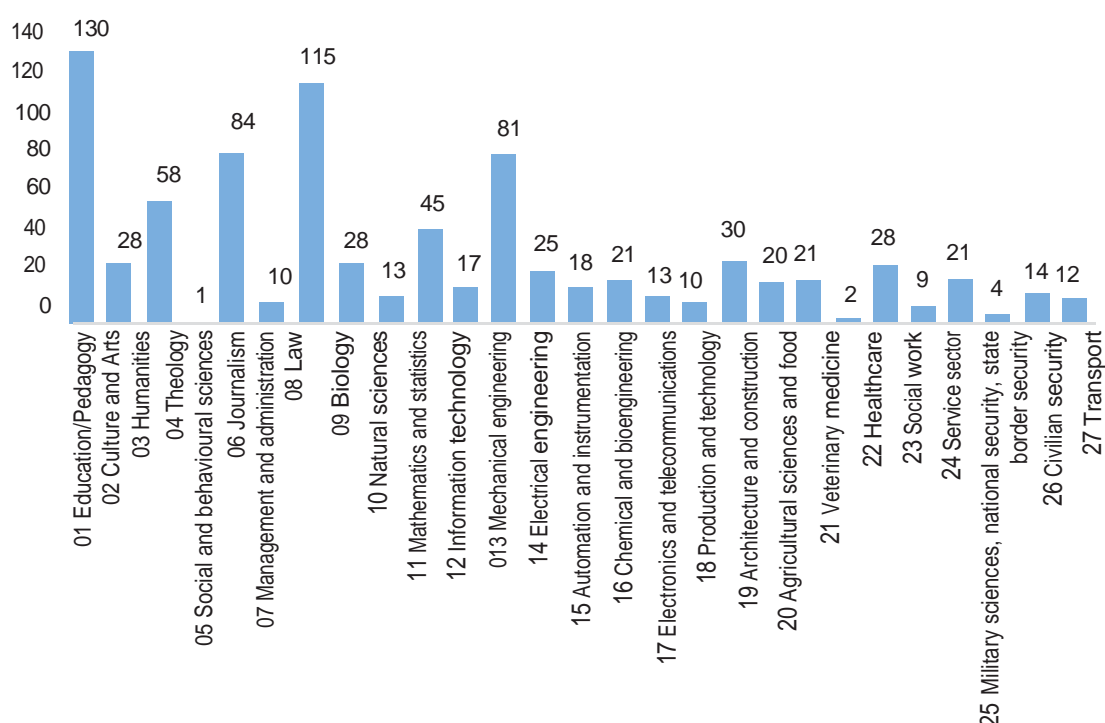


Fig. 1

01 Education/Pedagogy

In the field of knowledge 01 Education/Pedagogy, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 130 educational programmes (Table 1).

Table 1

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
011 Educational, pedagogical sciences	8	1	8	17
012 Preschool education	4	1	1	6
013 Primary education	2	3	0	5
014 Secondary education	30	39	1	70
015 Vocational education	0	4	5	9
016 Special education	8	5	2	15
017 Physical culture and sports	4	4	0	8

Together	56	57	17	130
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Of these, 57 (44%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 56 (43%) are master's degree programmes, and 17 (13%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 2).

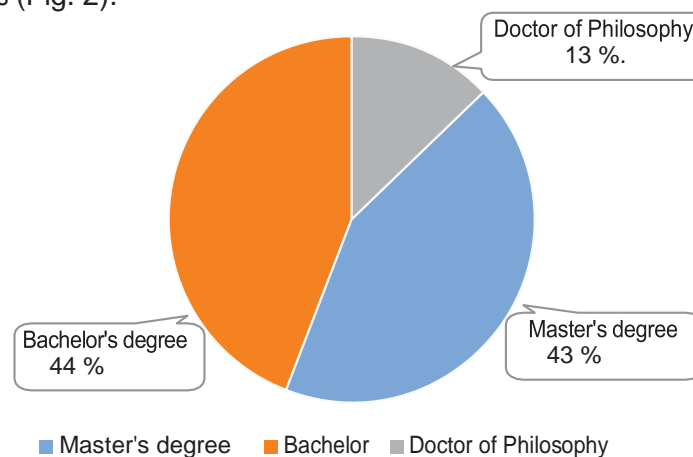


Fig. 2

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 014 Secondary Education - 70 (54%). The smallest number was in the speciality 012 Primary Education - 5 (4%) (Fig. 3).

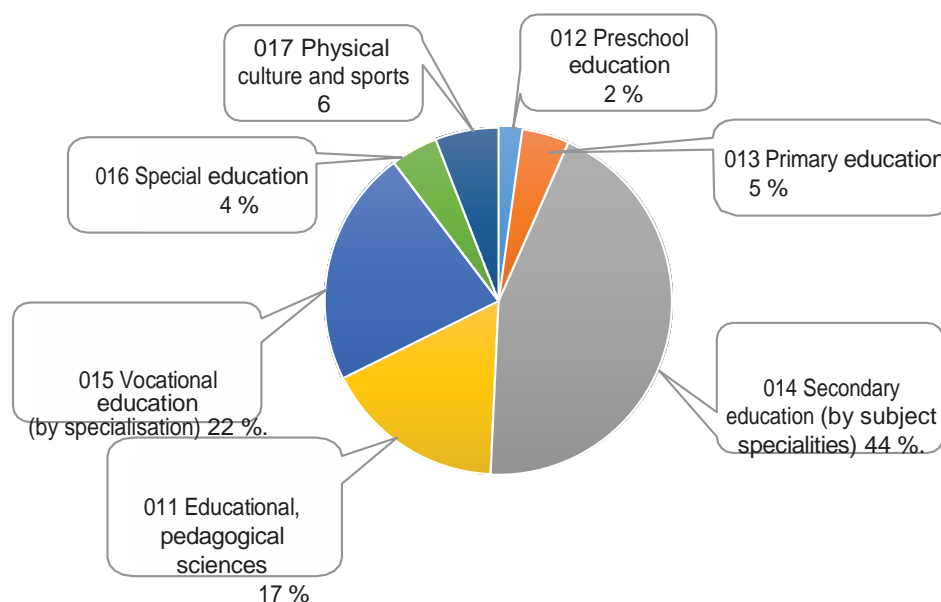


Fig. 3

Accreditation decisions were granted to 106 (82%) study programmes (Fig. 4).

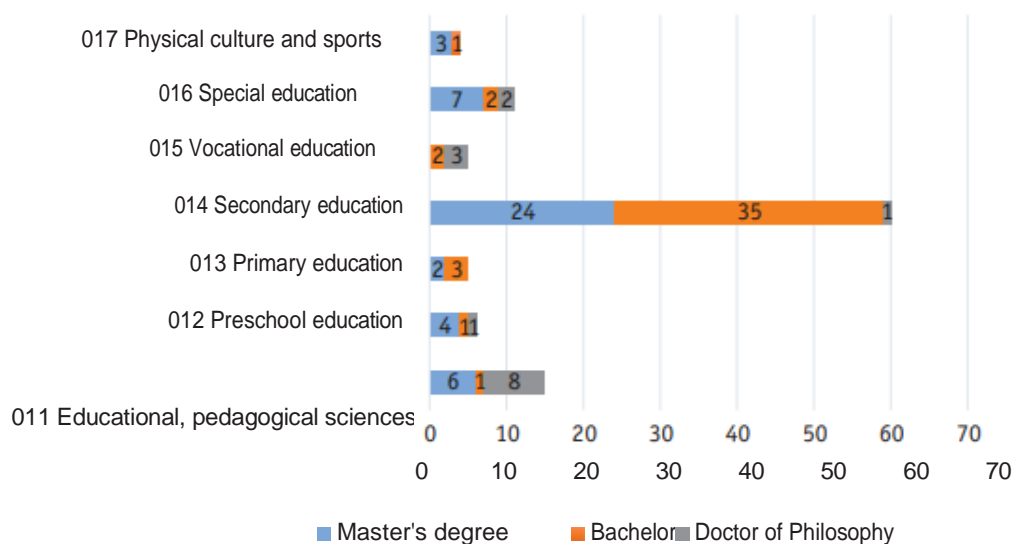


Fig. 4

The decision to grant conditional (deferred) accreditation was made to 22 (17%) study programmes (Figure 5).

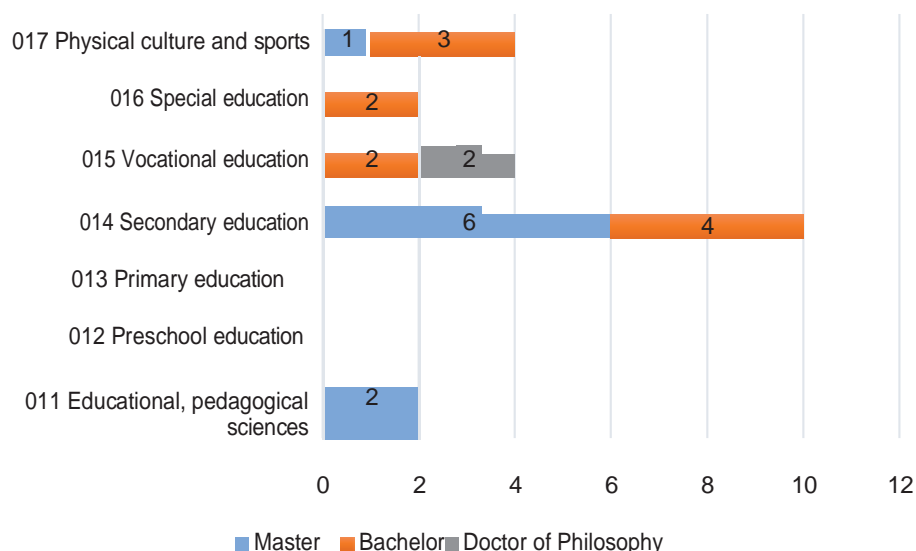


Fig. 5

Accreditation with the definition of "exemplary" was granted to 2 (2%) study programmes in the speciality 016 Special Education at the bachelor's and master's levels.

02 Culture and art

In the field of knowledge 02 Culture and Arts, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 28 study programmes (Table 2).

Table 2

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
021 Audiovisual art and production	0	1	0	0	1
022 Design	1	4	0	0	5
023 Fine arts, decorative arts, restoration	1	2	0	0	3
024 Choreography	0	2	0	0	2
025 Musical art	2	6	1	1	10
026 Performing arts	0	2	0	0	2
029 Information, library and archival activities	1	4	0	0	5
Together	5	21	1	1	28

Of these, 21 (75%) are Bachelor's degree programmes, 5 (18%) are Master's degree programmes, and 1 (3.5%) Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Arts degree programmes (Fig. 6).

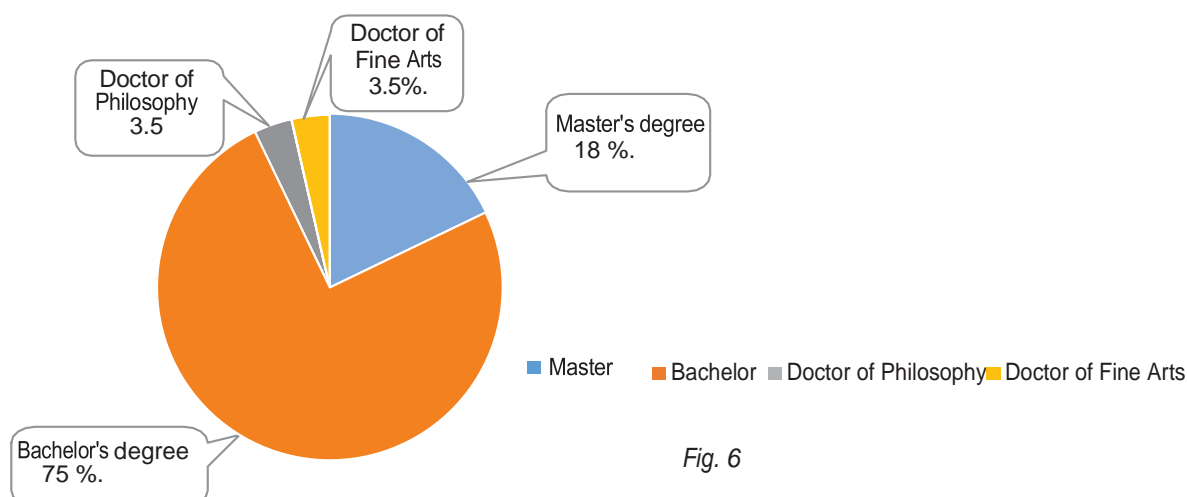


Fig. 6

The majority - 10 (36%) - of study programmes were reviewed in the speciality 025 Musical Art. The smallest number of study programmes was in 021 Audiovisual Arts and Production - 1 (3%), 024 Choreography - 2 (7%) and 026 Performing Arts - 2 (7%). In the specialities 027 Museum Studies, Monument Studies and 028 Management of Socio-Cultural Activities, study programmes were not submitted for accreditation in accordance with the full procedure (Fig. 7).

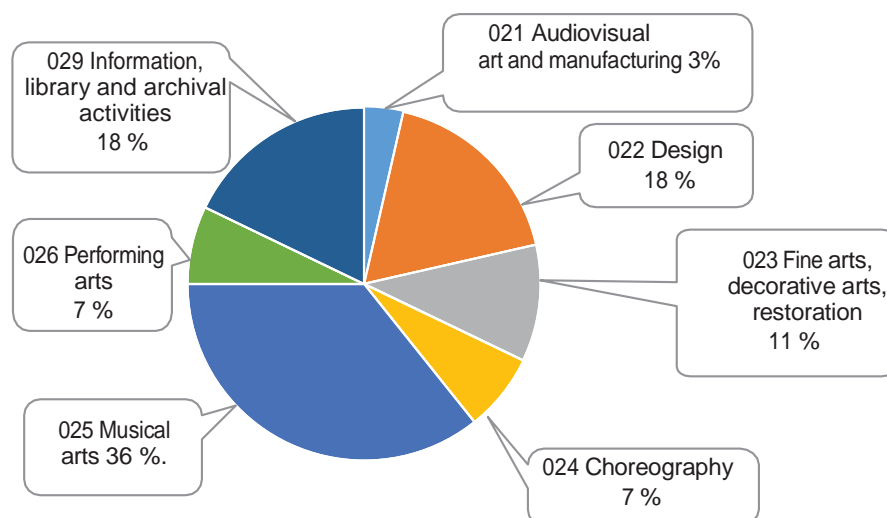


Fig. 7

The accreditation decision was granted to 20 (71%) study programmes (Fig. 8).

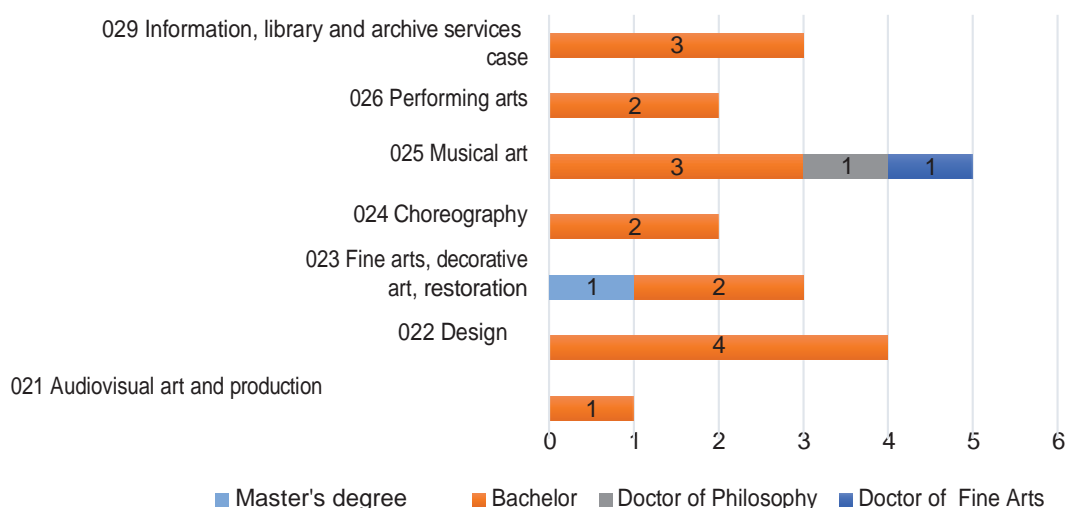


Fig. 8

The decision to grant conditional (deferred) accreditation was made to 8 (29%) study programmes (Figure 9).

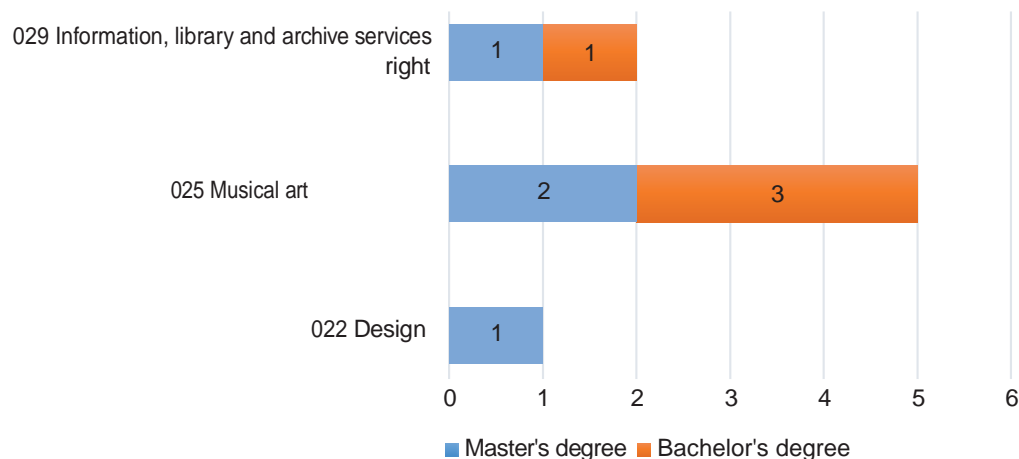


Fig. 9

03 Humanities sciences

In the field of knowledge 03 Humanities, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 58 educational programmes (Table 3).

Table 3

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
031 Religious Studies	0	0	0	0	0
032 History and archeology	0	3	5	0	8
033 Philosophy	4	4	2	0	10
034 Cultural Studies	3	1	0	0	4
035 Philology	17	16	2	1	36
Together	24	24	9	1	58

Of these, 24 (41%) are Bachelor's degree programmes, 24 () are Master's degree programmes, 1 (2%) is Junior Bachelor's degree programme, and 9 (16%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Fig. 10).

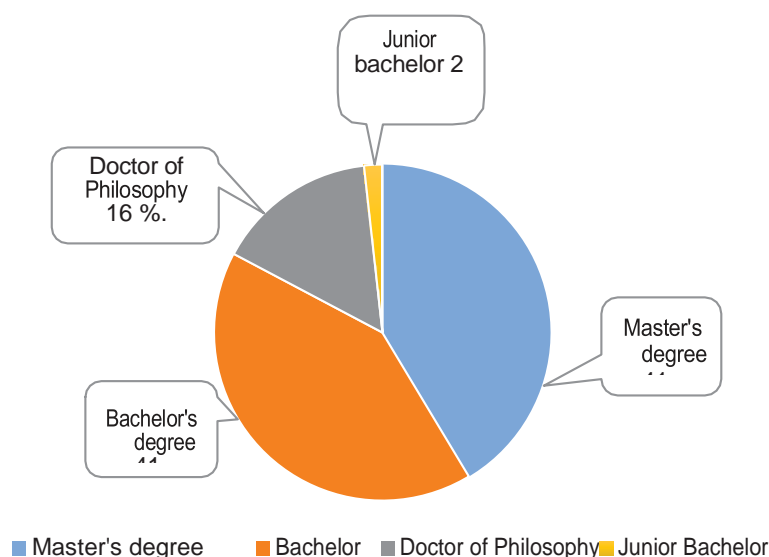


Fig. 10

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 035 Philology - 36 (54%). The smallest number was in 034 Cultural Studies - 4 (7%). In the specialty 031 Religious Studies, no study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the full procedure (Fig. 11).

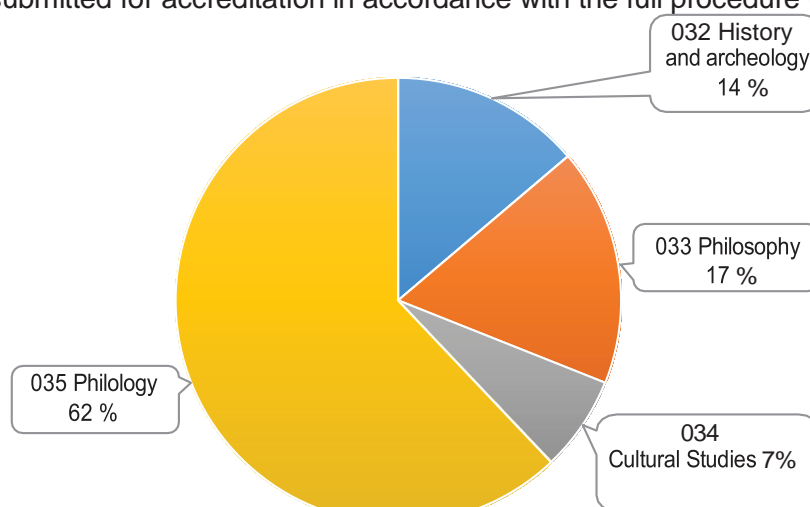


Fig. 11

The accreditation decision was granted to 54 (93%) study programmes (Figure 12).

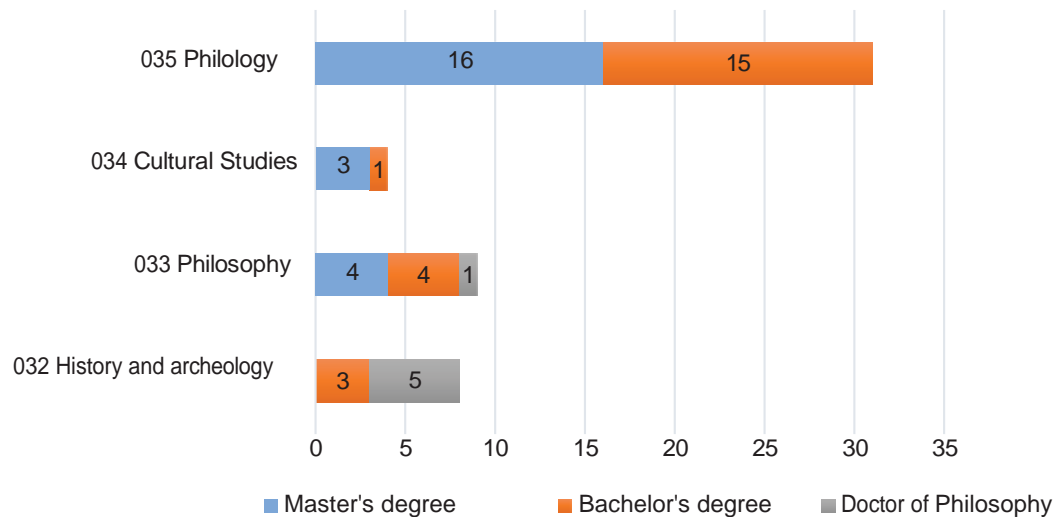


Fig. 12

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 3 (5%) educational and research programmes in the speciality 035 Philology.

Accreditation with the definition of "exemplary" was granted to 1 () study programme in the speciality 033 Philosophy.

04 Theology

In the field of knowledge 04 Theology, the National Agency reviewed and made a decision on accreditation for 1 (100%) educational and research programme (Table 4).

Table 4

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
041 Theology	0	0	1	1
Together	0	0	1	1

05 Social and behavioural sciences

In the field of knowledge 05 Social and Behavioural Sciences, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 84 educational programmes (Table 5).

Table 5

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
051 Economics	12	9	9	2	32
052 Political Science	3	2	3	0	8
053 Psychology	19	13	1	0	33
054 Sociology	6	4	1	0	11
Together	40	28	14	2	84

Of these, 28 (33%) are Bachelor's degree programmes, 40 (48%) are Masters degree programmes, 2 () are Junior Bachelor's degree programmes, and 14 (17%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (see Figure 13).

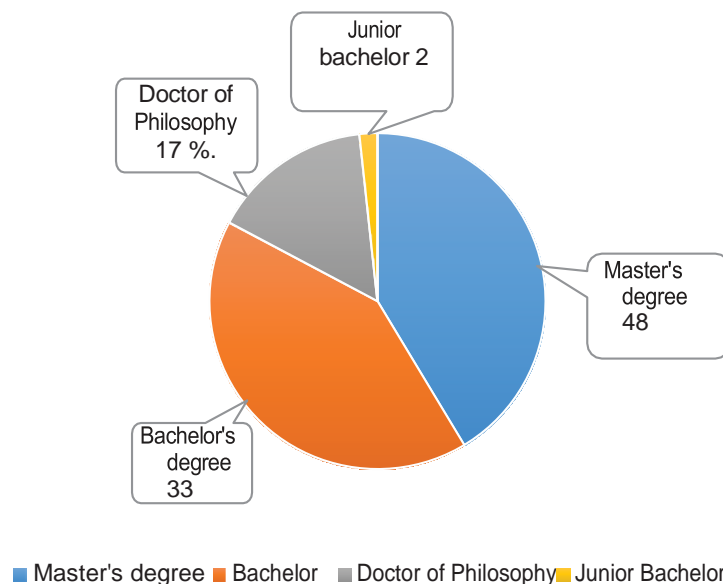


Fig. 13

The majority of study programmes were reviewed in the specialities 053 Psychology - 33 (39%) and 051 Economics - 32 (38%). The smallest number of study programmes is in the specialty 052 Political Science - 8 (10%) (Fig. 14).

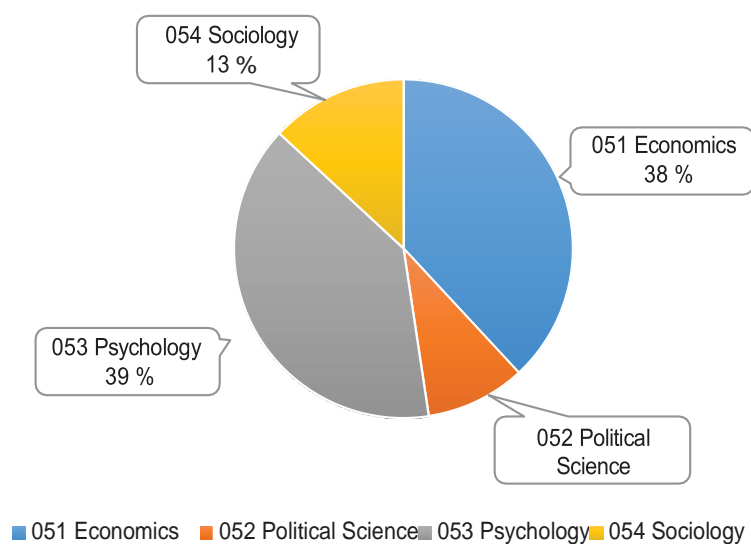


Fig. 14

The accreditation decision was granted to 78 (93%) study programmes (Figure 15).

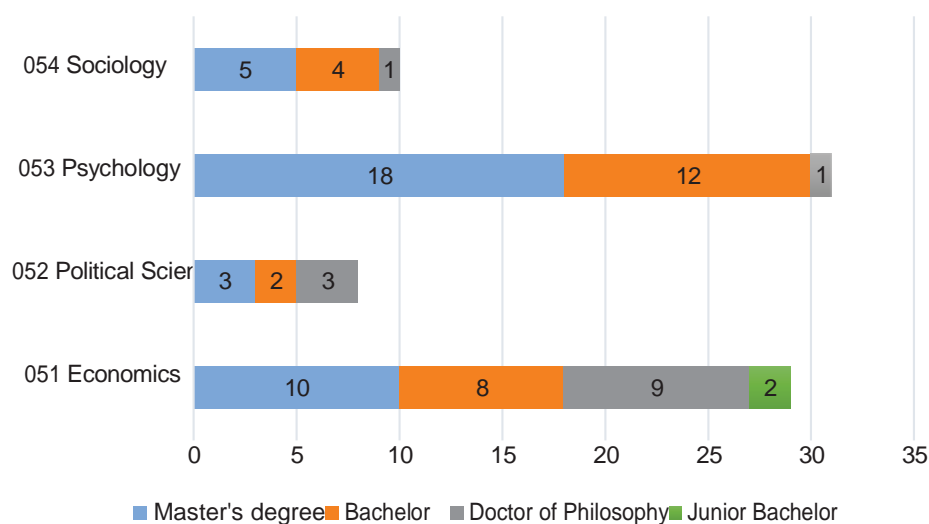


Fig. 15

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was granted to 2 () study programmes in 053 Psychology and 054 Sociology.

Accreditation with the definition of "exemplary" was granted to 3 (4%) study programmes in the speciality 051 Economics at the bachelor's and master's levels of higher education.

06 Journalism

In the field of knowledge 06 Journalism, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 10 educational programmes (Table 6).

Table 6

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
061 Journalism	1	7	2	10
Together	1	7	2	10

Of these, 7 (70%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 1 (10%) is master's degree programme, and 2 (20%) are doctoral degree programmes (Fig. 16).

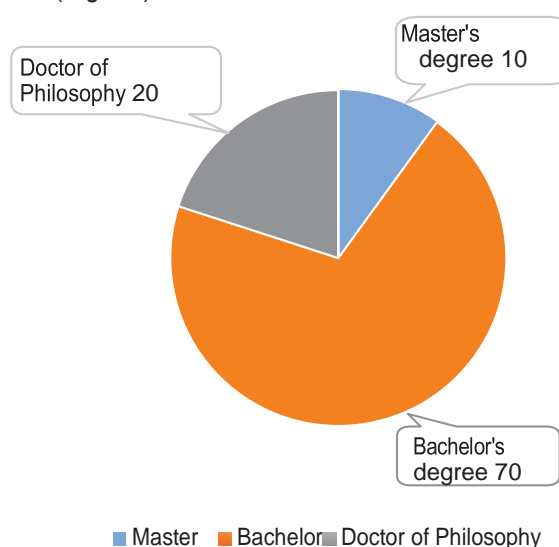


Fig. 16

The accreditation decision was granted to 10 (100%) study programmes.

07 Management and administration

In the field of knowledge 07 Management and Administration, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 115 educational programmes (Table 7).

Table 7

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
071 Accounting and taxation	15	4	2	1	22
072 Finance, banking and insurance	11	3	4	2	20
073 Management	25	4	5	4	38
074 Public management and administration	0	0	0	0	0
075 Marketing	8	5	1	1	15
076 Business, trading and stock exchange activities	11	5	3	1	20
Together	70	21	15	9	115

Of , 21 () are Bachelor's degree programmes, 70 (61%) are Master's degree programmes, 9 (8%) are Junior Bachelor's degree programmes, and 15 (13%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Fig. 17).

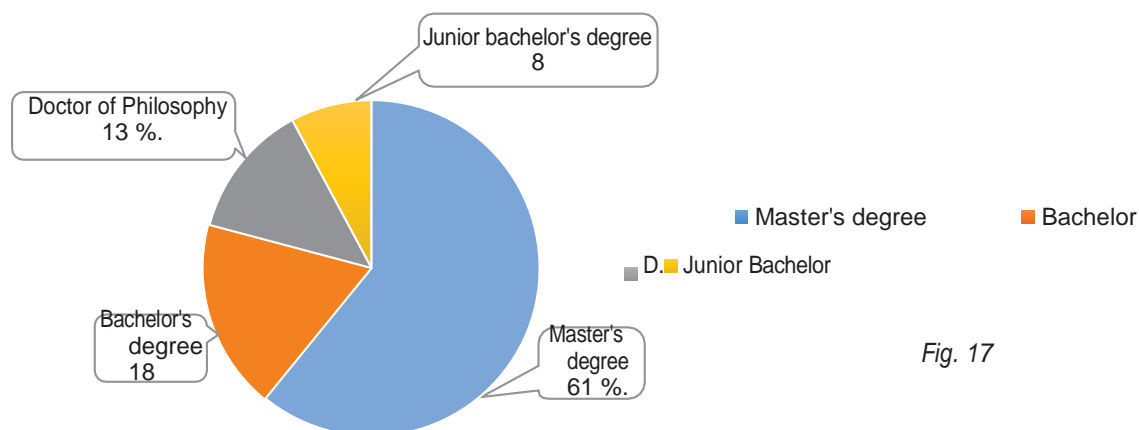


Fig. 17

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 073 Management - 38 (). In the specialty 074 Public Management and Administration, no study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the full procedure (Fig. 18).

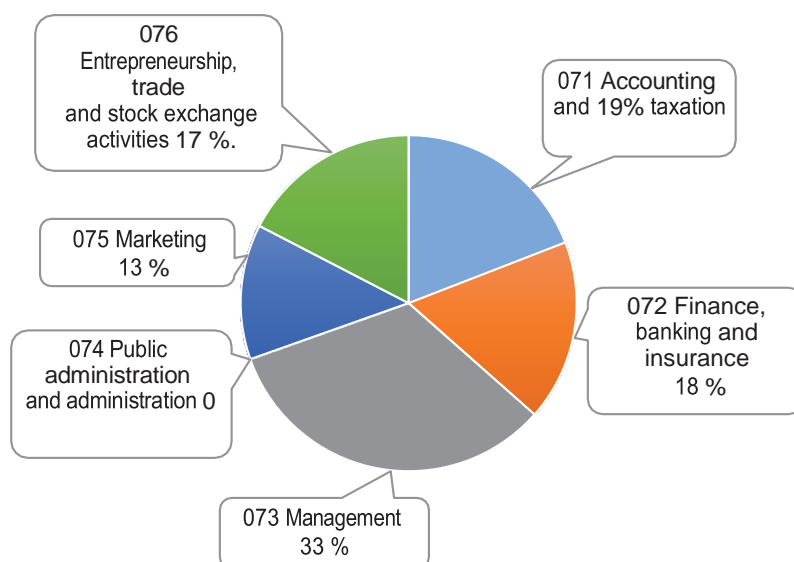


Fig. 18

Accreditation decisions were granted to 102 (87%) study programmes (Figure 19).

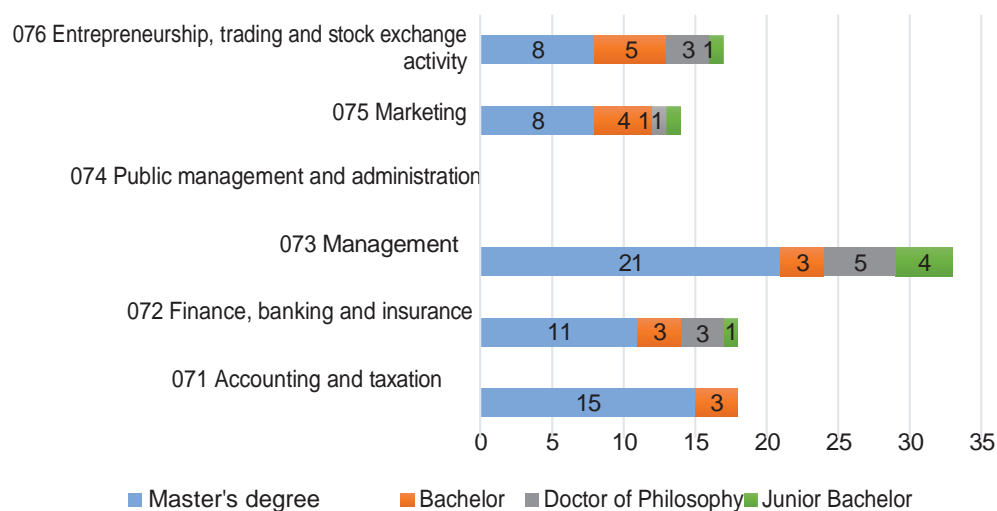


Fig. 19

A decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 10 (9%) study programmes (Figure 20).

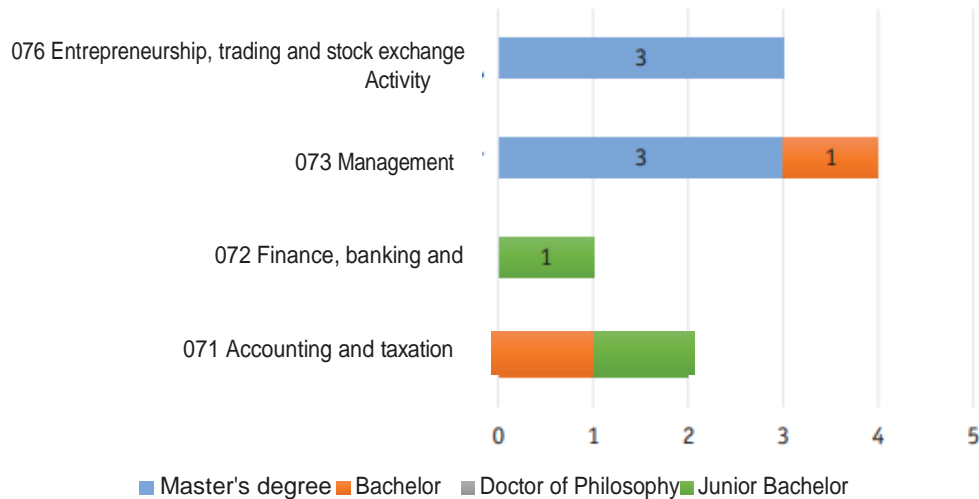


Fig. 20

Accreditation with the definition of "exemplary" was granted to 3 (3%) educational and research programmes in the following specialities: 075 Marketing at the level of bachelor's degree, 073 Management at the level of bachelor's degree, 072 Finance, Banking and Insurance with Doctor of Philosophy degree.

08 Law

In the field of study 08 Law, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 28 educational programmes (Table 8).

Table 8

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
081 Law	10	9	9	28
Together	10	9	9	28

Of these, 9 (32%) are Bachelor's degree programmes, 10 (36%) are Master's degree programmes, and 9 (32%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 21).

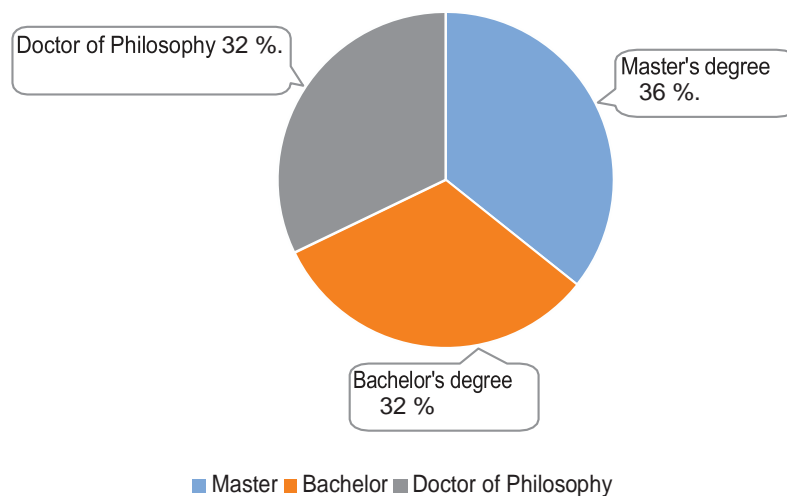


Fig. 21

The accreditation decision was granted to 28 (100%) study programmes.

09 Biology

In the field of knowledge 09 Biology, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 13 educational programmes (Table 9).

Table 9

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
091 Biology	3	6	3	1	13
Together	3	6	3	1	13

Of these, 6 () are Bachelor's degree programmes, 3 () are Master's degree programmes, 1 (8%) is a Junior Bachelor's degree programme, and 3 (23%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Fig. 22).

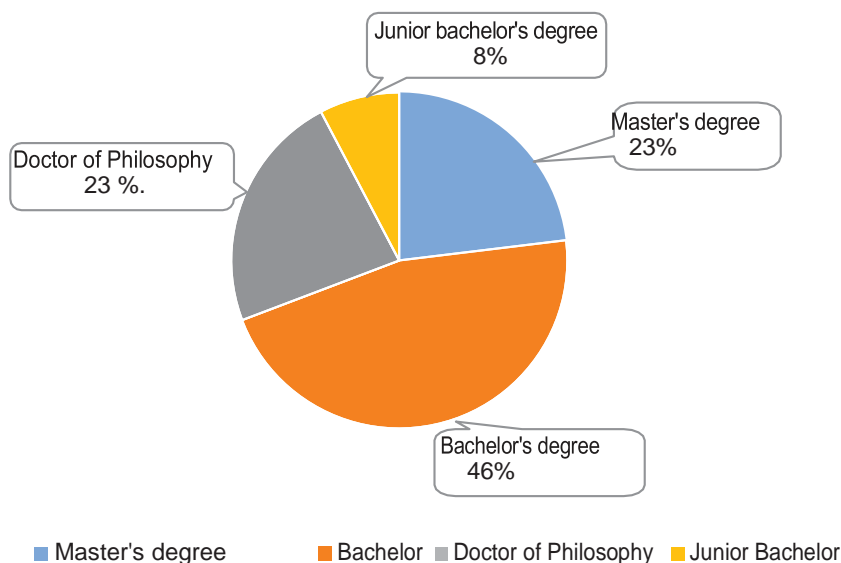


Fig. 22

The decision on accreditation was granted to 10 (77%) educational and research programmes. The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was granted to 3 (23%) study programmes.

10 Natural sciences

In the field of knowledge 10 Natural Sciences, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 45 educational programmes (Table 10).

Table 10

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
101 Ecology	5	4	3	12
102 Chemistry	4	2	3	9
103 Earth sciences	1	3	2	6
104 Physics and astronomy	7	1	2	10
105 Applied physics and nanomaterials	0	0	3	3
106 Geography	1	3	1	5
Together	18	13	14	45

Of these, 13 (29%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 18 (40%) are master's degree programmes, and 14 (31%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 23).

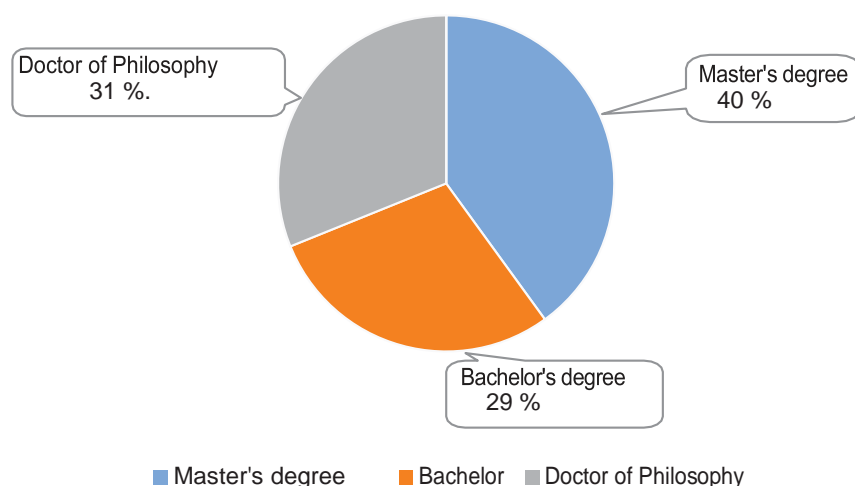


Fig. 23

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the following specialities: 101 Ecology - 12 (27%), 104 Physics and Astronomy - 10 (), 102 Chemistry - 9 (20%) (Fig. 24).

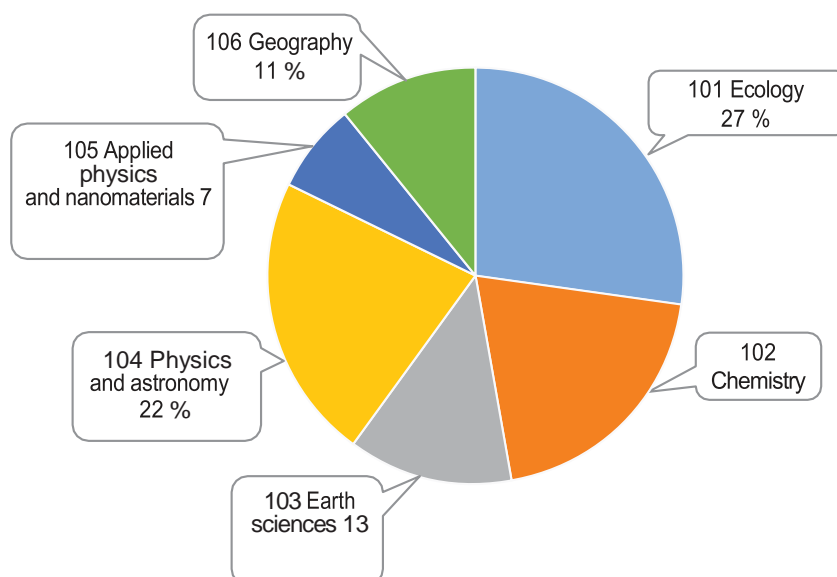


Fig. 24

The accreditation decision was granted to 42 (93%) study programmes (Figure 25).

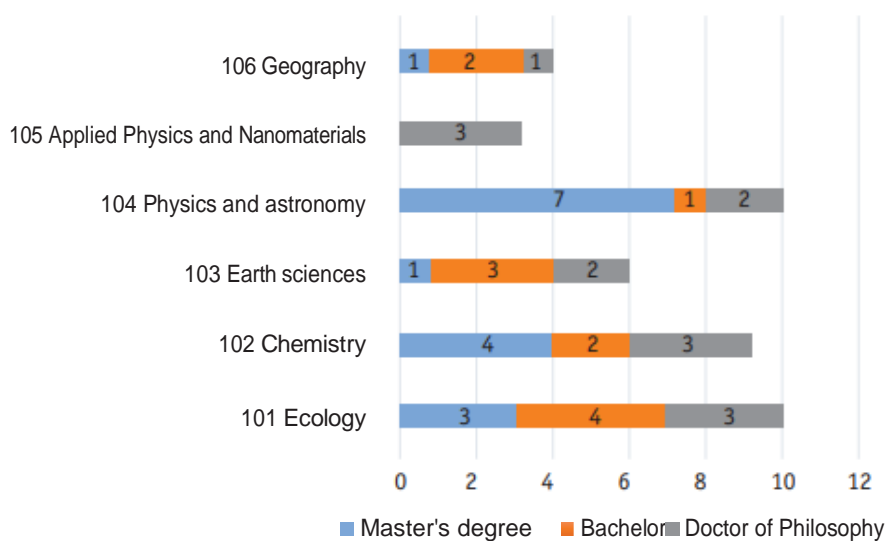


Fig. 25

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 1 (2%) study programme. Accreditation with the definition of "exemplary" was granted to 2 (4%) study programmes in the following specialities 106 Geography at the bachelor's level and 101 Ecology at the master's level.

11 Mathematics and statistics

In the field of knowledge 11 Mathematics and Statistics, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 17 study programmes (Table 11).

Table 11

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
111 Mathematics	5	6	1	12
112 Statistics	0	0	0	0
113 Applied mathematics	2	2	1	5
Together	7	8	2	17

Of these, 8 () are bachelor's degree programmes, 7 (41%) are master's degree programmes, and 2 (12%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 26).

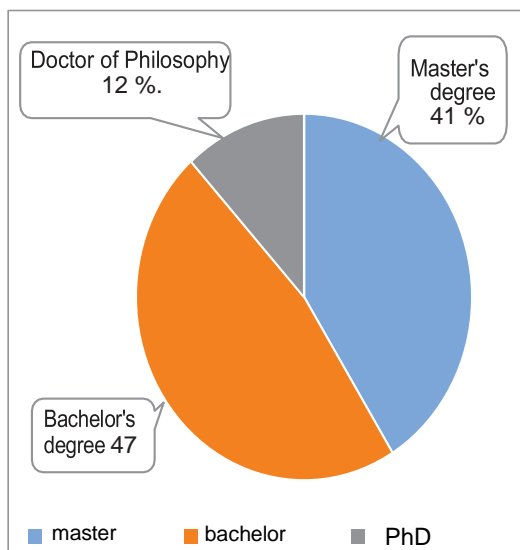


Fig. 26

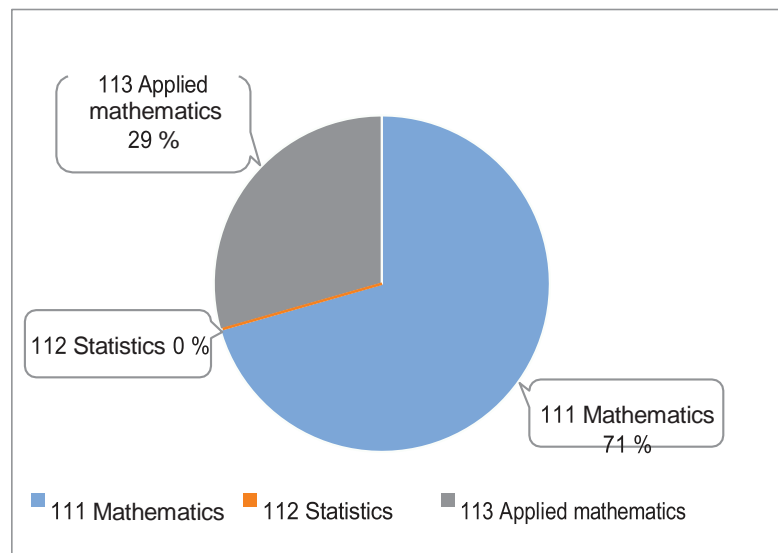


Fig. 27

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 111 Mathematics - 12 (71%). In the speciality 112 Statistics, no study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the full procedure (Fig. 27).

The accreditation decision was granted to 14 (82%) study programmes (Figure 28).

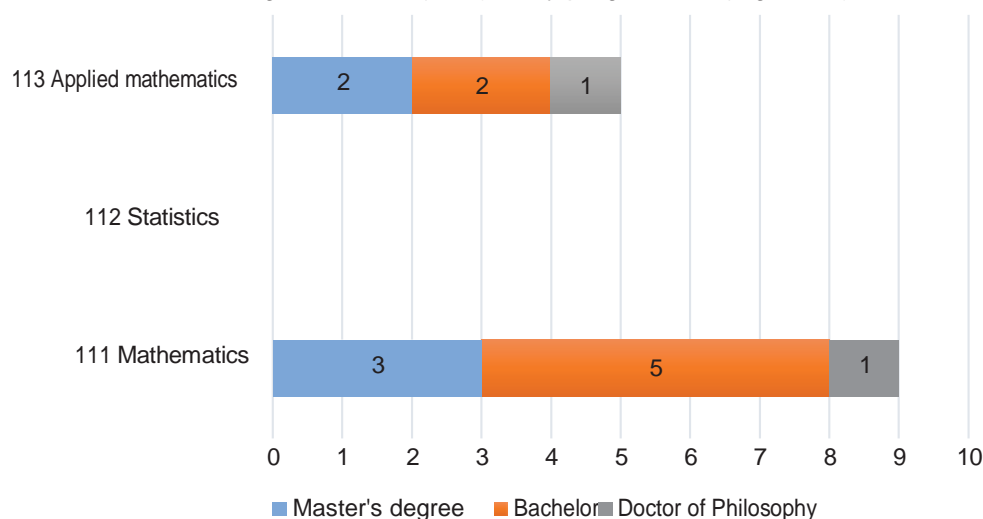


Fig. 28

A decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 1 (6%) study programme. Accreditation with the definition of "exemplary" was granted to 2 () study programmes in the following specialities 111 Mathematics at the level of master's degree.

12 Information technologies

In the field of knowledge 12 Information Technology, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 81 educational programmes (Table 12).

Table 12

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
121 Software engineering	9	2	2	13
122 Computer science and information technology	16	9	5	30
123 Computer engineering	9	6	2	17
124 Systems analysis	2	2	0	4
125 Cybersecurity	3	4	1	8
126 Information systems and technologies	1	6	2	9
Together	40	29	12	81

Of these, 29 () are Bachelor's degree programmes, 40 (49%) are Master's degree programmes, and 12 (15%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 29).

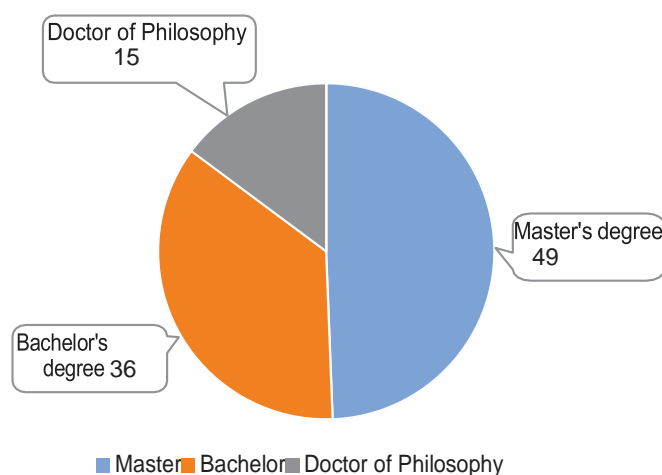
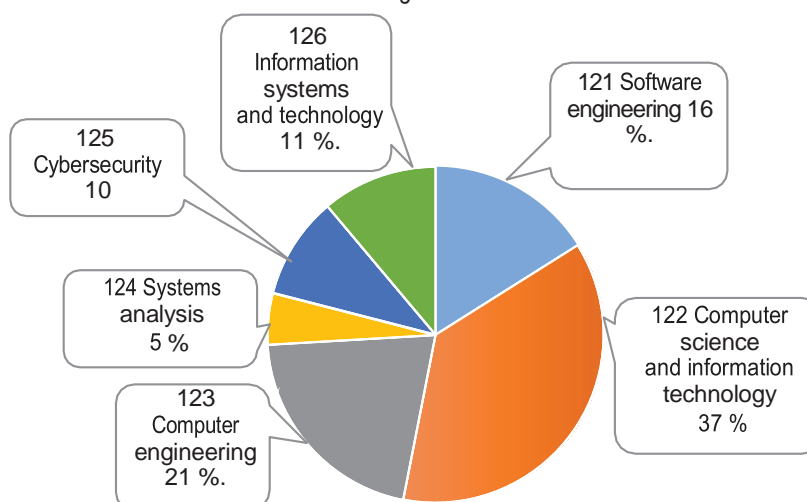


Fig. 29

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 112 Computer Science and Information Technology - 30 (). The smallest number was in the speciality 124 Systems Analysis - 4 (5%) (Fig. 30).

Fig. 30



The accreditation decision was granted to 69 (85%) study programmes (Figure 31).

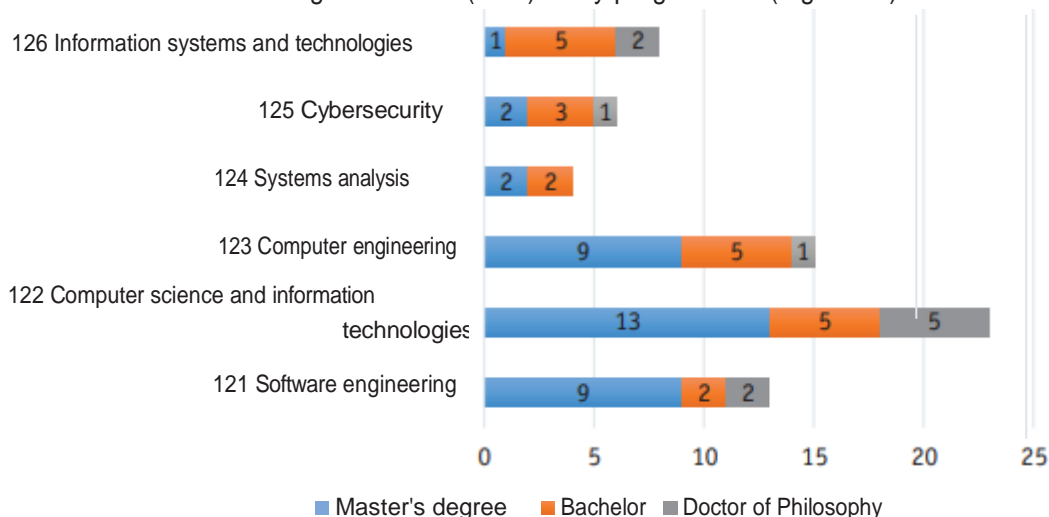


Fig. 31

A decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 12 (15%) study programmes (Figure 32).

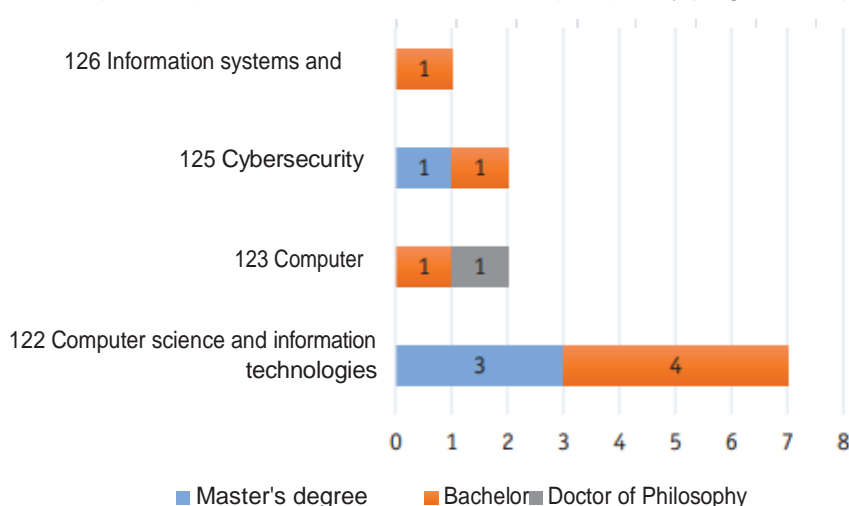


Fig. 32

13 Mechanical engineering

In the field of knowledge 13 Mechanical Engineering, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 25 educational programmes (Table 13).

Table 13

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
131 Applied mechanics	8	1	0	1	10
132 Materials science	2	0	1	0	3
133 Industrial engineering	5	1	5	0	11
134 Aviation and rocket and space technology	0	0	0	0	0
135 Shipbuilding	0	0	0	0	0
136 Metallurgy	1	0	0	0	1
Together	16	2	6	1	25

Of these, 2 (8%) are Bachelor's degree programmes, 16 () are Master's degree programmes, 1 (4%) is a Junior Bachelor's degree programme, and 6 (24%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Fig. 33).

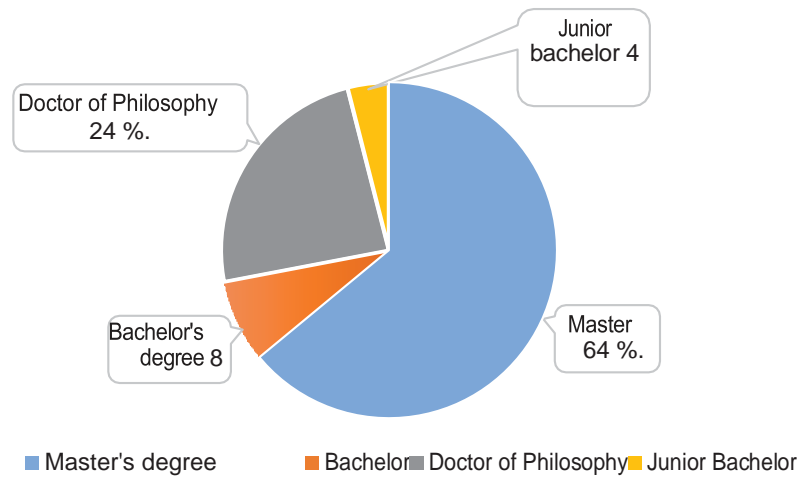


Fig. 33

The largest number of study programmes were reviewed in 133 Industrial Engineering - 10 () and 131 Applied Mechanics - 10 (40%). By specialities 134 Aviation and Rocket and Space Engineering and 135 Shipbuilding study programmes were not submitted for accreditation in accordance with the full procedure (Fig. 34).

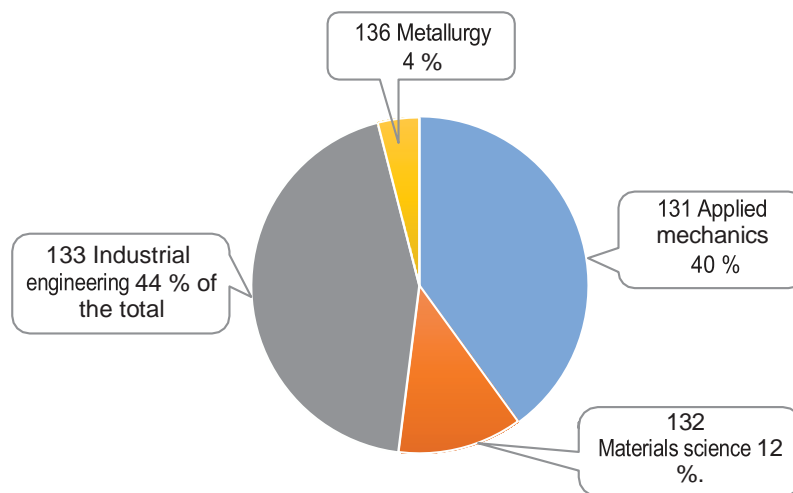


Fig. 34

The accreditation decision was granted to 22 (88%) study programmes (Fig. 35).

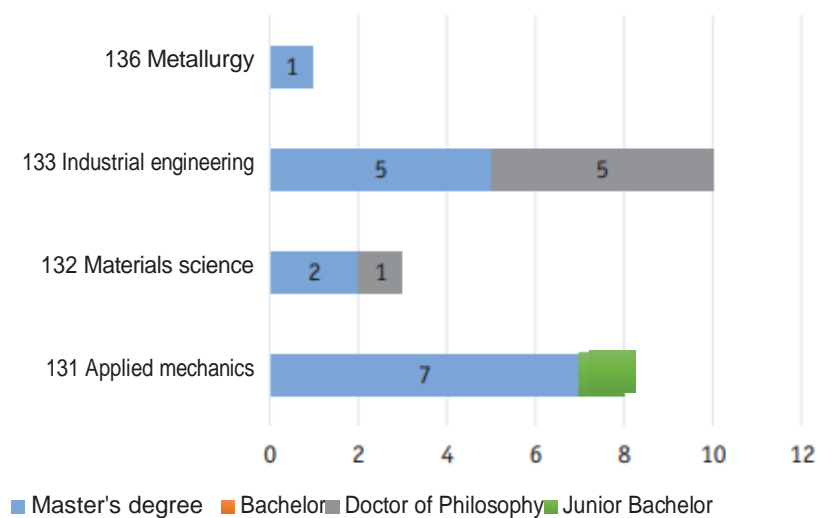


Fig. 35

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 3 (12%) study programmes.

14 Electrical engineering

In the field of knowledge 14 Electrical Engineering, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 18 educational programmes (Table 14).

Table 14

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
141 Electrical power engineering, electrical engineering and electromechanics	7	1	2	10
142 Power engineering	2	0	0	2
143 Nuclear power	2	0	1	3
144 Heat and power engineering	2	1	0	3
145 Hydropower	0	0	0	0
Together	13	2	3	18

Of these, 2 (11%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 13 (72%) are master's degree programmes, and 3 (17%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 36).

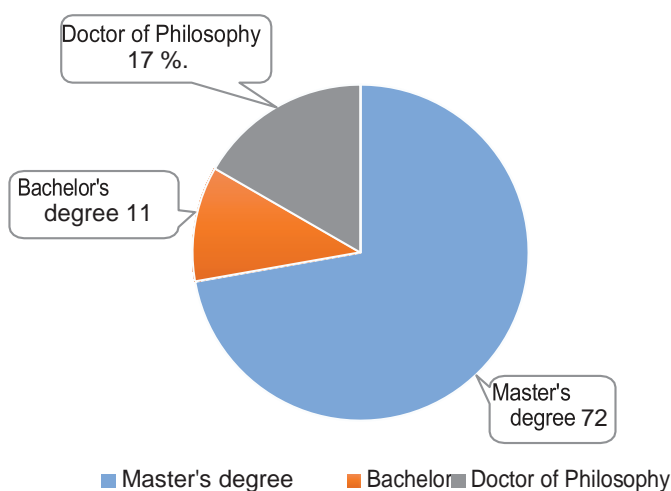


Fig. 36

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 141 Electricity, Electrical Engineering and Electromechanics - 10 (55%). In the speciality 145 Hydropower, no study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the full procedure (Fig. 37).

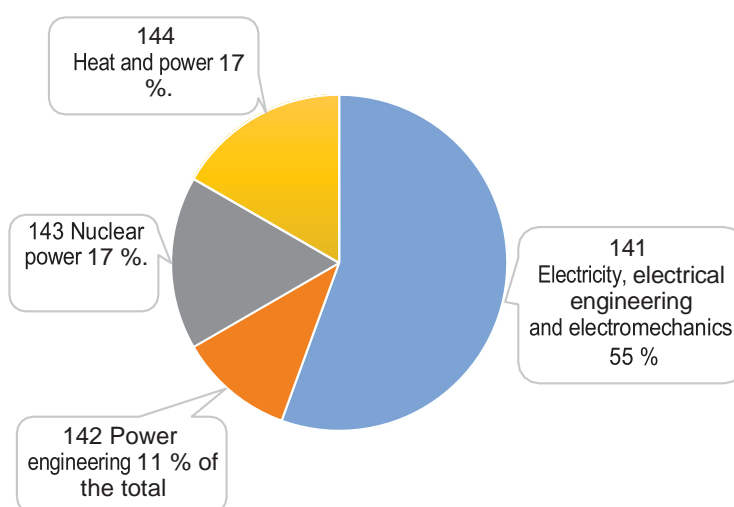


Fig. 37

The accreditation decision was granted to 17 (94%) study programmes (Figure 38).

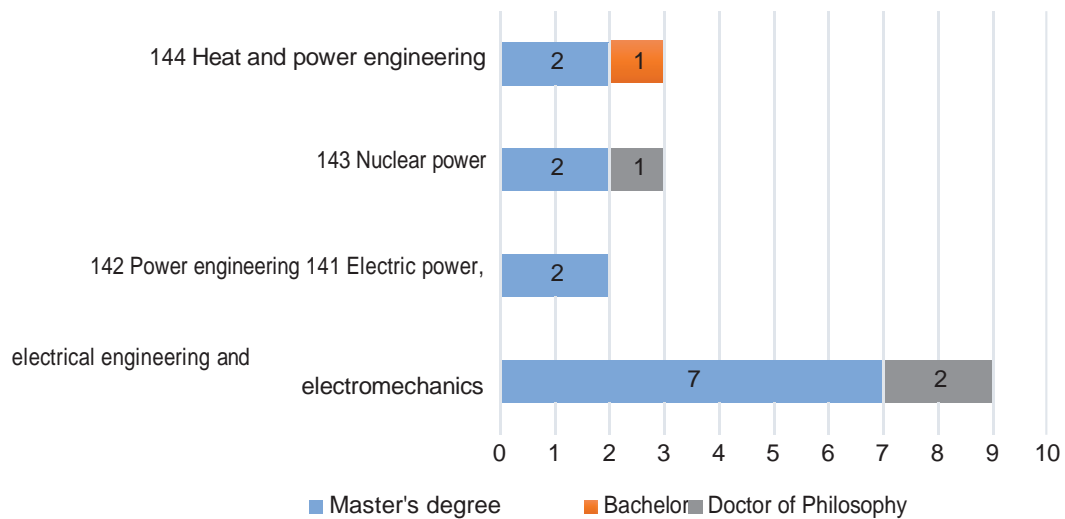


Fig. 38

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 1 (6%) study programme in the speciality 141 Electric Power Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Electromechanics.

15 Automation and instrumentation

In the field of knowledge 15 Automation and Instrumentation the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 21 educational programmes (Table 15).

Table 15

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
151 Automation and computer-integrated technologies	7	1	2	2	12
152 Metrology and information and measurement technology	4	0	3	0	7
153 Micro- and nanosystems technology	2	0	0	0	2
Together	13	1	5	2	21

Of these, 1 (5%) is a bachelor's degree programme, 13 (62%) is a masters degree programme, 2 (9%) are junior bachelor's degree programmes, and 5 (24%) are doctoral programmes (Fig. 39).

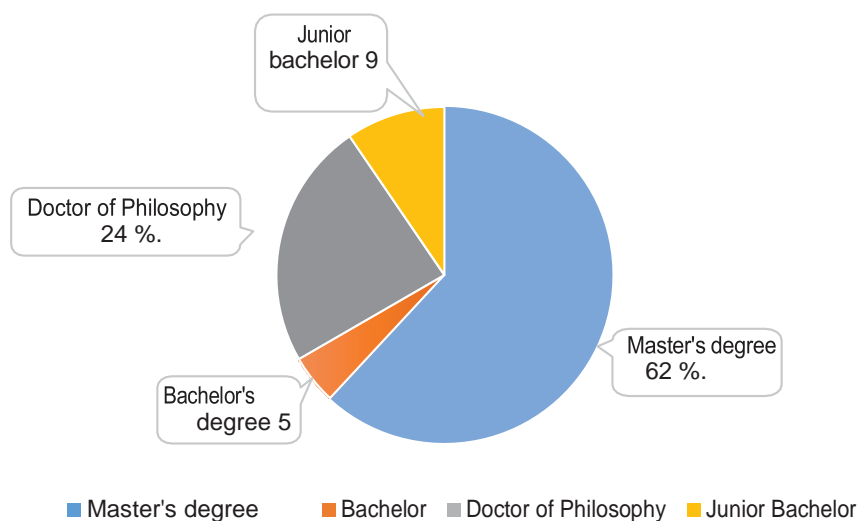


Fig. 39

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 151 Automation and computer-integrated technologies - 12 (). The smallest number was in the speciality 153 Micro- and nanosystems engineering - 2 (10%) (Fig. 40).

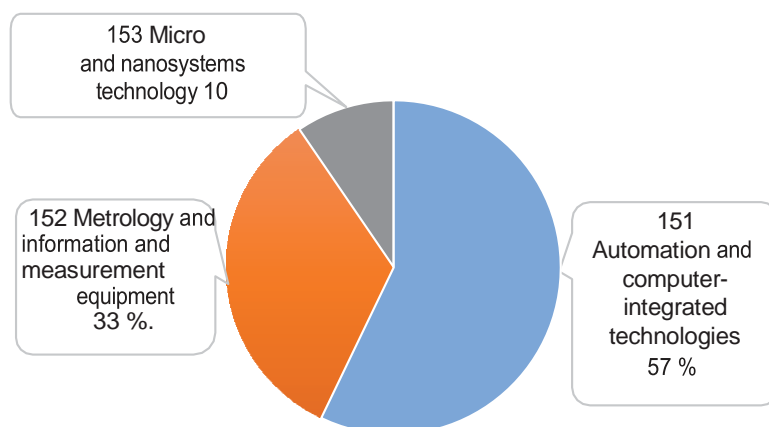


Fig. 40

The decision to accredit 18 (86%) study programmes was granted (Figure 41).

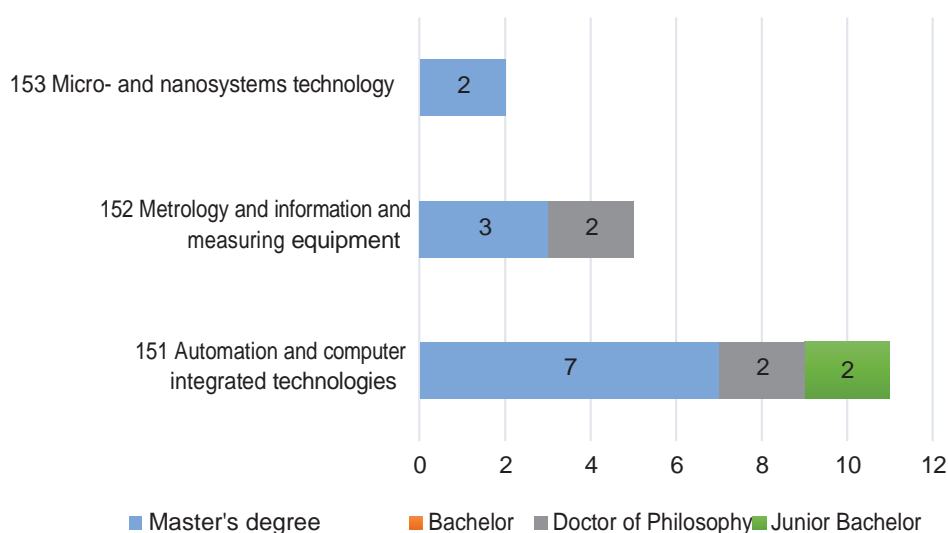


Fig. 41

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was granted to 3 () study programmes (Figure 42).

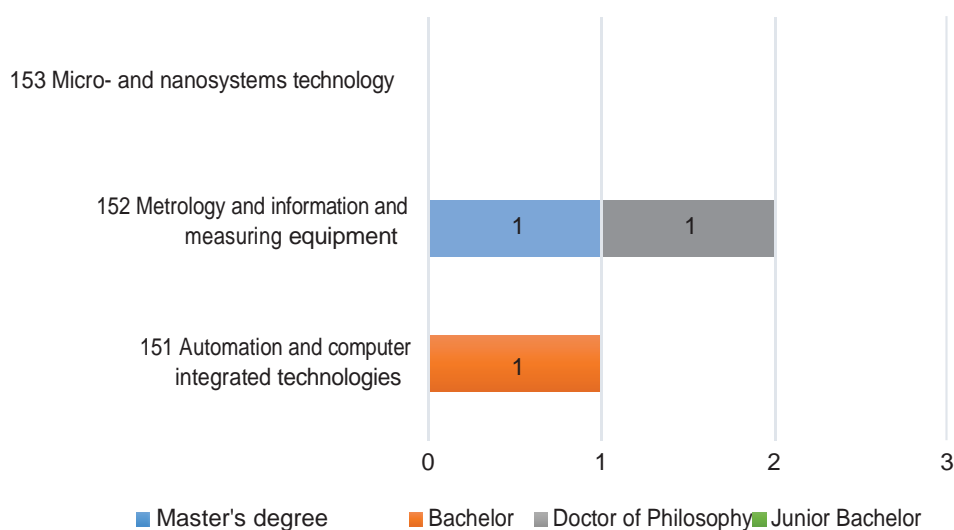


Fig. 42

16 Chemical and bioengineering

In the field of knowledge 16 Chemical and Bioengineering, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 13 educational programmes (Table 16).

Table 16

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
161 Chemical Technology and Engineering	1	2	2	5
162 Biotechnology and bioengineering	3	2	1	6
163 Biomedical engineering	0	2	0	2
Together	4	6	3	13

Of these, 6 () are bachelor's degree programmes, 4 (31%) are master's degree programmes, and 3 (23%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 43).

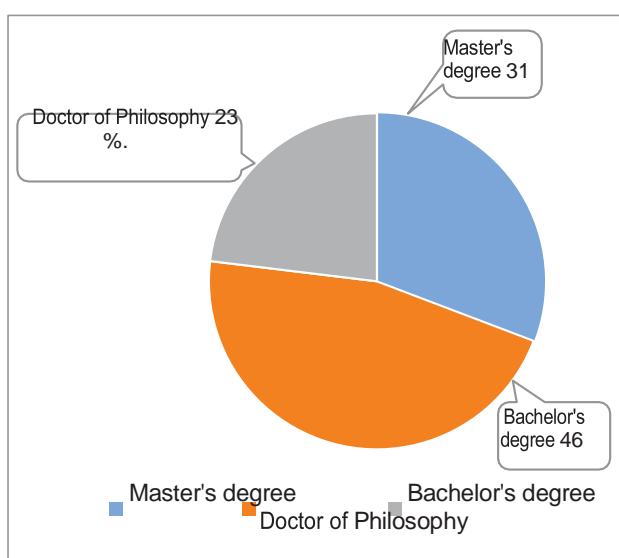


Fig. 43

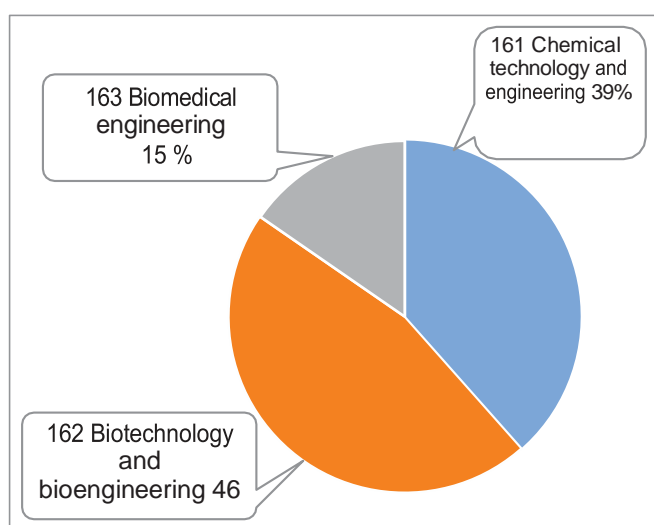


Fig. 44

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the following specialities: 162 Biotechnology and Bioengineering - 6 (46%) and 161 Chemical Technology and Engineering - 5 (39%) (Fig. 44).

Five () study programmes received accreditation decisions (Figure 45).

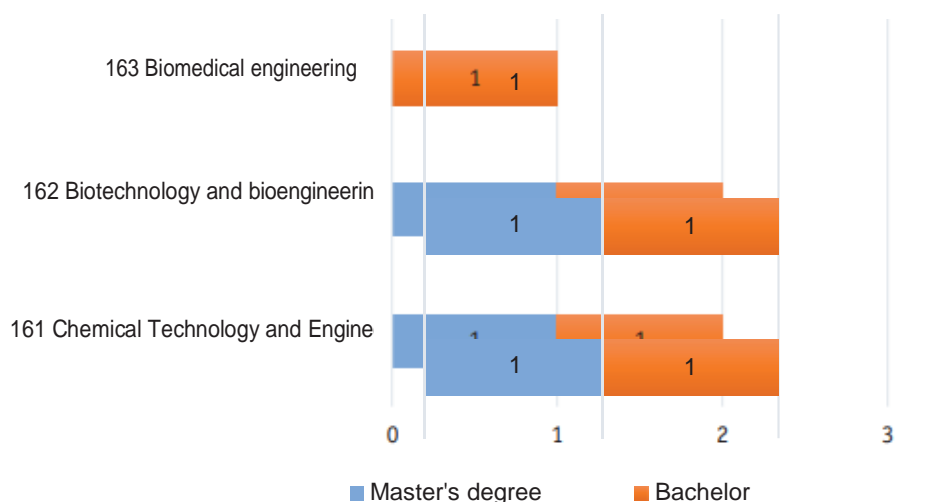


Fig. 45

A decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 6 (46%) study programmes (see Figure 46).

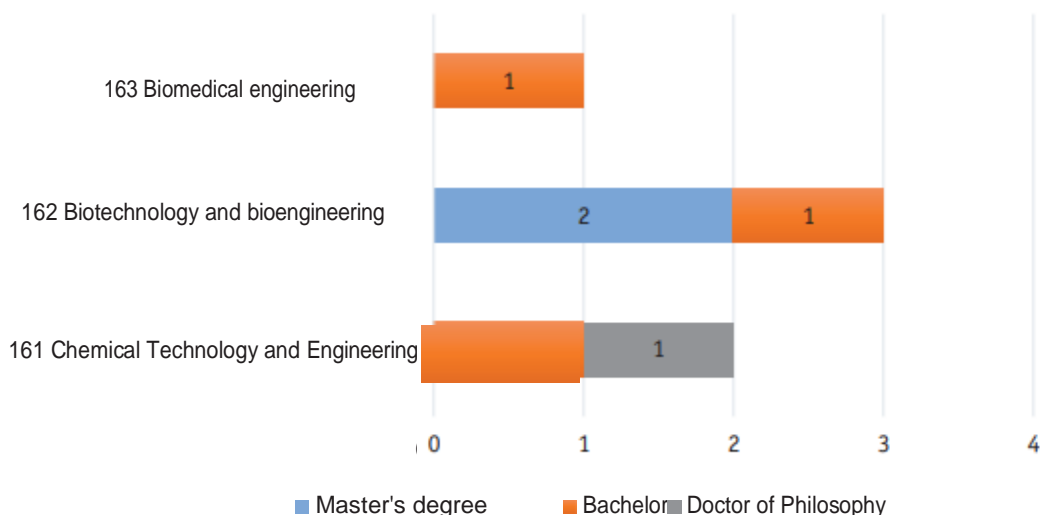


Fig. 46

Accreditation with the definition of "exemplary" was granted to 2 (15%) study programmes in the specialities 161 Chemical Technology and Engineering, 162 Biotechnology and Bioengineering at the level of Doctor of Philosophy.

17 Electronics and telecommunications

In the field of knowledge 17 Electronics and Telecommunications, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 10 educational programmes (Table 17).

Table 17

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
171 Electronics	2	2	0	4
172 Telecommunications and radio engineering	4	1	0	5
173 Avionics	0	0	1	1
Together	6	3	1	10

Of these, 3 (30%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 6 (60%) are master's degree programmes, and 1 (10%) is a doctoral degree programme (Fig. 47).

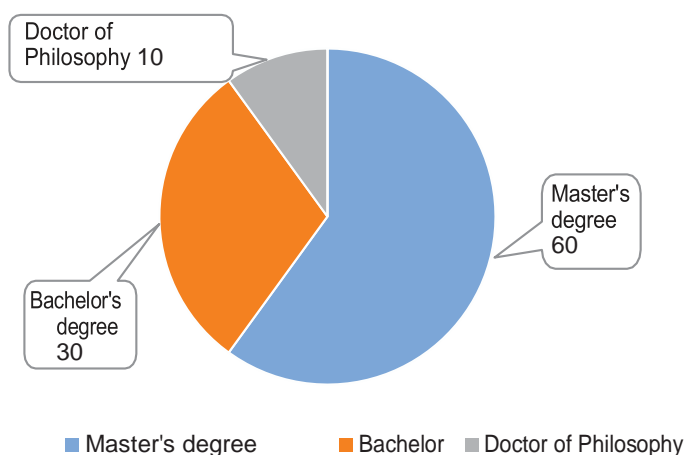


Fig. 47

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 172 Telecommunications and Radio Engineering - 5 (50%). The smallest number was in the speciality 173 Avionics - 1 (10%) (Fig. 48).

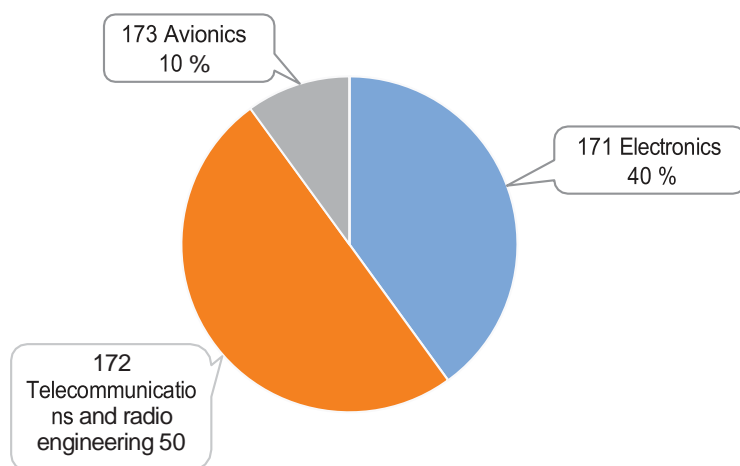


Fig. 48

The accreditation decision was granted to 9 (90%) study programmes (Fig. 49).

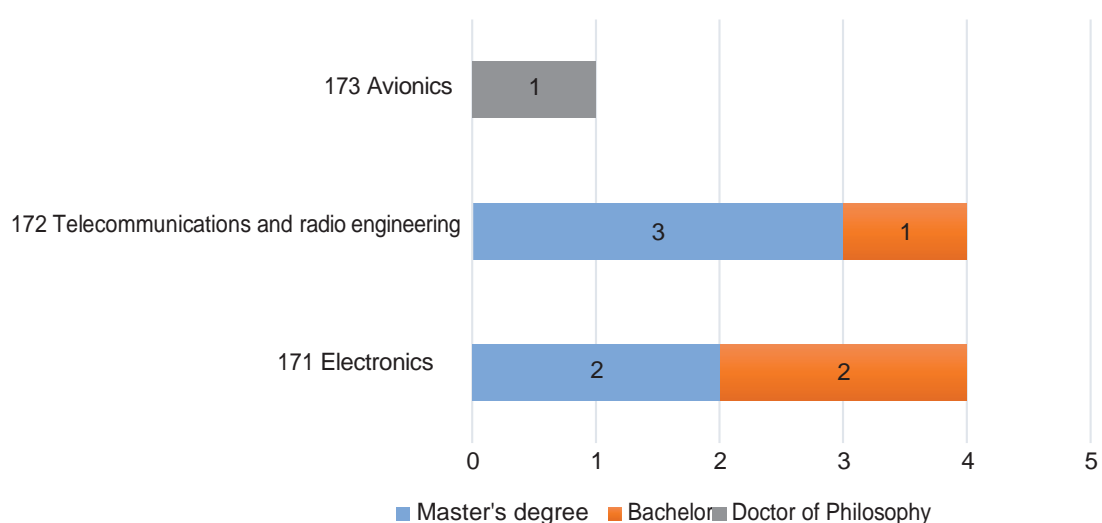


Fig. 49

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 1 (10%) study programme in the speciality 172 Telecommunications and Radio Engineering.

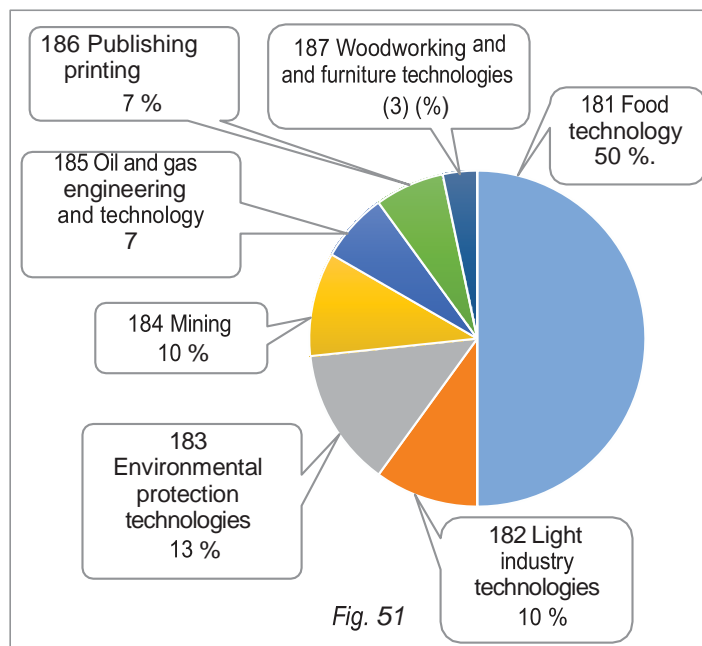
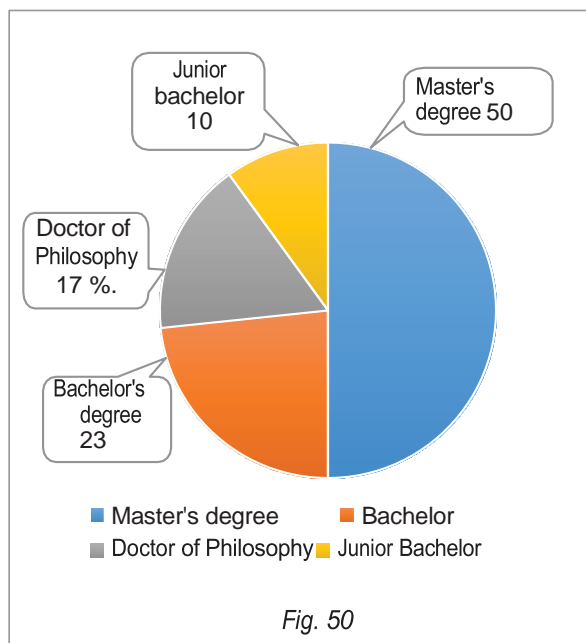
18 Production and technology

In the field of knowledge 18 Production and Technology, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 30 educational programmes (Table 18).

Table 18

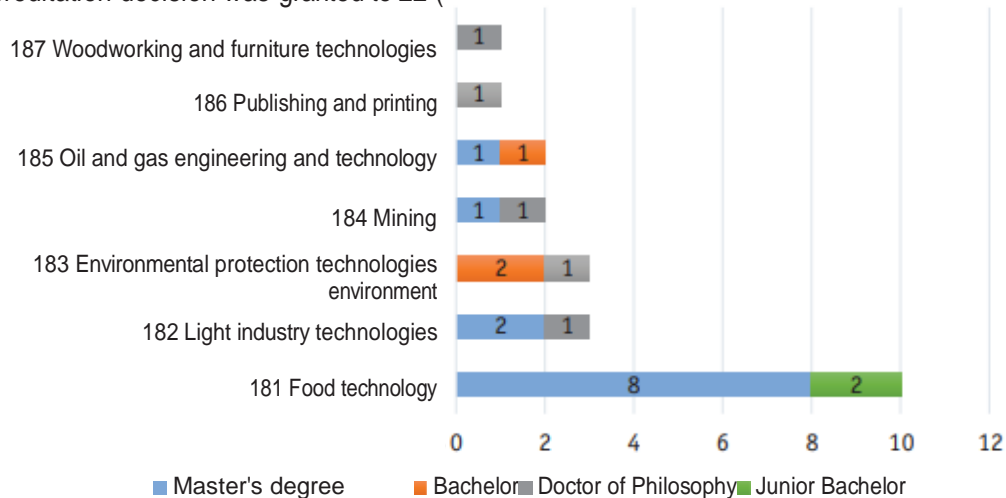
Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
181 Food technology	10	2	0	3	15
182 Light industry technologies	2	0	1	0	3
183 Environmental protection technologies	1	2	1	0	4
184 Mining	1	1	1	0	3
185 Oil and gas engineering and technology	1	1	0	0	2
186 Publishing and printing	0	1	1	0	2
187 Woodworking and furniture technologies	0	0	1	0	1
Together	15	7	5	3	30

Of these, 7 (23%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 15 (50%) are masters degree programmes, 3 (10%) are junior bachelor's degree programmes, and 5 (17%) are doctoral degree programmes (Fig. 50).

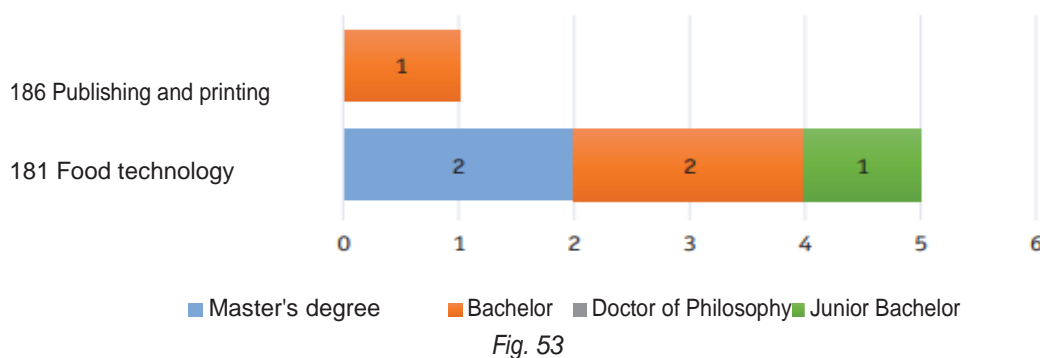


The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 181 Food Technologies - 15 (50%). The smallest number was in 187 Woodworking and Furniture Technology - 1 (3%), 185 Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology - 2 (7%), 186 Publishing and Printing - 2 (7%) (Fig. 51).

The accreditation decision was granted to 22 (73%) study programmes (Fig. 52).



The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was granted to 6 (20%) study programmes (Fig. 53).



Accreditation with the definition of "exemplary" was granted to 2 (7%) study programmes in the following specialities: 184 Mining at the bachelor's level of education and 183 Environmental Protection Technologies at the master's level of education.

19 Architecture and construction

In the field of knowledge 19 Architecture and Construction, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 20 educational programmes (Table 19).

Table 19

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
191 Architecture and urban planning	2	0	0	0	2
192 Construction and civil engineering	2	0	1	1	4
193 Geodesy and land management	7	3	2	0	12
194 Hydraulic engineering, water engineering and water technology	0	2	0	0	2
Together	11	5	3	1	20

Of these, 5 (25%) are Bachelor's degree programmes, 11 (55%) are Master's degree programmes, 1 (5%) is Junior Bachelor's degree programme, and 3 (15%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Fig. 54).

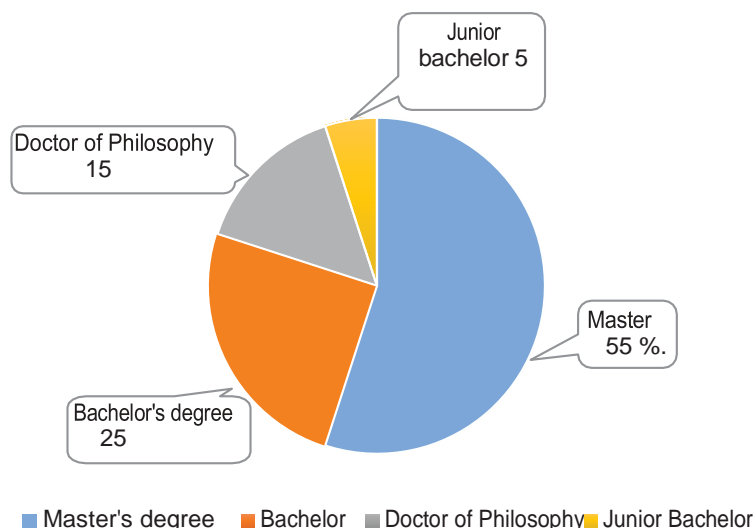


Fig. 54

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 193 Geodesy and Land Management - 12 (60%). The smallest number was in 191 Architecture and Urban Planning - 2 (10%) and 194 Hydraulic Engineering, Water Engineering and Water Technologies - 2 (10%) (Fig. 55).

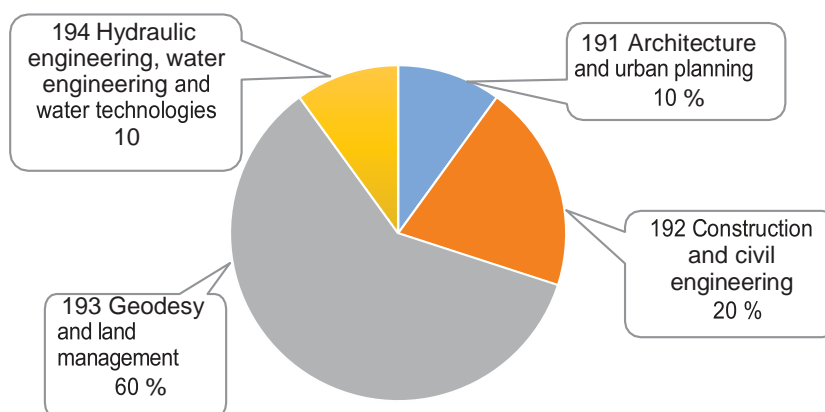


Fig. 55

The accreditation decision was granted to 15 (75%) study programmes (Fig. 56).

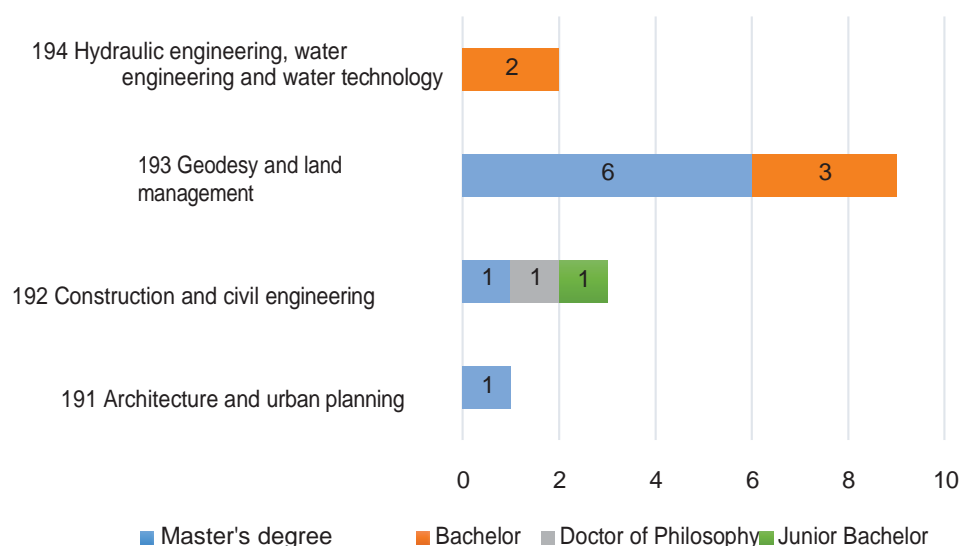


Fig. 56

A decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 5 (25%) study programmes (Fig. 57).

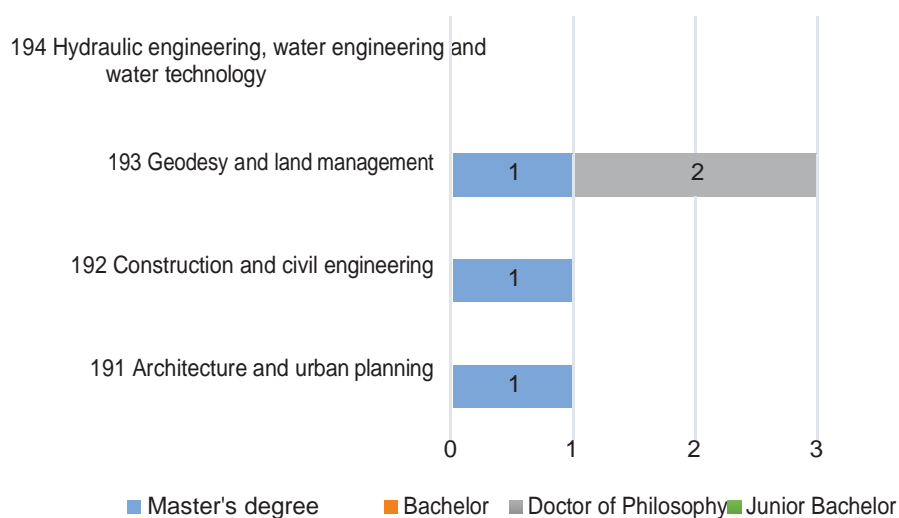


Fig. 57

20 Agricultural sciences and food

In the field of knowledge 20 Agricultural Sciences and Food, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 21 educational programmes (Table 20).

Table 20

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
201 Agronomy	1	2	3	0	6
202 Plant protection and quarantine	0	0	0	0	0
203 Horticulture and viticulture	0	0	1	1	2
204 Technology of production and processing of livestock products	0	0	1	1	2
205 Forestry	1	3	0	0	4
206 Gardening and park management	0	3	0	0	3
207 Aquatic bioresources and aquaculture	1	1	0	0	2
208 Agroengineering	0	0	0	2	2
Together	3	9	5	4	21

Of these, 9 () are Bachelor's degree programmes, 3 (14%) are Masters degree programmes, 4 (19%) are Junior Bachelor's degree programmes, and 5 (24%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Fig. 58).

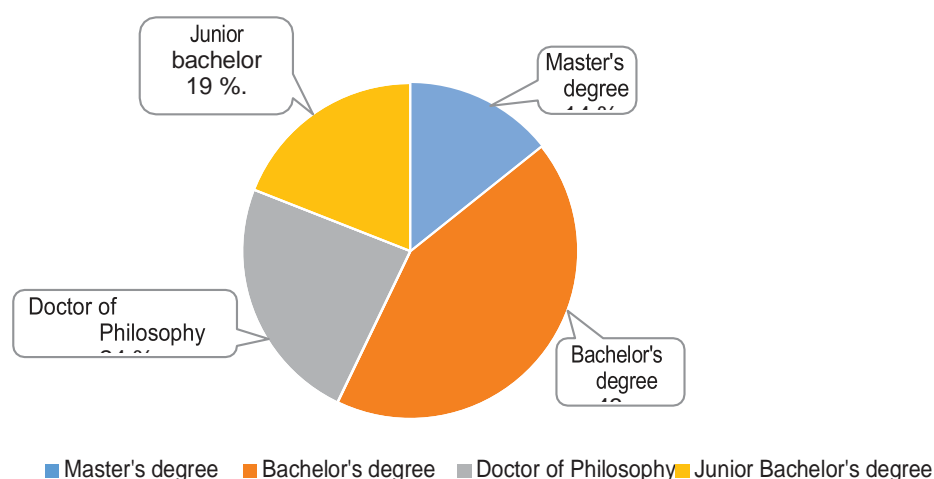


Fig. 58

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 201 Agronomy - 6 (). In the specialty 202 Plant Protection and Quarantine, no study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the full procedure (Fig. 59).

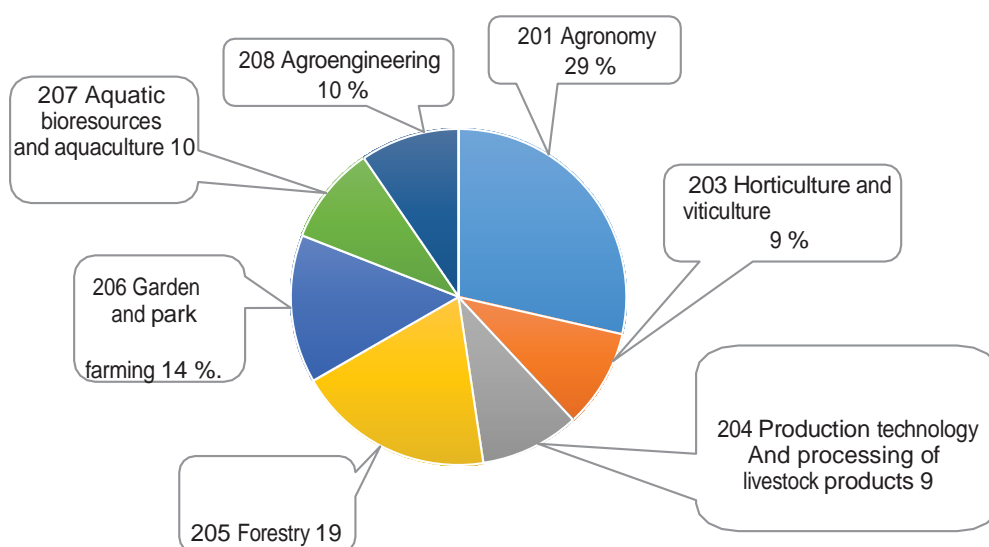


Fig. 59

The accreditation decision was granted to 17 (81%) study programmes (Figure 60).

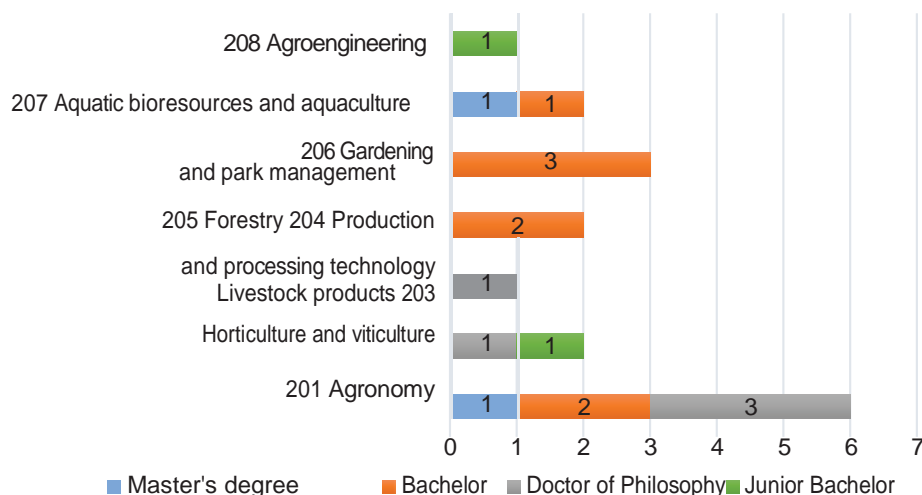


Fig. 60



The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was granted to 4 (19%) study programmes (Figure 61).

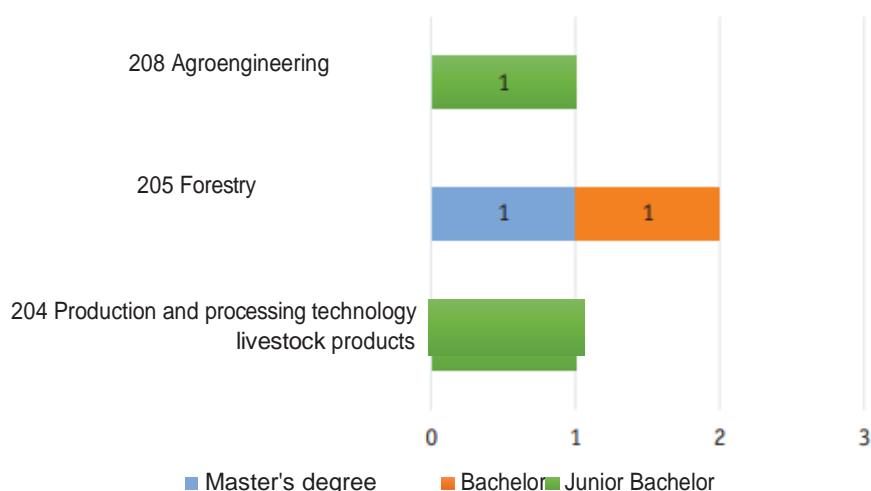


Fig. 61

21 Veterinary medicine

In the field of knowledge 21 Veterinary Medicine, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 2 educational programmes (Table 21).

Table 21

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
211 Veterinary medicine	0	0	1	1
212 Veterinary hygiene, sanitation and examination	0	0	1	1
Together	0	0	2	2

The accreditation decision was granted to 1 () study programme in the speciality 211 Veterinary Medicine at the level of Doctor of Philosophy.

Accreditation with the definition of "exemplary" was also granted to 1 (50%) study programme in the speciality 212 Veterinary Hygiene, Sanitation and Expertise at the level of Doctor of Philosophy.

22 Healthcare health

In the field of knowledge 22 Healthcare, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 28 educational programmes (Table 22).

Table 22

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
221 Dentistry	2	0	2	4
222 Medicine	5	0	4	9
223 Nursing	2	1	0	3
224 Medical diagnostic and treatment technologies	0	1	0	1
225 Medical psychology	2	0	0	2
226 Pharmacy, industrial pharmacy	1	0	0	1
227 Physical therapy, occupational	1	3	0	4
228 Paediatrics	3	0	1	4
229 Public health	0	0	0	0
Together	16	5	7	28

Of these, 5 (18%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 16 (57%) are master's degree programmes, and 7 (25%) are doctoral degree programmes (Fig. 62).

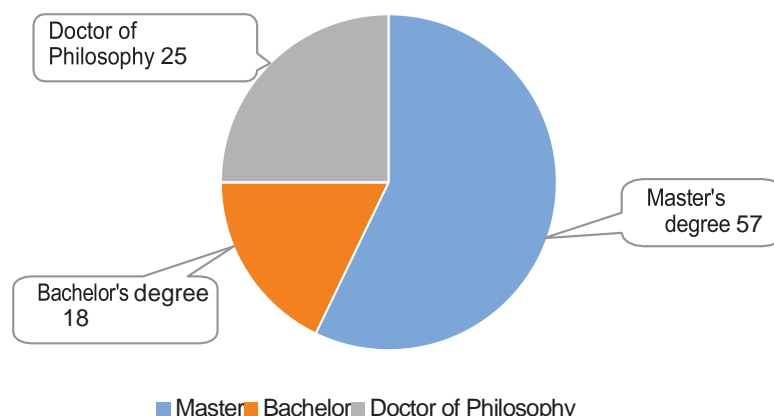


Fig. 62

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 222 Medicine - 9 (). In the specialty 229 Public Health, no study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the full procedure (Fig. 63).

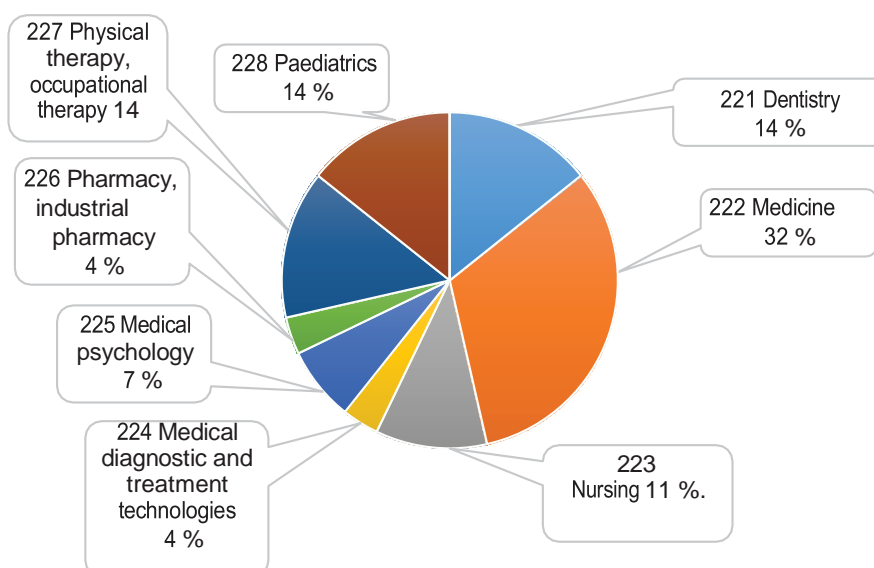


Fig. 63

The accreditation decision was granted to 24 (86%) study programmes (Figure 64).

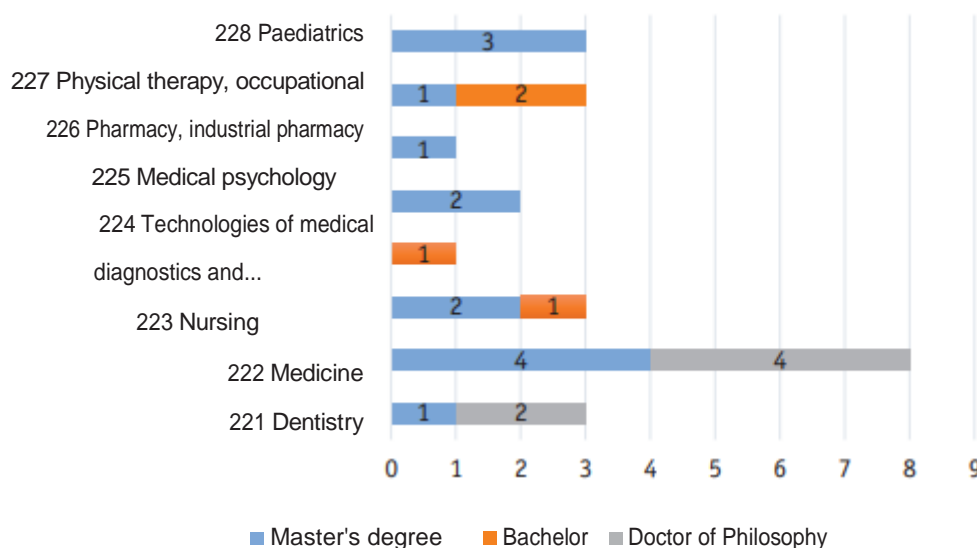


Fig. 64

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 2 (7%) study programmes.
 The decision to re-examine was made for 1 (4%) study programme in the specialty 228 Paediatrics.
 The decision to deny accreditation was made to 1 (4%) study programme in 222 Medicine.

23 Social work

In the field of knowledge 23 Social Work, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 9 educational programmes (Table 23).

Table 23

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
231 Social work	3	3	0	6
232 Social security	2	1	0	3
Together	5	4	0	9

Of these, 4 () are bachelor's degree programmes and 5 (56%) are master's degree programmes (Figure 65).

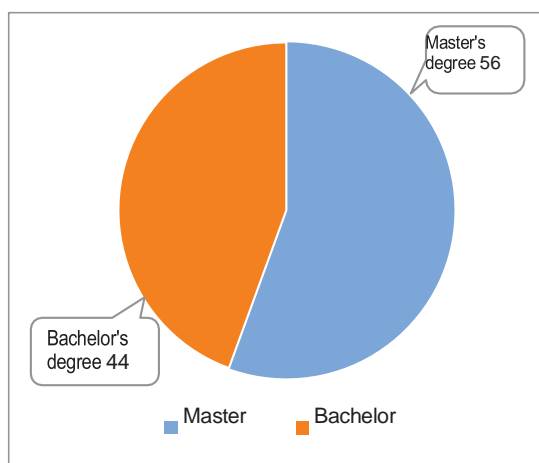


Fig. 65

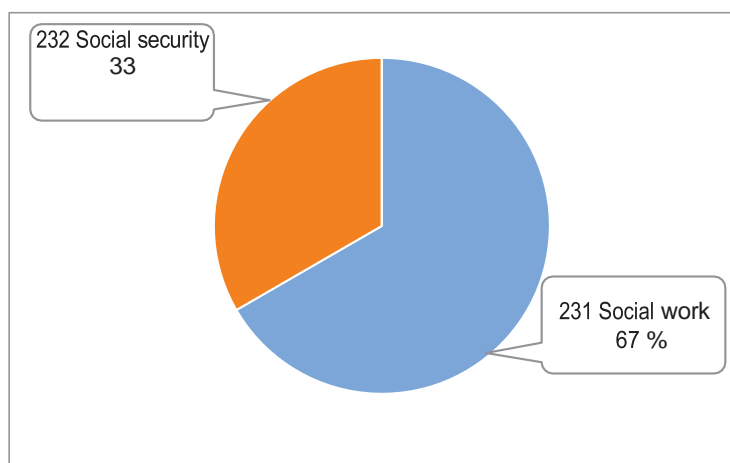


Fig. 66

The largest number of educational programmes was reviewed in the specialty 231 Social Work - 6 (67%) (Fig. 66).

The accreditation decision was granted to 7 (78%) study programmes (Fig. 67).

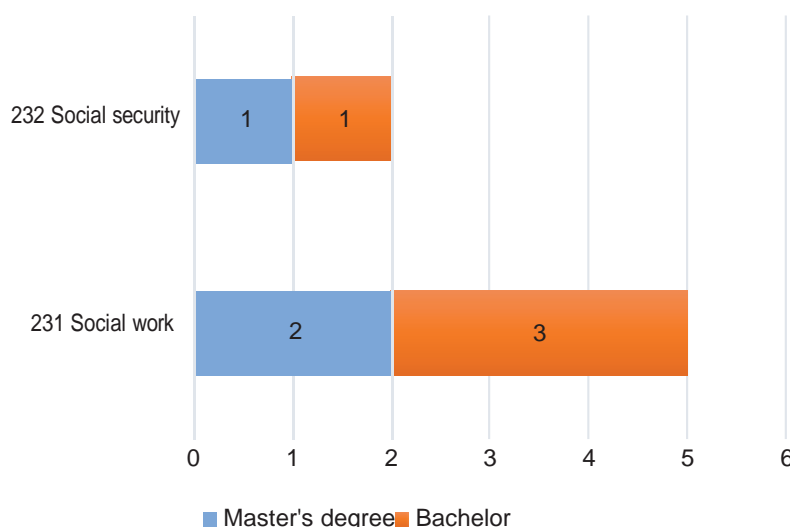


Fig. 67

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 1 (11%) study programme. Accreditation with the definition of "exemplary" was granted to 1 () study programme in the following specialities
231 Social work with a master's degree.

24 Sphere of service

In the field of knowledge 24 Service sector, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 21 educational programmes (Table 24).

Table 24

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
241 Hotel and restaurant business	2	4	0	2	8
242 Tourism	2	9	0	2	13
Together	4	13	0	4	21

Of these, 13 (62%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 4 (19%) are master's degree programmes, and 4 (19%) are junior bachelor's degree programmes (Fig. 68).

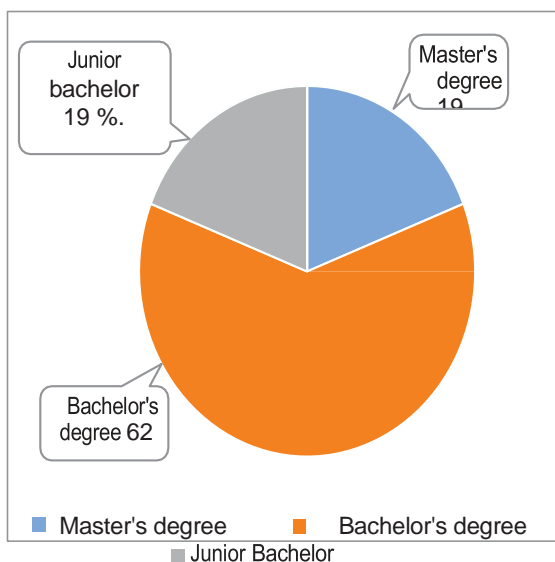


Fig. 68

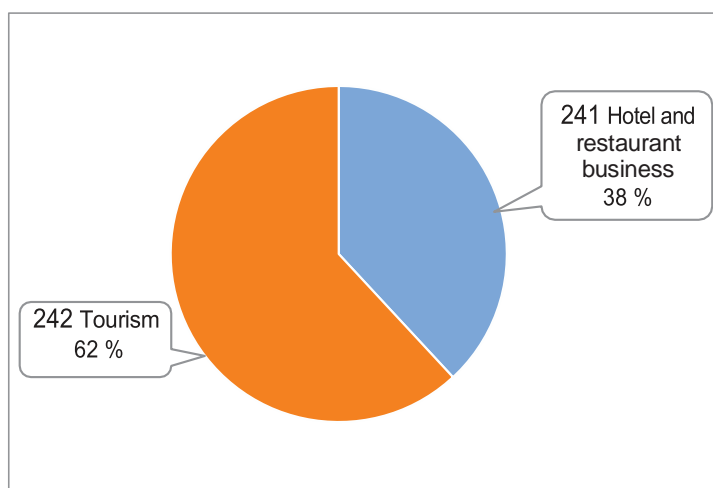


Fig. 69

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the specialty 242 Tourism - 13 (62%) (Fig. 69). The accreditation decision was granted to 17 (81%) study programmes (Figure 70).

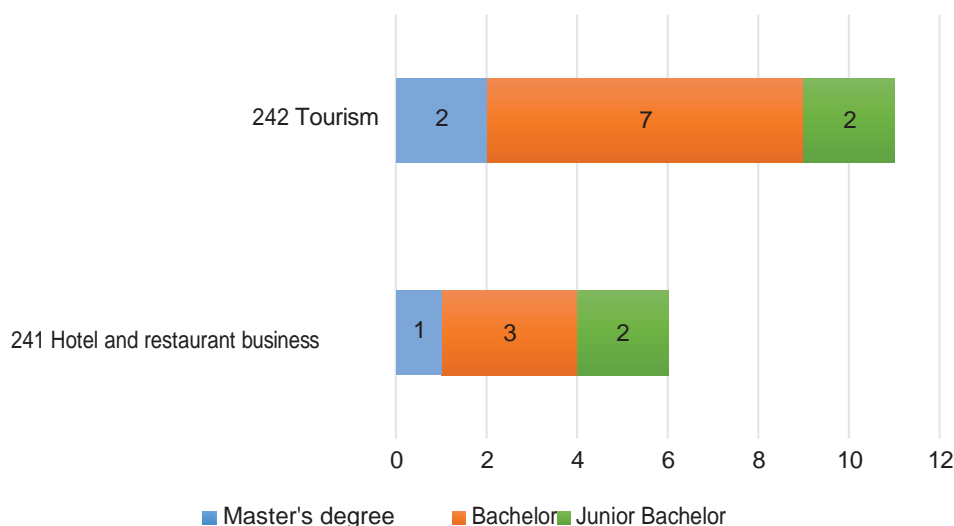


Fig. 70

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was granted to 3 () study programmes (Fig. 71).

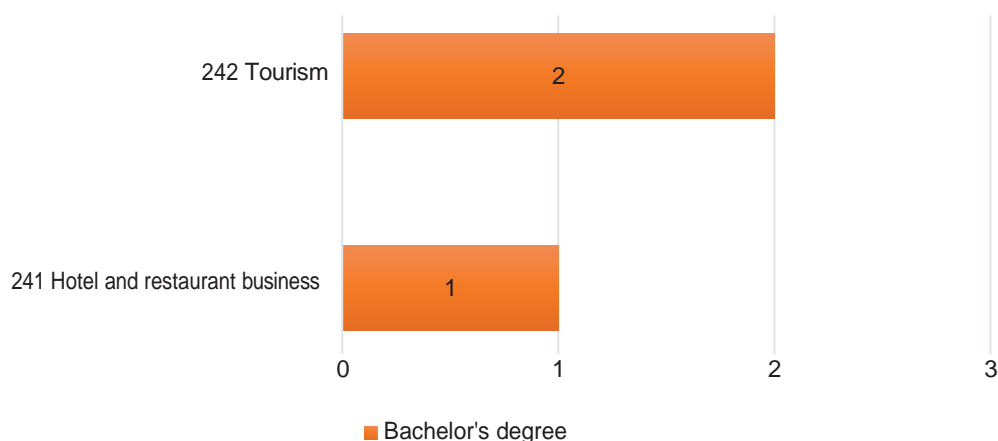


Fig. 71

Accreditation with the definition of "exemplary" was granted to 1 () study programme in the speciality 241 Hotel and Restaurant Business at the master's level of education.

25 Military sciences, national security, state border security

In the field of knowledge 25 Military sciences, national security, state border security, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 4 educational programmes (Table 25).

Table 25

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
251 State security	0	0	0	0
252 State border security	1	1	0	2
254 Supply of troops (forces)	0	0	0	0
255 Arms and military equipment	0	0	1	1
256 National security	1	0	0	1
Together	2	1	1	4

Of these, 1 (25%) is a bachelor's degree programme, 2 (50%) is a master's degree programme, and 1 (25%) is a PhD degree programme (Fig. 72).

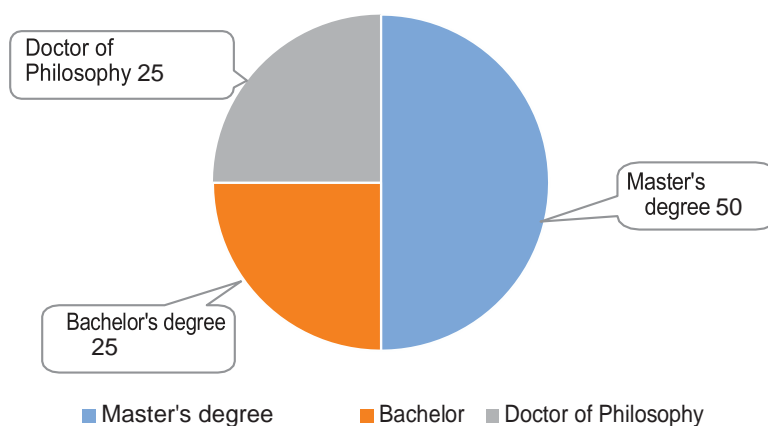


Fig. 72

In the specialties 251 State Security and 254 Support of Troops (Forces), educational programmes were not submitted for accreditation in accordance with the full procedure (Fig. 73).

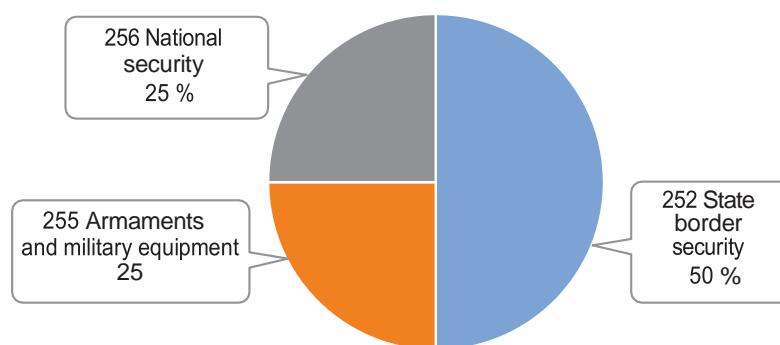


Fig. 73

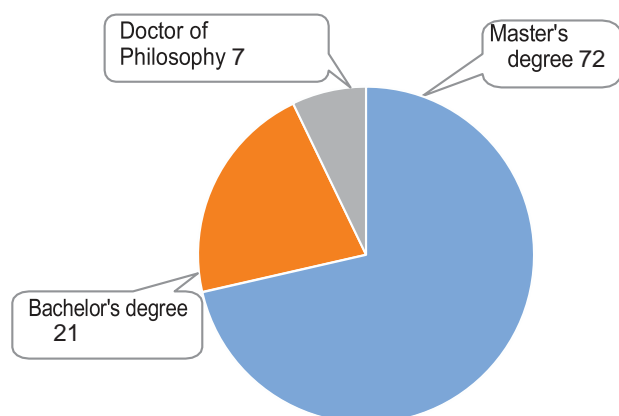
4 (100%) study programmes were granted accreditation.

26 Civilian security

In the field of knowledge 26 Civil Security, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 14 educational programmes (Table 26).

Table 26

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
261 Fire safety	4	0	0	4
262 Law enforcement activities	2	2	0	4
263 Civilian security	4	1	1	6
Together	10	3	1	14



■ Master's degree ■ Bachelor ■ Doctor of Philosophy

Fig. 74

Of these, 3 (21%) are educational programmes by level of education

"Bachelor's degree, 10 () - Master's degree and 1 (7%) educational and research programme at the level of Doctor of Philosophy (Fig. 74).

The largest number of educational programmes was reviewed in the specialty 263 Civil Security - 6 (43%) (Fig. 75).

The accreditation decision was granted to 14 (100%) study programmes.

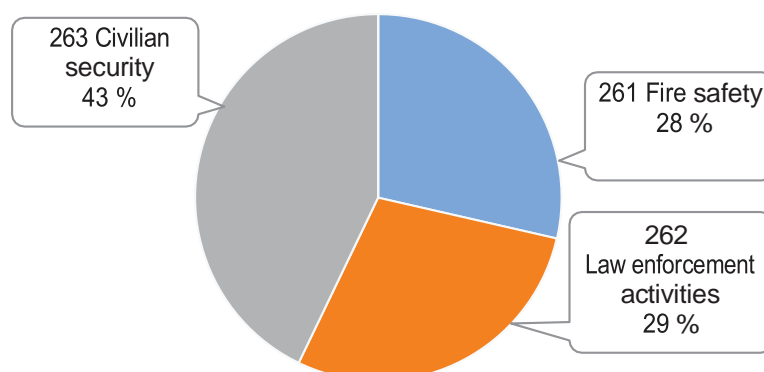


Fig. 75

27 Transport

In the field of knowledge 27 Transport, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 12 educational programmes (Table 27).

Table 27

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
271 Maritime and inland water transport	0	0	0	0
272 Air transport	1	0	0	1
273 Rail transport	0	0	1	1
274 Road transport	2	2	0	4
275 Transport technologies	2	4	0	6
Together	5	6	1	12

Of these, 6 (50%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 5 (42%) are master's degree programmes, and 1 (8%) is a PhD programme (Fig. 76).

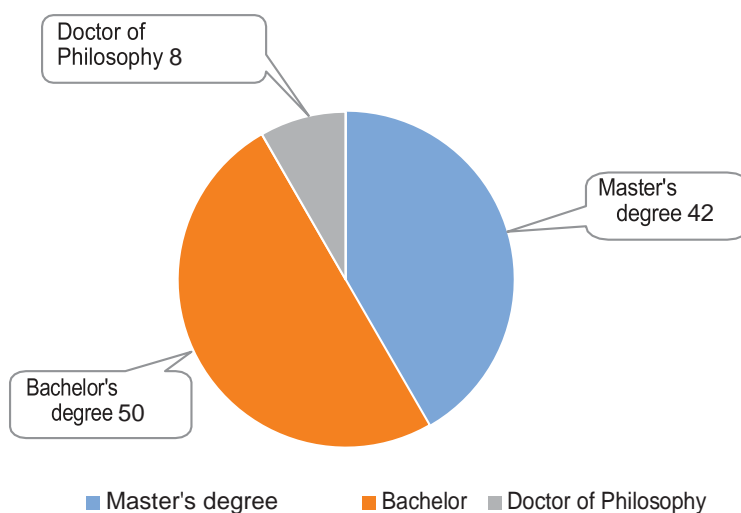
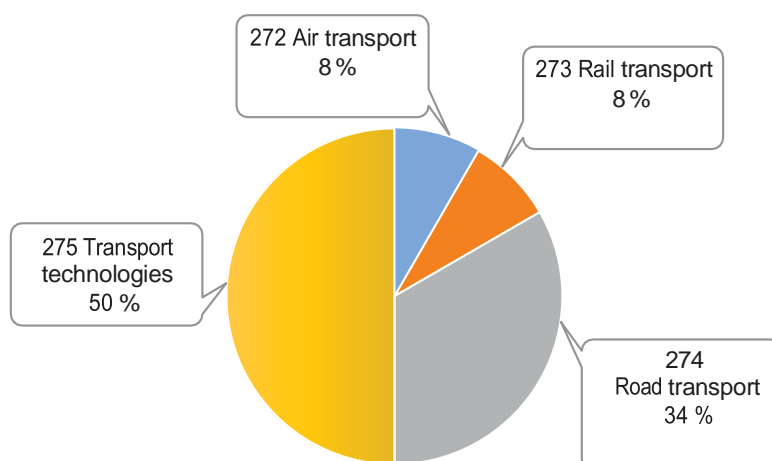


Fig. 76

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 275 Transport Technologies - 6 (50%). In the specialty 271 Maritime and Inland Waterway Transport, no study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the full procedure (Fig. 77).



The accreditation decision was granted to 11 (92%) study programmes (Fig. 78).

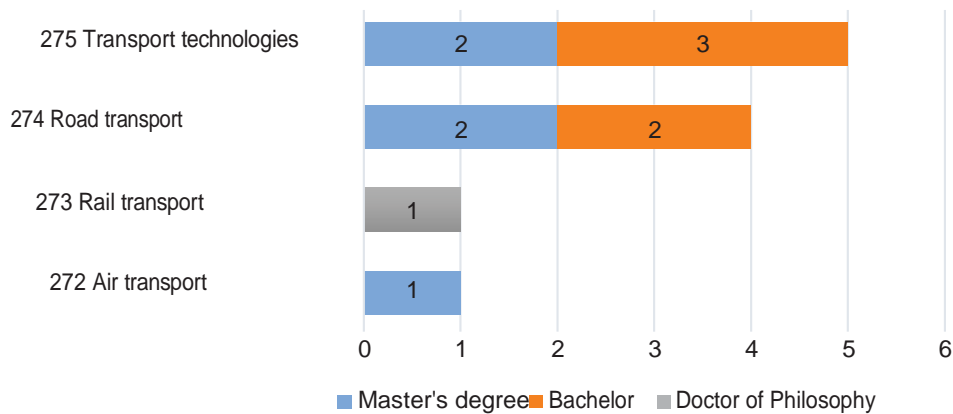


Fig. 78

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 1 (8%) study programme in the speciality 275 Transport Technologies.

28 Public management and administration

In the field of knowledge 28 Public management and administration, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 14 educational programmes (Table 28).

Table 28

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
281 Public management and administration	8	3	3	14
Together	8	3	3	14

Of these, 3 (21%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 8 (57%) are master's degree programmes, and 3 (21%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 79).

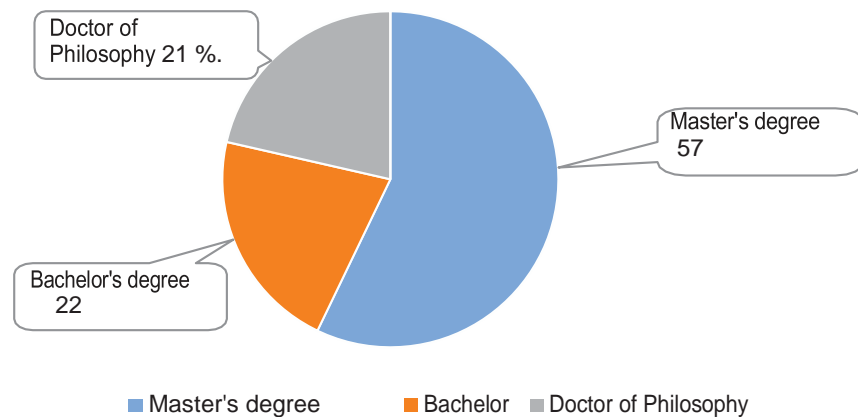


Fig. 79

The decision to accredit 12 (86%) study programmes was granted (Fig. 80).

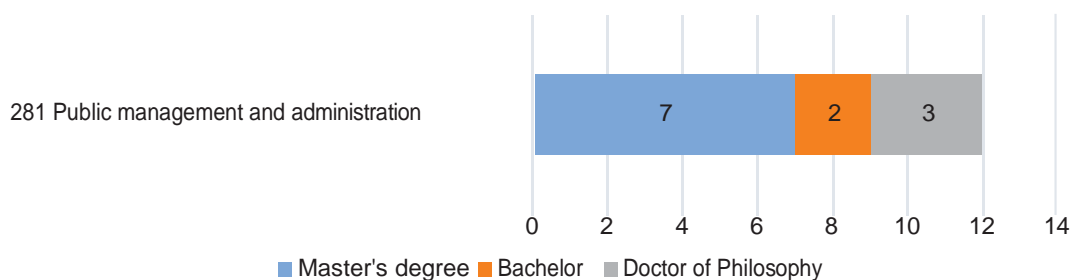


Fig. 80

The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was made for 2 (14%) study programmes.

29 International relations

In the field of knowledge 29 International Relations, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 32 study programmes (Table 29).

Table 29

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
291 International Relations, Public Communications and Regional Studies	5	6	1	12
292 International economic relations	7	5	0	12
293 International law	5	2	1	8
Together	17	13	2	32

Of these, 13 (41%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 17 (53%) are master's degree programmes, and 2 (6%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 81).

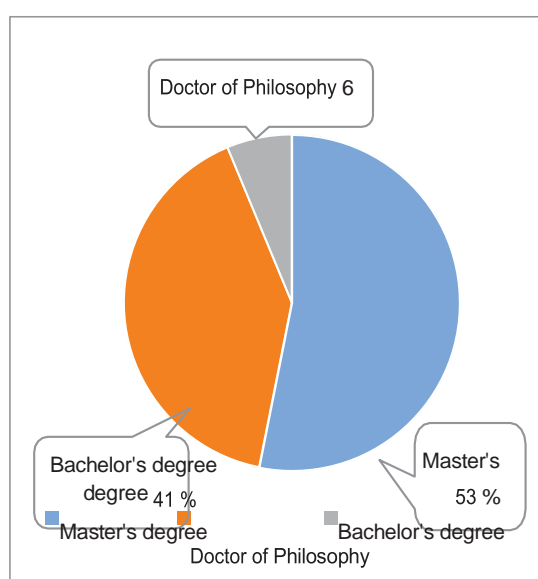


Fig. 81

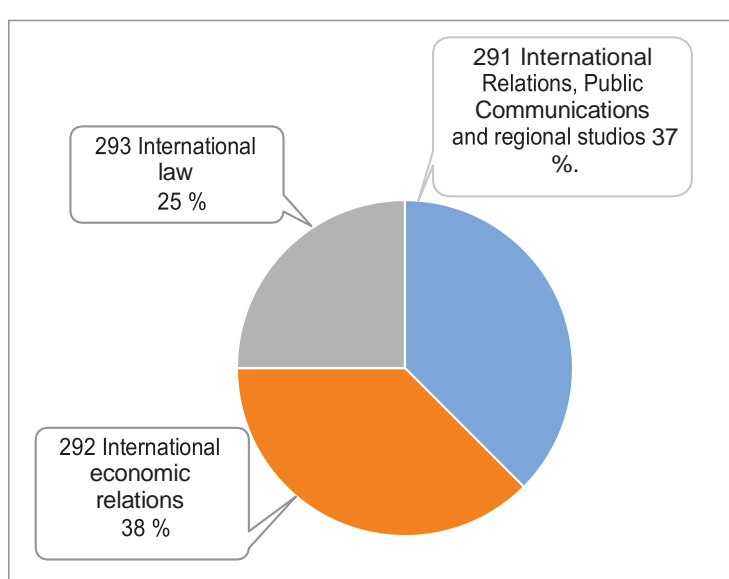
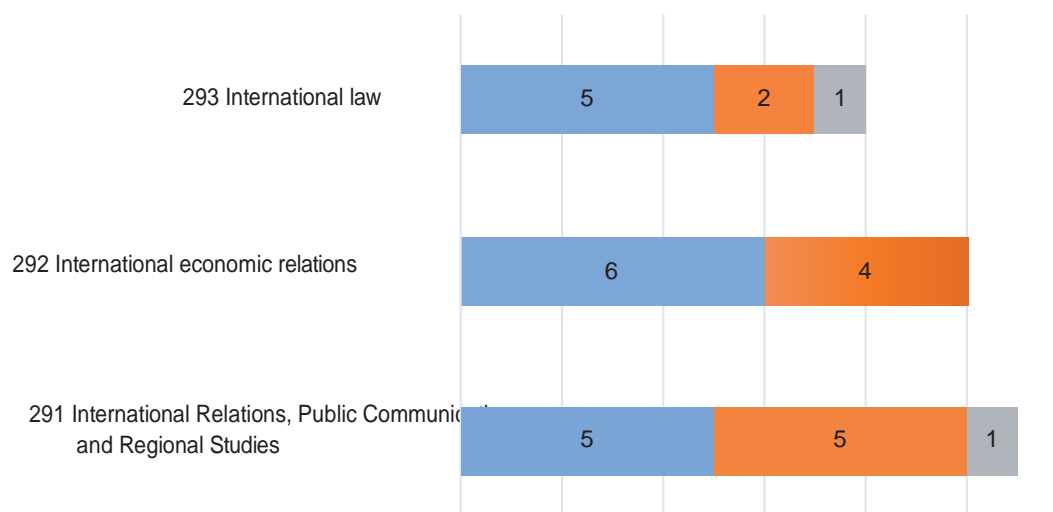


Fig. 82

By speciality, there is an approximately equal distribution in terms of the number of reviewed study programmes (Fig. 82).

The accreditation decision was granted to 29 (91%) study programmes (Fig. 83).



The decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation was granted to 3 (9%) study programmes (Fig. 84).

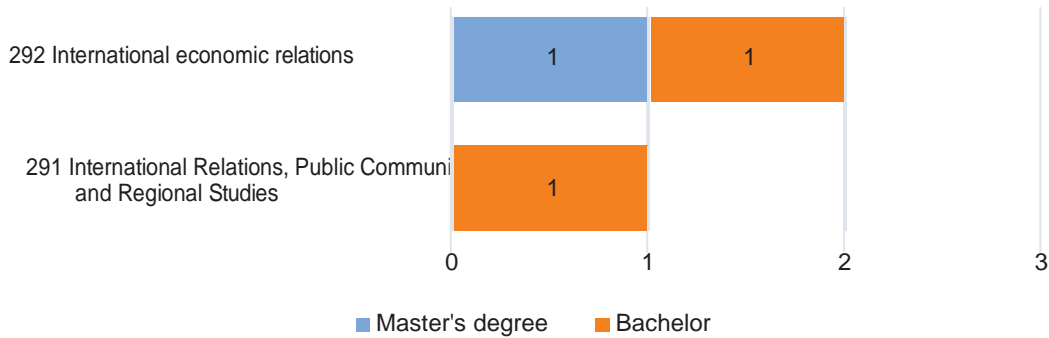


Fig. 84

Decisions of the National Agency on the accreditation of educational programmes in terms of fields of knowledge and levels of higher education, respectively to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 295 dated 16.03.2022 "On Peculiarities of Accreditation of Educational Programmes for Higher Education Applicants under Martial Law"

In 2022, the National Agency issued the largest number of educational programmes that received a decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of 16.03.2022 № 295

"On Peculiarities of Accreditation of Educational Programmes for Higher Education in the Conditions of Martial Law" was considered in the following fields of knowledge: 01 Education/Pedagogy - 136 (), 07 Management and Administration - 90 (), 05 Social and Behavioural Sciences - 63 (7%). Less than 5% of the total number of study programmes were submitted for accreditation in the following fields: 21 Veterinary Medicine, 25 Military Sciences, National Security, State Border Security. No study programmes were submitted in the field of knowledge 04 Theology (Fig. 85).

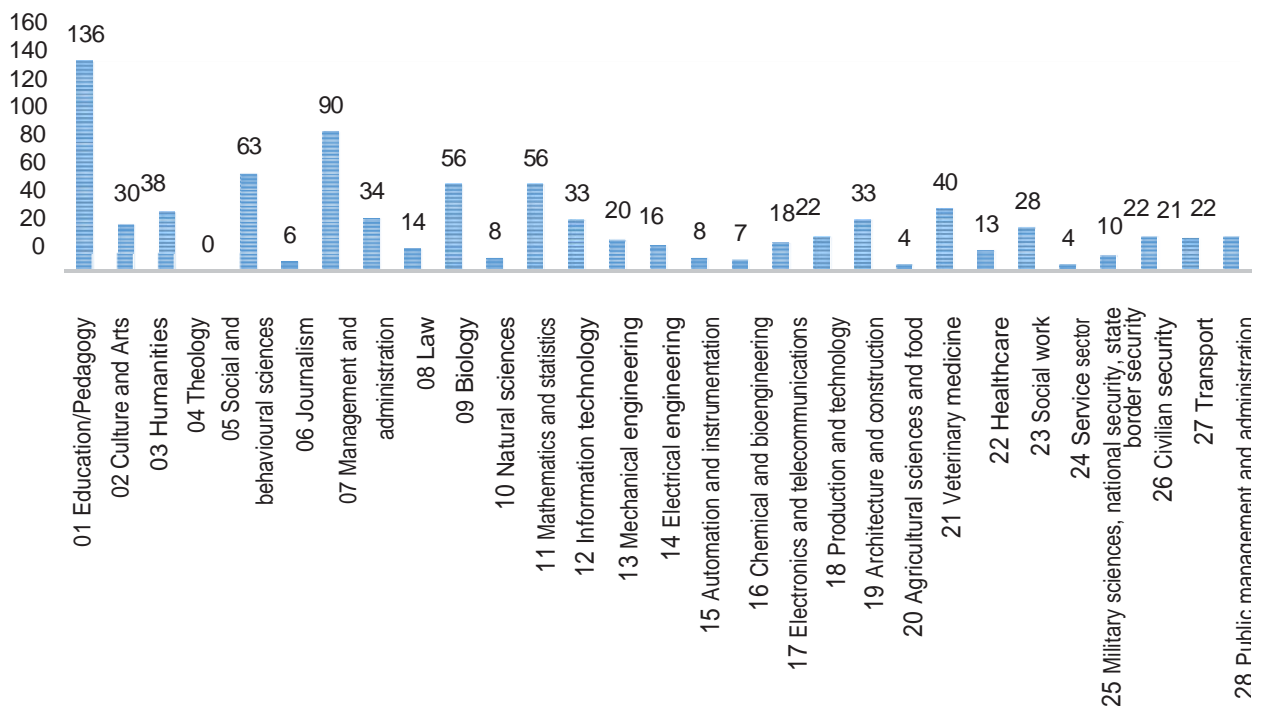


Fig. 85

01 Education/Pedagogy

In the field of knowledge 01 Education/Pedagogy, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 136 educational programmes (Table 30).

Table 30

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
012 Preschool education	0	1	2	0	3
013 Primary education	0	4	1	1	6
014 Secondary education (by subject specialities)	14	39	3	4	60
011 Educational, pedagogical sciences	5	3	15	0	23
015 Vocational education (by specialisation)	6	16	6	2	30
016 Special education	0	5	0	1	6
017 Physical culture and sports	1	3	3	1	8
Together	26	71	30	9	136

Of these, 71 () have a bachelor's degree, 26 (19%) have a master's degree, 9 (7%) have a junior bachelor's degree, and 30 () have a doctoral degree (Fig. 86).

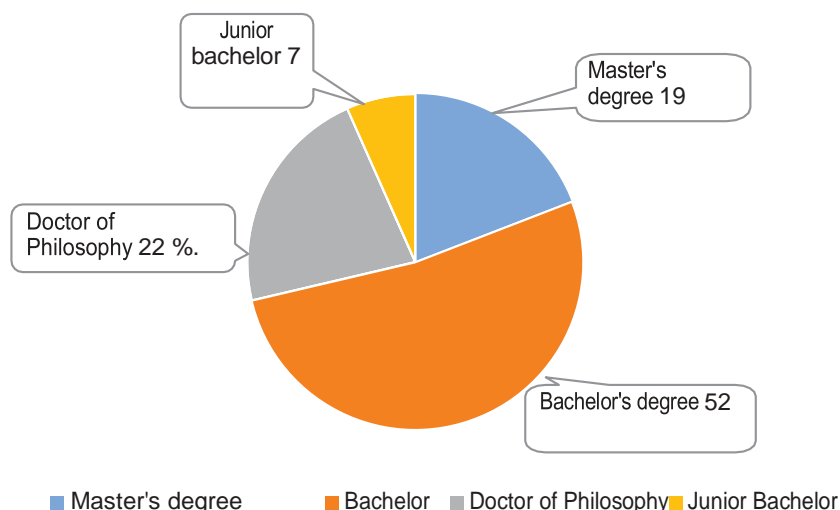


Fig. 86

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 014 Secondary Education - 60 (44%). The smallest number is in the specialty 012 Preschool Education (2%) (Fig. 87).

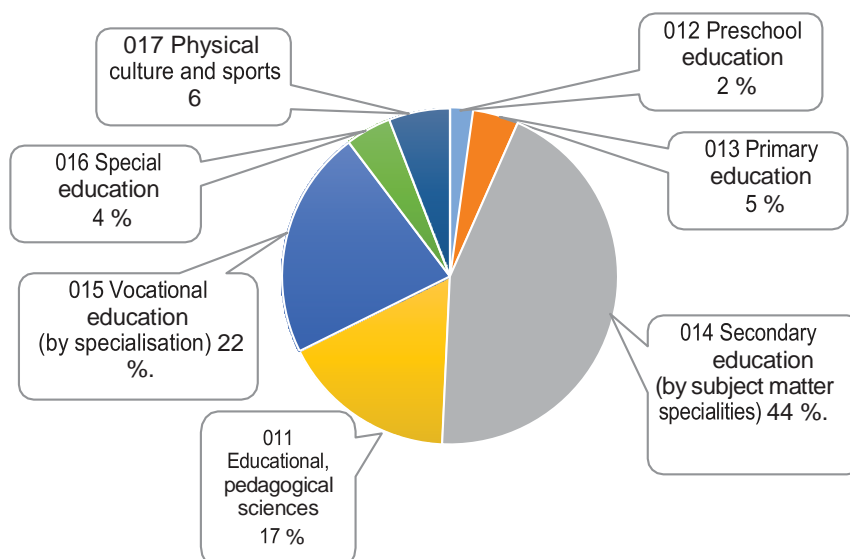


Fig. 87

02 Culture and art

In the field of knowledge 02 Culture and Arts, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 30 study programmes (Table 31).

Table 31

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Doctor of Arts	Together
021 Audiovisual art and production	0	0	0	0	0
022 Design	3	3	0	0	6
023 Fine arts, decorative arts, restoration	1	3	1	0	5
024 Choreography	0	2	0	0	2
025 Musical art	3	3	2	3	11
026 Performing arts	1	0	0	0	1
027 Museum studies, monument studies	0	2	0	0	2
028 Management of socio-cultural activities	0	0	0	0	0
029 Information, library and archival activities	1	2	0	0	3
Together	9	15	3	3	30

Of these, 15 (50%) have a bachelor's degree, 9 (30%) have a master's degree, and 3 (10%) have a doctoral and a doctoral degree (Fig. 88).

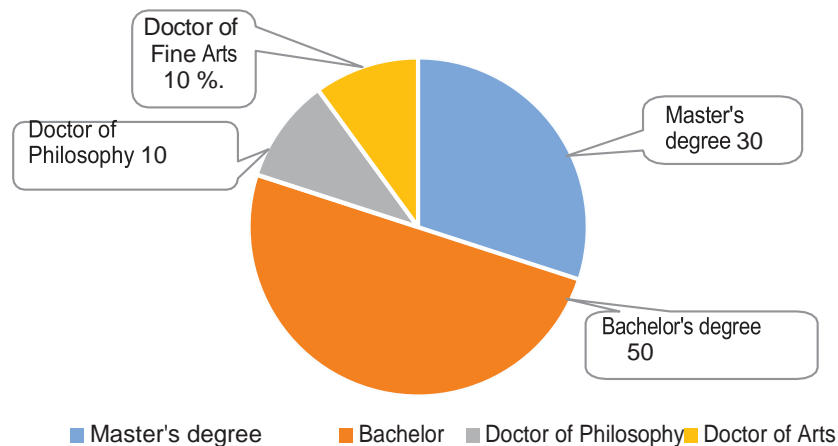


Fig. 88

The majority - 11 (37%) - of study programmes were reviewed in the speciality 025 Musical Art. The smallest number of study programmes is in the speciality 026 Performing Arts (3%). No study programmes were submitted for accreditation in 021 Audiovisual Arts and Production and 028 Management of Socio-Cultural Activities (Fig. 89).

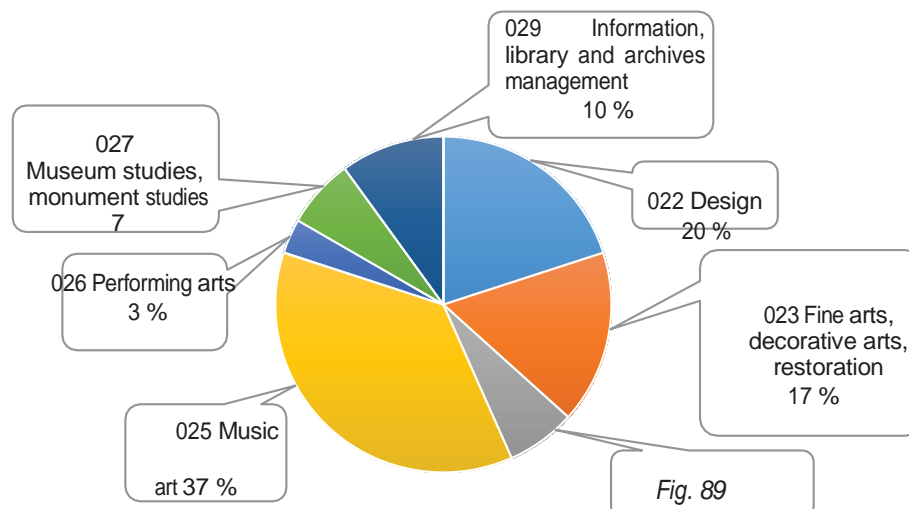


Fig. 89

024 Choreography
7 %



03 Humanities sciences

In the field of knowledge 03 Humanities, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 38 educational programmes (Table 32).

Table 32

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
031 Religious Studies	0	0	0	0
032 History and archeology	0	1	6	7
033 Philosophy	0	1	8	9
034 Cultural Studies	2	1	3	6
035 Philology	4	9	3	16
Together	6	12	20	38

Of these, 12 (31%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 6 (16%) are master's degree programmes, and 20 (53%) are doctoral degree programmes (Figure 90).

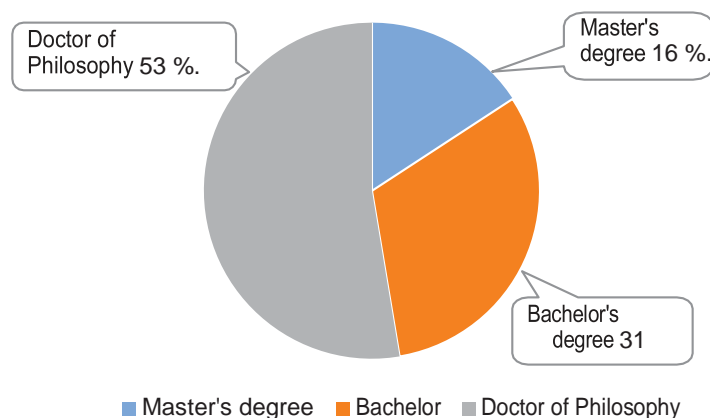


Fig. 90

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 035 Philology - 16 (%). In the specialty 031 Religious Studies, no study programmes were submitted for conditional (deferred) accreditation in accordance with the procedure (Fig. 91).

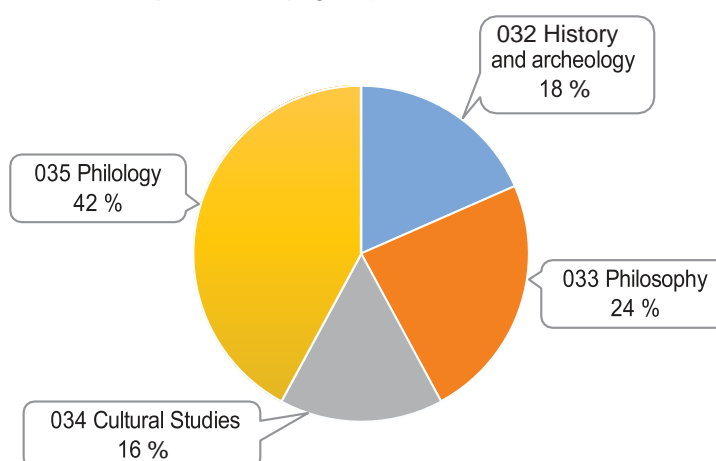


Fig. 91

04 Theology

No educational programmes were submitted to the National Agency for conditional (deferred) accreditation in the field of knowledge 04 Theology.

05 Social and behavioural sciences

In the field of knowledge 05 Social and Behavioural Sciences, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 63 study programmes (Table 33).

Table 33

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
051 Economics	6	6	13	1	26
052 Political Science	2	2	4	0	8
053 Psychology	7	6	12	3	28
054 Sociology	1	0	0	0	1
Together	16	14	29	4	63

Of these, 16 (26%) were Master's degree programmes, 14 (22%) were Bachelor's degree programmes, 4 (6%) were Junior Bachelor's degree programmes, and 29 (46%) were Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Fig. 92).

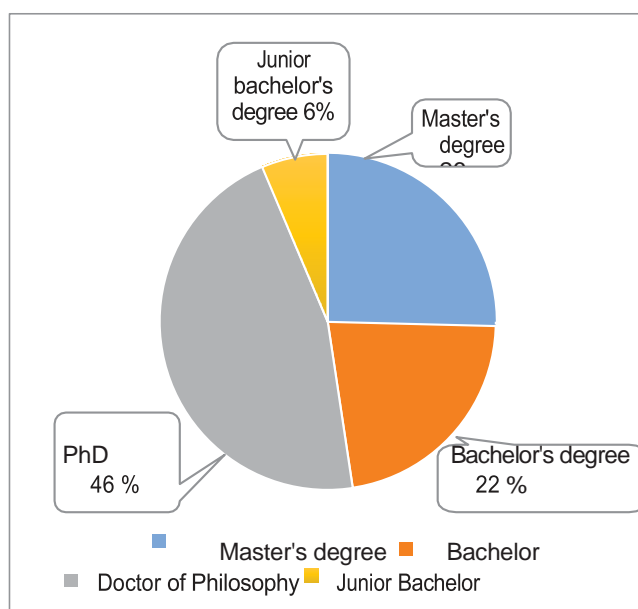


Fig. 92

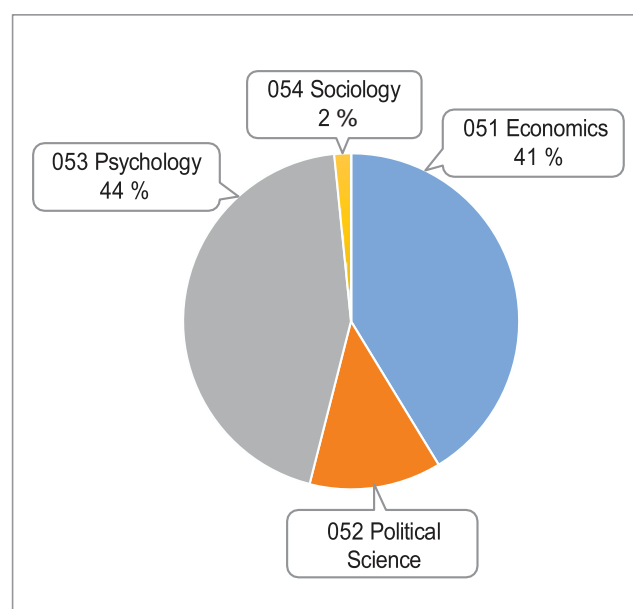


Fig. 93

The majority of study programmes were reviewed in the specialities 053 Psychology (44%) and 051 Economics (41%). The smallest number of study programmes is in 054 Sociology (2%) (Fig. 93).

06 Journalism

In the field of knowledge 06 Journalism, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 6 educational programmes (Table 34).

Table 34

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
061 Journalism	2	4	0	0	6
Together	2	4	0	0	6

Of these, 2 (33%) are Master's degree programmes and 4 (67%) are Bachelor's degree programmes (Figure 94).

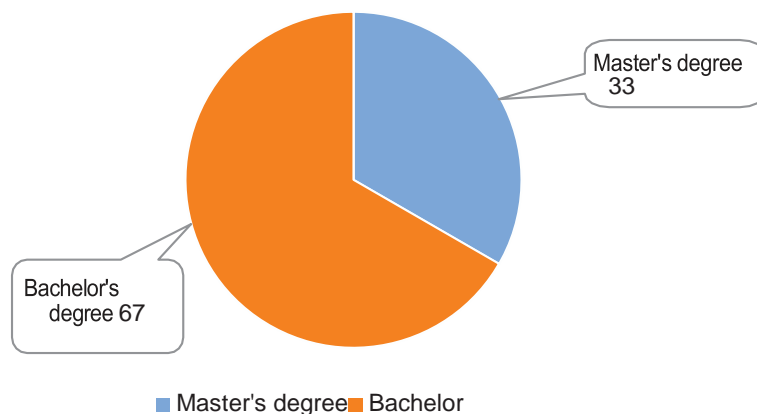


Fig. 94

07 Management and administration

In the field of knowledge 07 Management and Administration, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 90 educational programmes (Table 35).

Table 35

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
071 Accounting and taxation	3	5	2	5	15
072 Finance, banking and insurance	5	4	2	5	16
073 Management	13	11	7	2	33
074 Public management and administration	0	0	0	0	0
075 Marketing	5	6	1	0	12
076 Business, trading and stock exchange activities	6	5	2	1	14
Together	32	31	14	13	90

Of these, 31 () are bachelor's degree programmes, 32 (36%) are master's degree programmes, 13 (14%) are junior bachelor's degree programmes, and 14 (16%) are research and development programmes by level of education "Doctor of Philosophy" (Fig. 95).

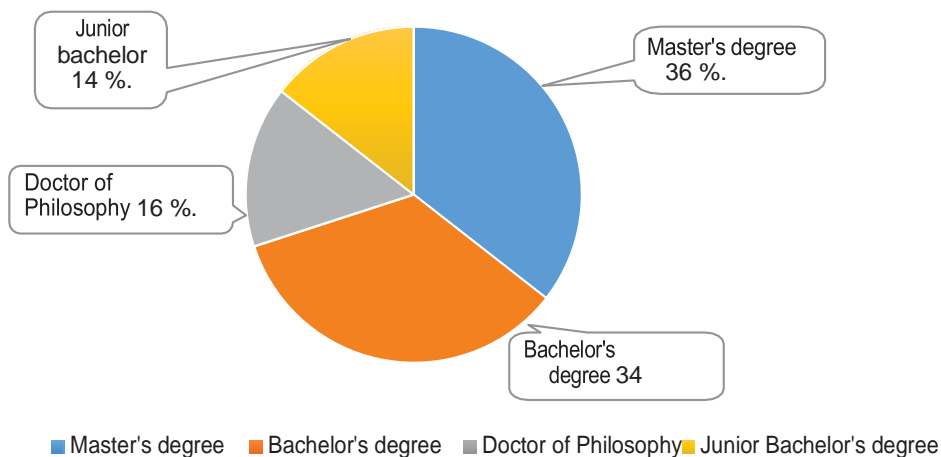


Fig. 95

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 073 Management - 33 (). In the speciality 074 Public Management and Administration, no study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the procedure (Fig. 96).

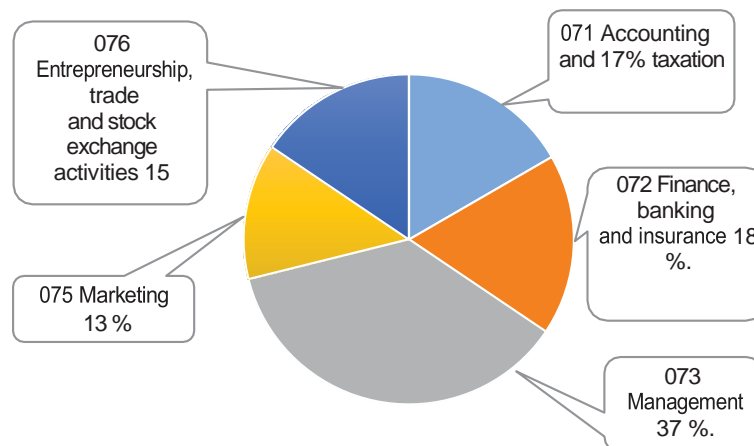


Fig. 96

08 Law

In the field of knowledge 08 Law, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 34 educational programmes (Table 36).

Table 36

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
081 Law	8	12	8	6	34
Together	8	12	8	6	34

Of these, 8 () are master's degree programmes, 12 (35%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 6 (18%) are junior bachelor's degree programmes, and 8 (24%) are research and development programmes by level of education "Doctor of Philosophy" (Fig. 97).

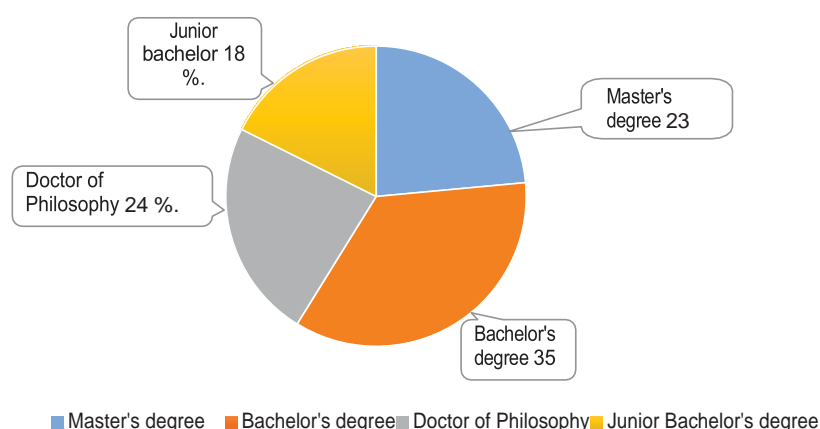


Fig. 97

09 Biology

In the field of knowledge 09 Biology, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 14 educational programmes (Table 37).

Table 37

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
091 Biology	1	3	9	1	14
Together	1	3	9	1	14

Of these, 3 (22%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 1 (7%) is a master's degree programme, and 1 (7%) is a "junior bachelor" and 9 (64%) educational and research programmes at the level of "doctor of philosophy" (Fig. 98).

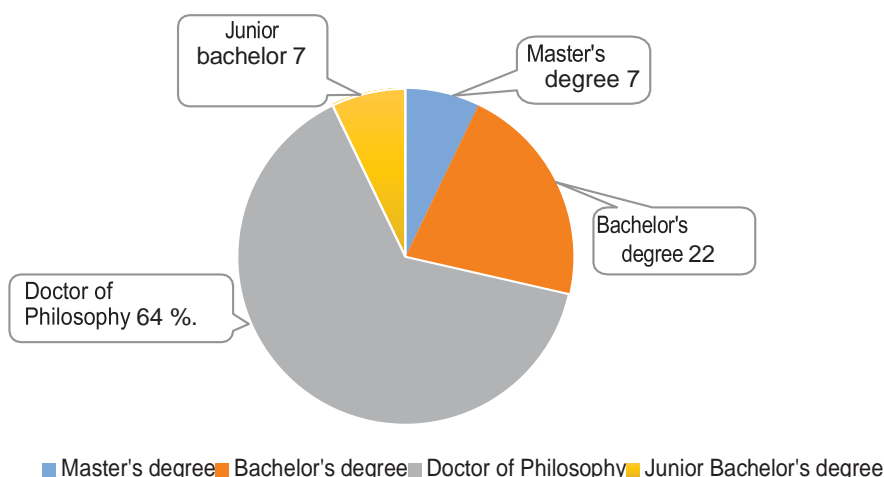


Fig. 98

10 Natural sciences

In the field of knowledge 10 Natural Sciences, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 56 educational programmes (Table 38).

Table 38

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
101 Ecology	4	8	4	3	19
102 Chemistry	1	1	4	0	6
103 Earth sciences	0	2	5	0	7
104 Physics and astronomy	2	1	4	0	7
105 Applied physics and nanomaterials	0	1	7	0	8
106 Geography	0	9	0	0	9
Together	7	22	24	3	56

Of these, 22 () are Bachelor's degree programmes, 7 (13%) are Master's degree programmes, 3 (5%) are Junior Bachelor's degree programmes, and 24 (43%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Figure 99).

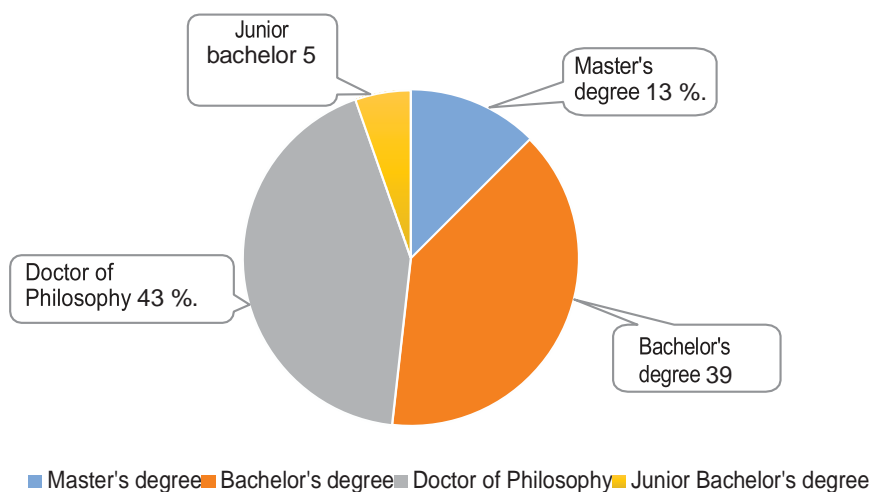


Fig. 99

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the field of 101 Ecology (34%) (Fig. 100).

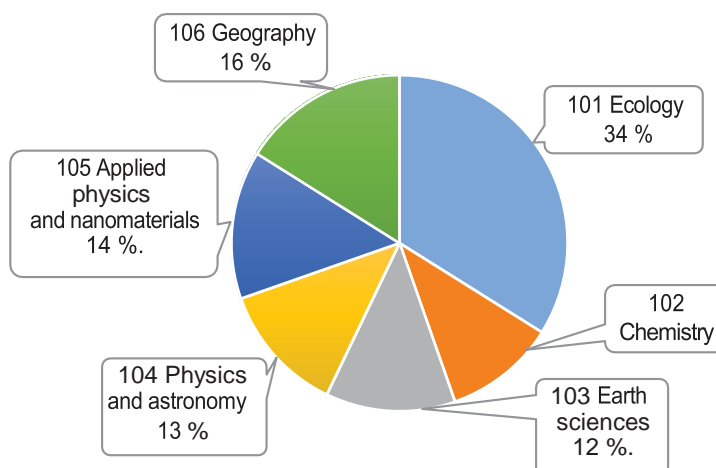


Fig. 100

11 Mathematics and statistics

In the field of knowledge 11 Mathematics and Statistics, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 8 study programmes (Table 39).

Table 39

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
111 Mathematics	1	0	2	3
112 Statistics	0	0	0	0
113 Applied mathematics	0	1	4	5
Together	1	1	6	8

Of these, 8 () are bachelor's degree programmes, 7 (41%) are master's degree programmes, and 2 (12%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 101).

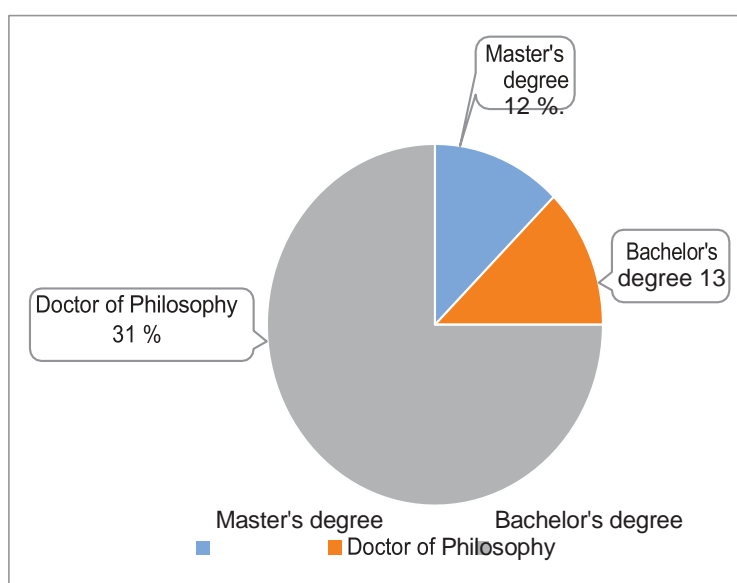


Fig. 101

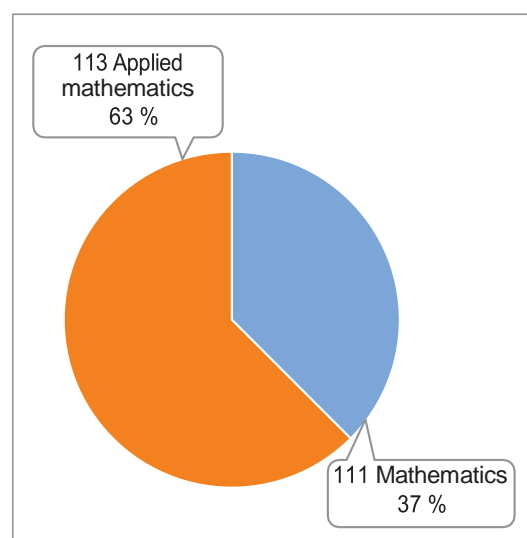


Fig. 102

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 113 Applied Mathematics - 5 (). In the speciality 112 Statistics, no study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the procedure (Fig. 102).

12 Information technologies

In the field of knowledge 12 Information Technology, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 56 educational programmes (Table 40).

Table 40

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
121 Software engineering	2	1	3	0	6
122 Computer science and information technology	2	6	5	2	15
123 Computer engineering	1	3	0	0	4
124 Systems analysis	1	3	2	0	6
125 Cybersecurity	2	8	3	0	13
126 Information systems and technologies	2	7	2	1	12
Together	10	28	15	3	56

Of these, 28 (50%) are Bachelor's degree programmes, 10 (18%) are Master's degree programmes, 3 (5%) are Junior Bachelor's degree programmes, and 15 (27%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Fig. 103).

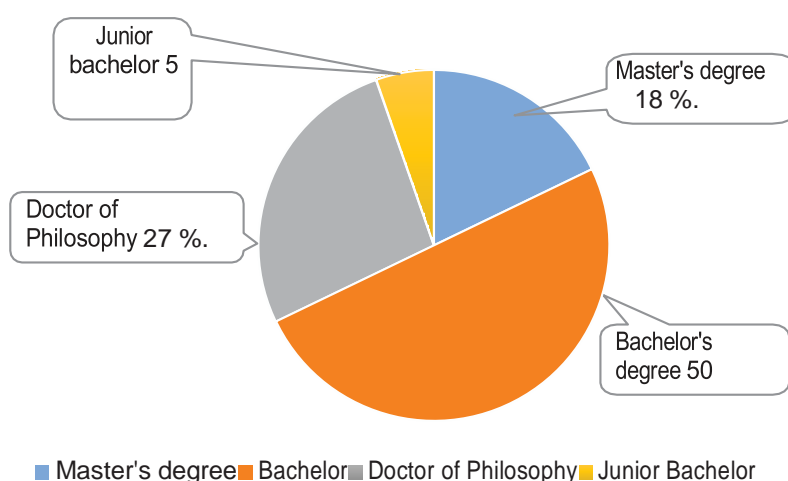


Fig. 103

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 112 Computer Science and Information Technology - 15 (). The smallest number was in the speciality 123 Computer Engineering - 4 (7%) (Fig. 104).

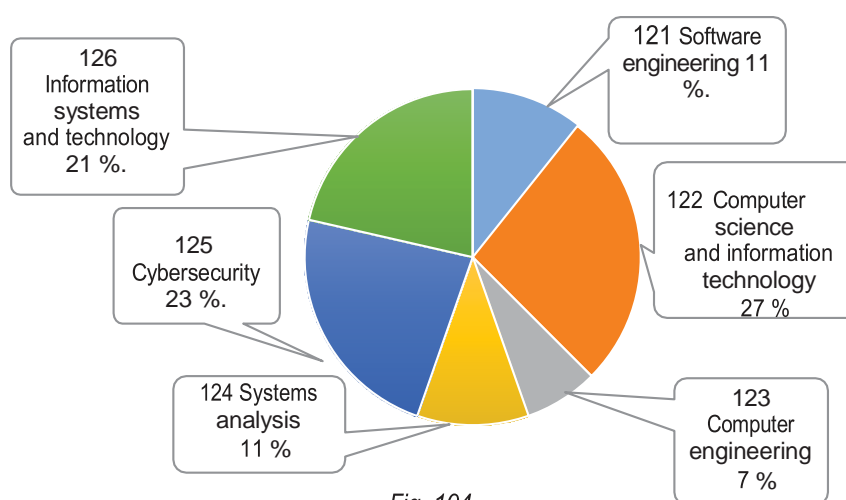


Fig. 104

13 Mechanical engineering

In the field of knowledge 13 Mechanical Engineering, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 33 educational programmes (Table 41).

Table 41

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
131 Applied mechanics	0	6	1	0	7
132 Materials science	2	1	3	0	6
133 Industrial engineering	2	3	10	1	16
134 Aviation and rocket and space technology	0	0	3	0	3
135 Shipbuilding	0	0	0	0	0
136 Metallurgy	0	0	1	0	1
Together	4	10	18	1	33

Of these, 10 (30%) are Bachelor's degree programmes, 4 (12%) are Master's degree programmes, 1 (3%) is Junior Bachelor's degree programme, and 18 (55%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Fig. 105).

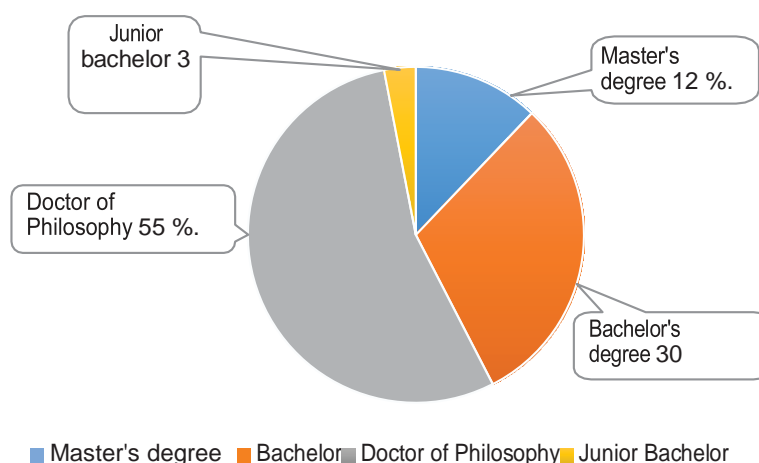


Fig. 105

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in 133 Industrial Engineering - 16 (). In the specialty 135 Shipbuilding, no study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the procedure (Fig. 106).

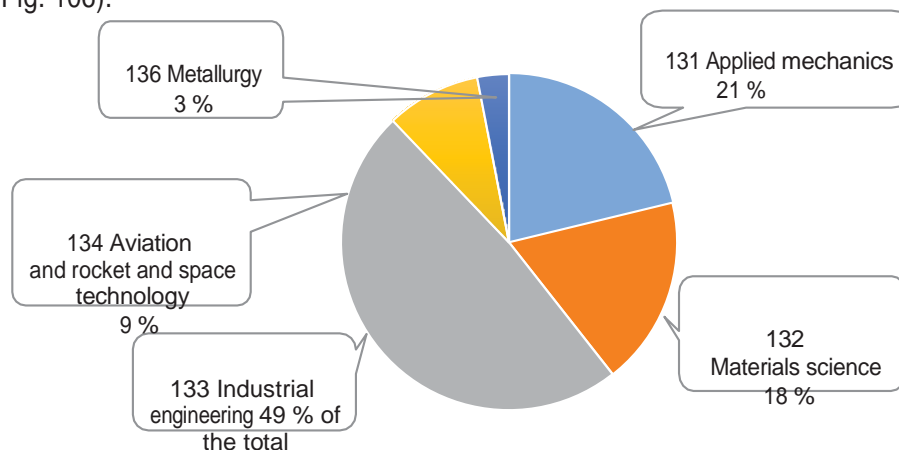


Fig. 106

14 Electrical engineering

In the field of knowledge 14 Electrical Engineering, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 20 educational programmes (Table 42).

Table 42

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
141 Electrical power engineering, electrical engineering and electromechanics	2	3	4	9
142 Power engineering	2	1	3	6
143 Nuclear power	0	0	0	0
144 Heat and power engineering	0	1	3	4
145 Hydropower	1	0	0	1
Together	5	5	10	20

Of these, 5 (25%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 5 (25%) are master's degree programmes, and 10 (50%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 107).

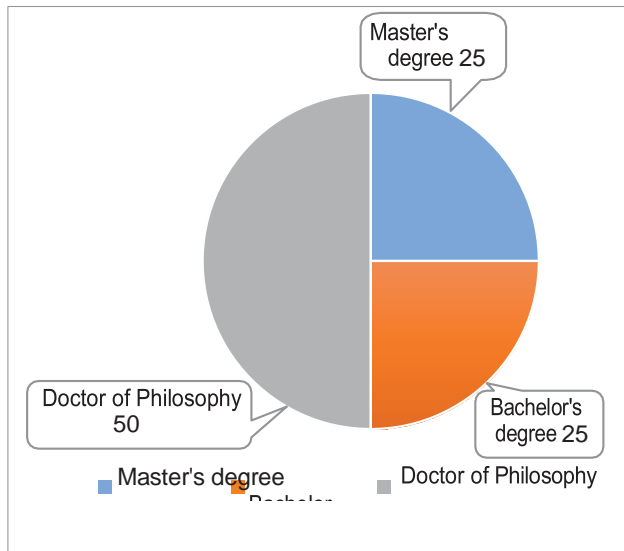


Fig. 107

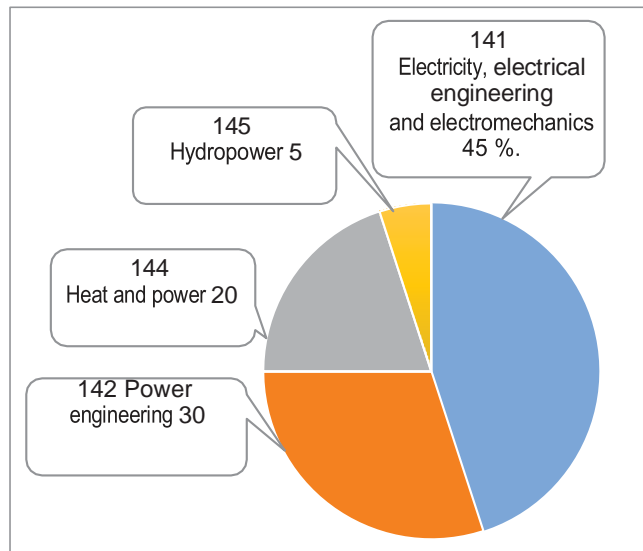


Fig. 108

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 141 Electricity, Electrical Engineering and Electromechanics - 9 (). No study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the procedure in 143 Nuclear Power Engineering (Fig. 108).

15 Automation and instrumentation

In the field of knowledge 15 Automation and Instrumentation, the National Agency considered and made a decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation for 16 educational programmes (Table 43).

Table 43

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
151 Automation and computer-integrated technologies	1	1	3	2	7
152 Metrology and information and measurement technology	0	4	2	0	6
153 Micro- and nanosystems technology	1	2	0	0	3
Together	2	7	5	2	16

Of these, 7 (44%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 2 (12.5%) are master's degree programmes, 2 (12.5%) are junior bachelor's degree programmes, and 5 (31%) are research and development programmes by level of education "Doctor of Philosophy" (Fig. 109).

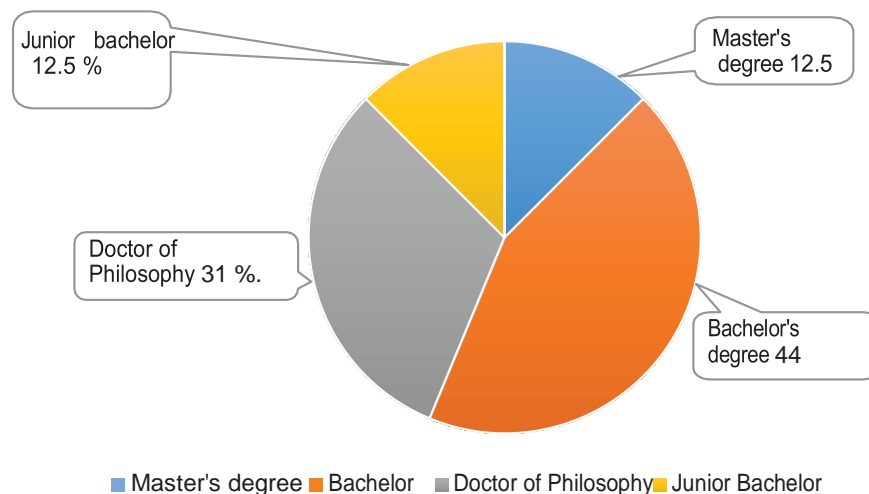


Fig. 109

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 151 Automation and computer-integrated technologies - 12 (44%) (Fig. 110).

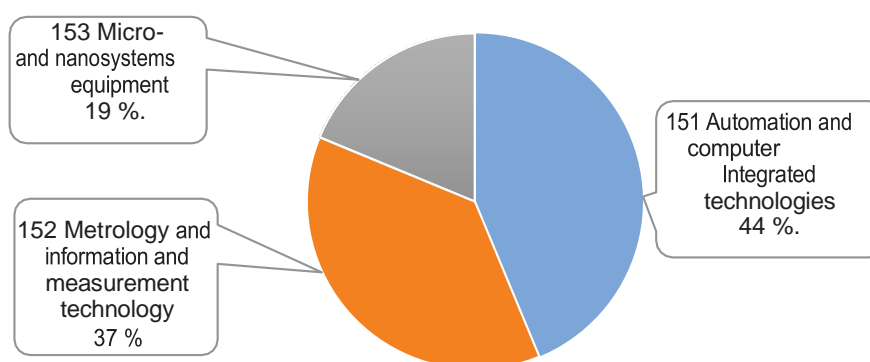


Fig. 110

16 Chemical and bioengineering

In the field of knowledge 16 Chemical and bioengineering, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 8 educational programmes (Table 44).

Table 44

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
161 Chemical Technology and Engineering	0	2	0	0	2
162 Biotechnology and bioengineering	1	0	1	1	3
163 Biomedical engineering	0	2	1	0	3
Together	1	4	2	1	8

Of these, 4 (50%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 1 (12.5%) is a master's degree programme, 1 (12.5%) is a junior bachelor's degree programme, and 2 (25%) are research and development programmes by level of education "Doctor of Philosophy" (see Figure 111).

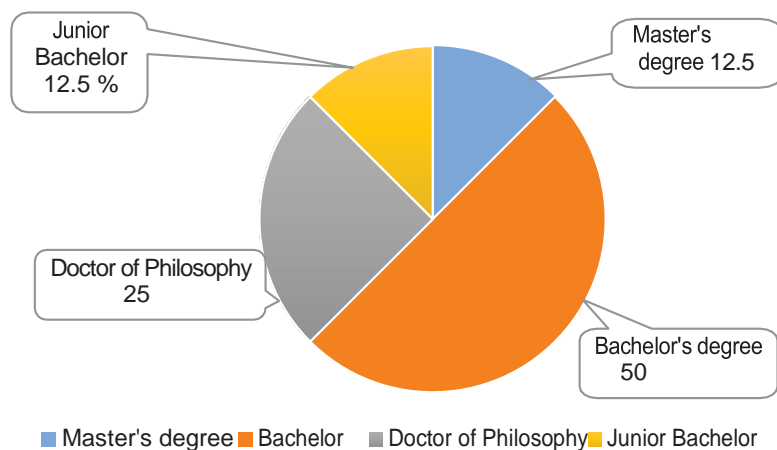


Fig. 111

Three study programmes were reviewed each in 163 Biomedical Engineering 3 (37.5%) and 162 Biotechnology and Bioengineering 3 (37.5%) (Fig. 112).

17 Electronics and telecommunications

In the field of knowledge 17 Electronics and Telecommunications, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 7 educational programmes (Table 45).

Table 45

Speciality.	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
171 Electronics	2	0	2
172 Telecommunications and radio engineering	0	5	5
173 Avionics	0	0	0
Together	2	5	7

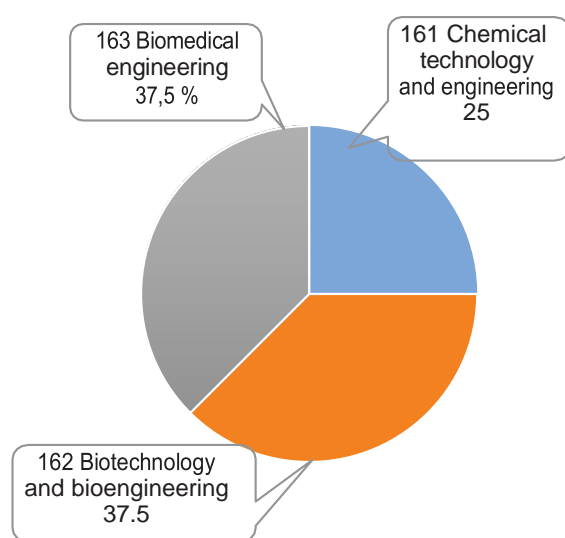


Fig. 112

Of these, 2 () are bachelor's degree programmes and 5 (71%) are doctoral degree programmes (Fig. 113).

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 172 Telecommunications and Radio Engineering - 5 (). In the speciality 173 Avionics, no study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the procedure (Fig. 114).

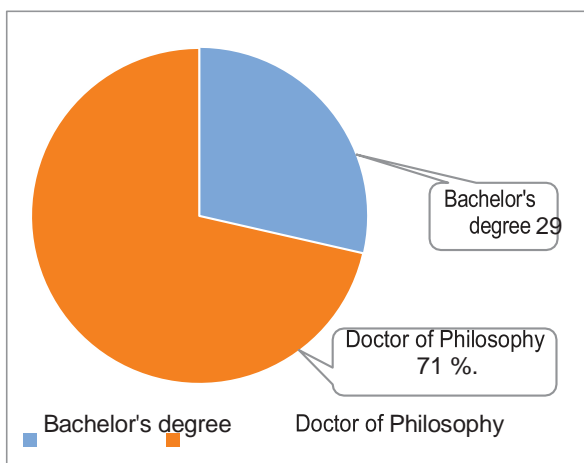


Fig. 113

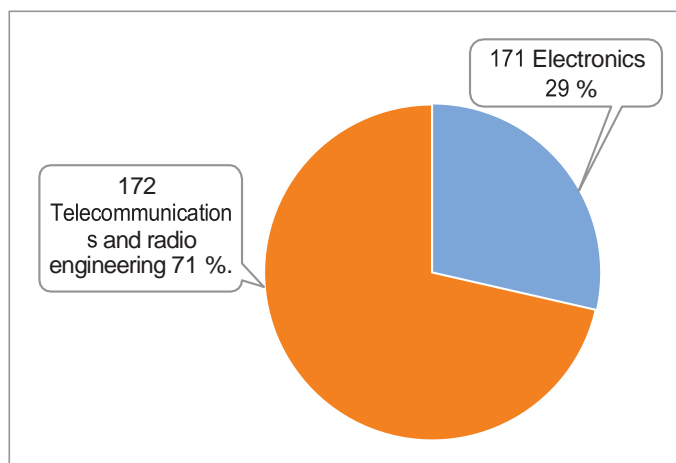


Fig. 114

18 Production and technology

In the field of knowledge 18 Production and Technology, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 18 educational programmes (see Table 46).

Table 46

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
181 Food technology	1	3	2	2	8
182 Light industry technologies	0	1	0	0	1
183 Environmental protection technologies	0	2	2	0	4
184 Mining	0	0	0	2	2
185 Oil and gas engineering and technology	0	0	1	0	1
186 Publishing and printing	0	0	1	0	1
187 Woodworking and furniture technologies	0	0	1	0	1
Together	1	6	7	4	18

Of these, 6 () are Bachelor's degree programmes, 1 (6%) is Master's degree programme, 4 (22%) are Junior Bachelor's degree programmes, and 7 (39%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Fig. 115).

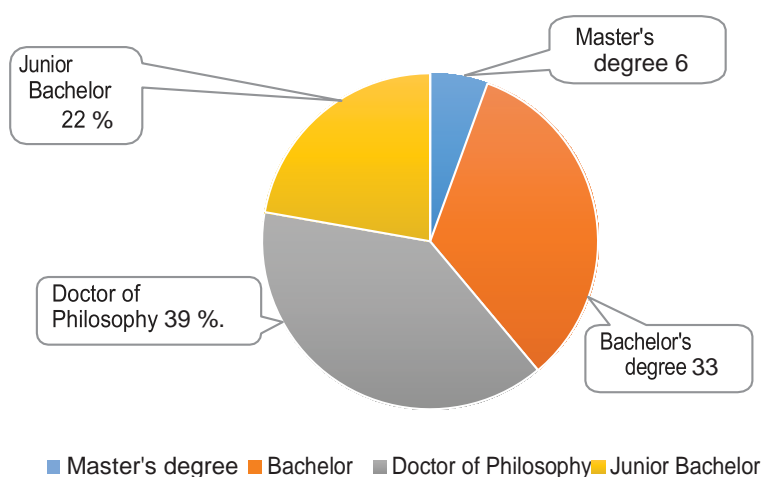


Fig. 115

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 181 Food Technologies - 8 (44%) (Fig. 116).

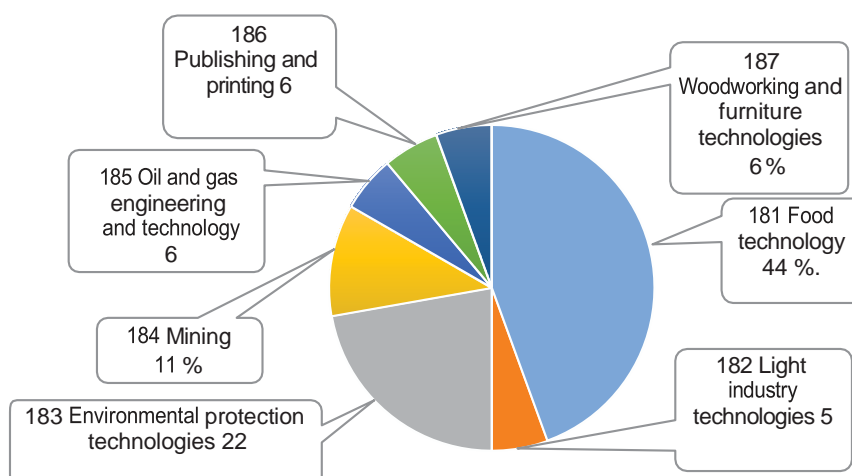


Fig. 116

19 Architecture and construction

In the field of study 19 Architecture and Construction, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 22 educational programmes (Table 47).

Table 47

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Junior Bachelor	Together
191 Architecture and urban planning	0	3	0	3
192 Construction and civil engineering	4	1	1	6
193 Geodesy and land management	1	6	2	9
194 Hydraulic engineering, water engineering and water technology	0	4	0	4
Together	5	14	3	22

Of these, 14 (63%) are Bachelor's degree programmes, 5 (23%) are Master's degree programmes, and 3 (14%) are Junior Bachelor's degree programmes (Fig. 117).

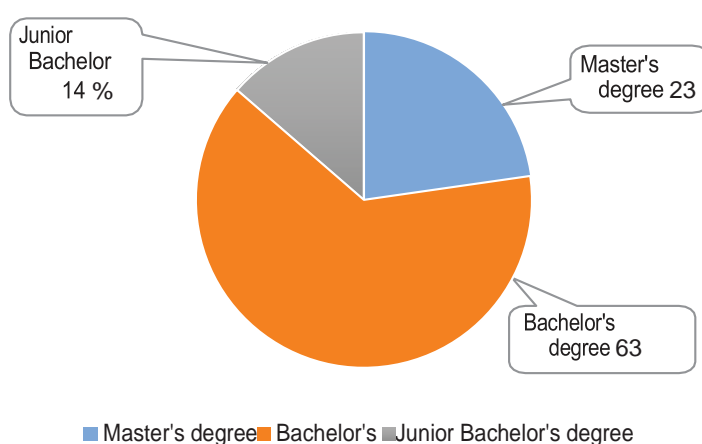


Fig. 117

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 193 Geodesy and Land Management - 9 (41%). The smallest number was in 191 Architecture and Urban Planning - 3 (14%) (Fig. 118).

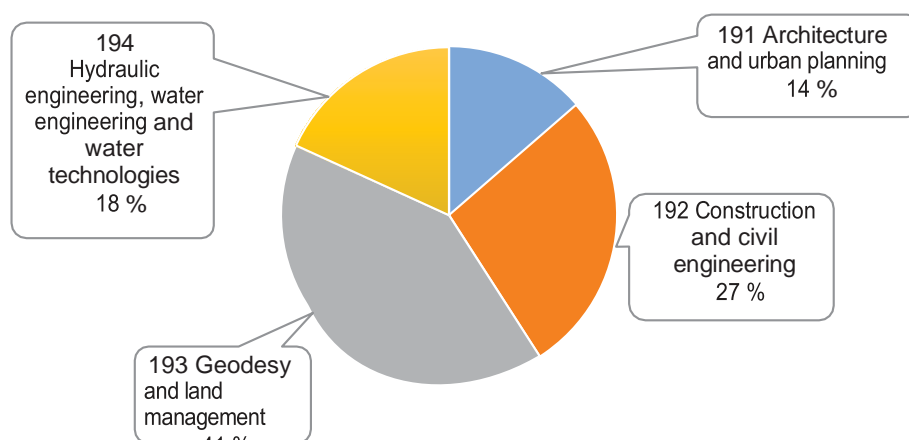


Fig. 118

20 Agricultural sciences and food

In the field of knowledge 20 Agricultural Sciences and Food, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 33 educational programmes (Table 48).

Table 48

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
201 Agronomy	0	1	2	2	5
202 Plant protection and quarantine	0	0	1	0	1
203 Horticulture and viticulture	0	1	0	0	1
204 Technology of production and processing of livestock products	0	1	5	2	8
205 Forestry	2	3	1	1	7
206 Gardening and park management	0	2	1	0	3
207 Aquatic bioresources and aquaculture	0	1	1	0	2
208 Agroengineering	1	1		4	6
Together	3	10	11	9	33

Of these, 10 (30%) are Bachelor's degree programmes, 3 (9%) are Master's degree programmes, 9 (27%) are Junior Bachelor's degree programmes, and 11 (34%) are research and development programmes by level of education "Doctor of Philosophy" (Fig. 119).

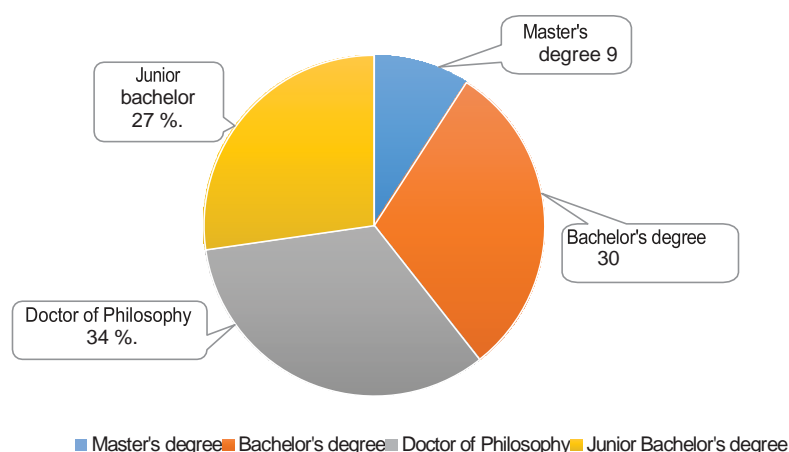


Fig. 119

Almost a third of the study programmes were reviewed in the speciality 204 Technology of production and processing of livestock products - 8 (25%). The smallest number of study programmes was reviewed in the speciality 202 Plant Protection and Quarantine - 1 (3%) (Fig. 120).

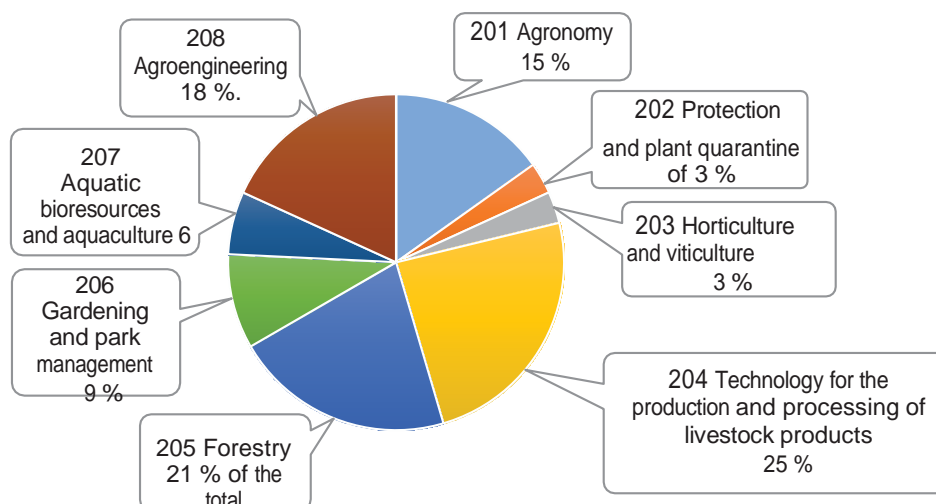


Fig. 120

21 Veterinary medicine

In the field of knowledge 21 Veterinary Medicine, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 4 educational programmes (Table 49).

Table 49

Speciality.	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
211 Veterinary medicine	3	3
212 Veterinary hygiene, sanitation and examination	1	1
Together	4	4

The majority of 3 (75%) are educational and research programmes in the specialty 211 Veterinary Medicine (Fig. 121).

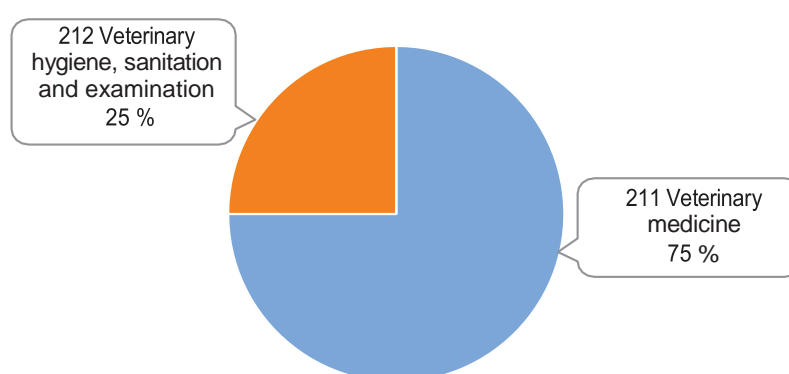


Fig. 121

22 Healthcare health

In the field of knowledge 22 Healthcare, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 40 educational programmes (Table 50).

Table 50

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
221 Dentistry	0	0	1	0	1
222 Medicine	6	0	4	0	10
223 Nursing	0	0	1	0	1
224 Medical diagnostic and treatment technologies	0	0	0	0	0
225 Medical psychology	0	0	1	0	1
226 Pharmacy, industrial pharmacy	4	2	4	3	13
227 Physical therapy, occupational	2	8	0	0	10
228 Paediatrics	1	0	2	0	3
229 Public health	1	0	0	0	1
Together	14	10	13	3	40

Of these, 10 (25%) are Bachelor's degree programmes, 14 (35%) are Master's degree programmes, 3 (8%) are Junior Bachelor's degree programmes, and 13 (32%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Fig. 122).

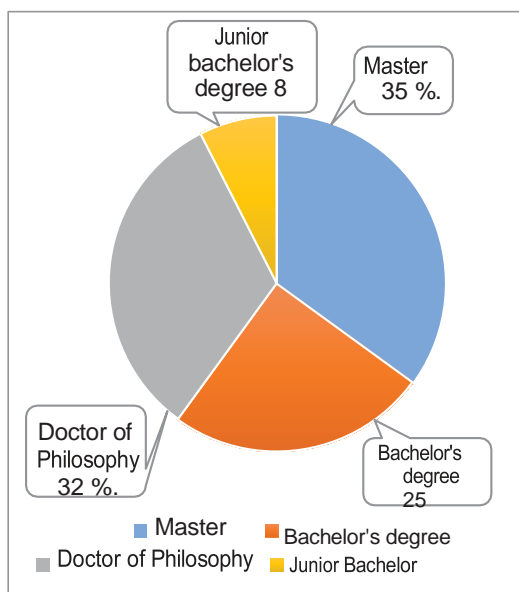


Fig. 122

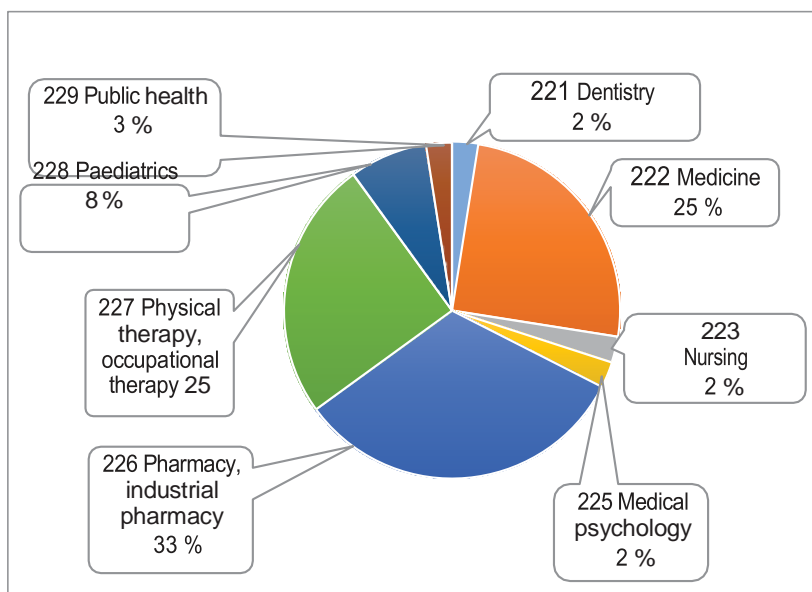


Fig. 123

One third - 13 () of the study programmes were reviewed in the speciality 226 Pharmacy, Industrial Pharmacy. In the specialty 224 Technologies of medical diagnostics and treatment, no educational programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the procedure (Fig. 123).

23 Social work

In the field of knowledge 23 Social Work, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 13 educational programmes (Table 51).

Table 51

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
231 Social work	2	2	2	0	6
232 Social security	0	7	0	0	7
Together	2	9	2	0	13

Of these, 9 () are bachelor's degree programmes, 2 (16%) are master's degree programmes, and 2 are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 124).

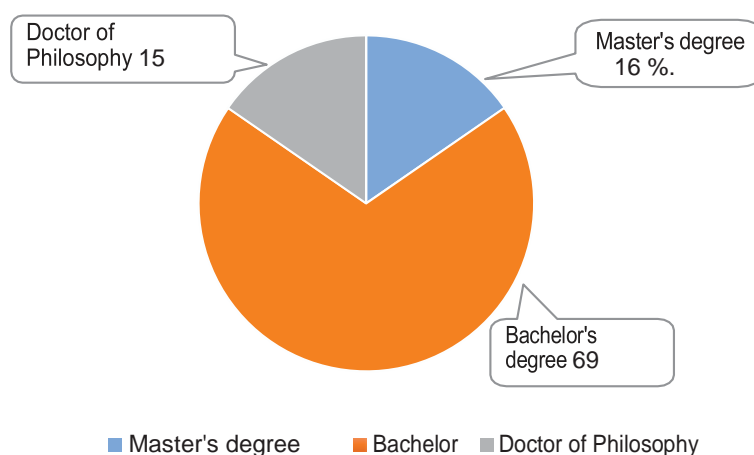


Fig. 124

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the specialty 232 Social Security - 7 (54%) (see Figure 125).

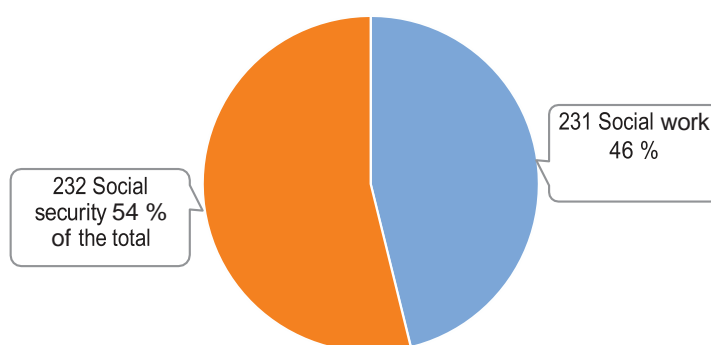


Fig. 125

24 Sphere of service

In the field of knowledge 24 Service sector, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 28 educational programmes (Table 52).

Table 52

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
241 Hotel and restaurant business	3	9	0	1	13
242 Tourism	5	9	1	0	15
Together	8	18	1	1	28

Of these, 18 (64%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 8 (29%) are master's degree programmes, 1 (3.5%) is a junior bachelor's degree programme, and 1 (3.5%) is a research degree programme "Doctor of Philosophy" (Fig. 126).

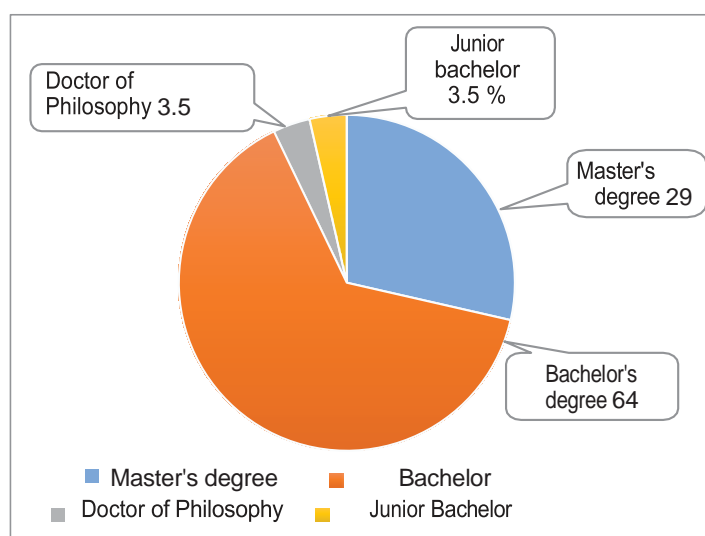


Fig. 126

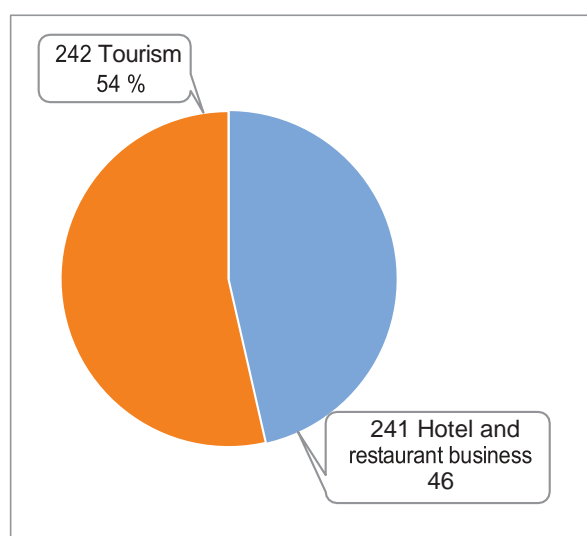


Fig. 127

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the specialty 242 Tourism - 15 (54%) (Fig. 127).

25 Military sciences, national security, state border security

In the field of knowledge 25 Military sciences, national security, state border security, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 4 educational programmes (Table 53).

Table 53

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
251 State security	0	1	0	0	1
252 State border security	0	0	0	0	0
254 Supply of troops (forces)	0	0	0	0	0
255 Arms and military equipment	0	0	0	0	0
256 National security	1	2	0	0	3
Together	1	3	0	0	4

Of these, 3 (75%) are bachelor's degree programmes and 1 (25%) is a master's degree programme (Fig. 128).

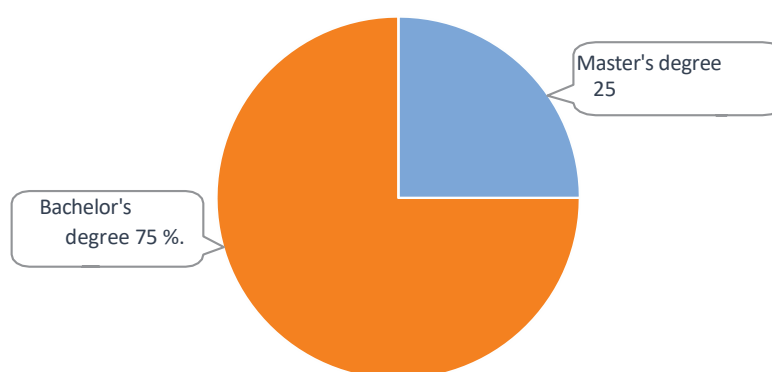


Fig. 128

In the specialities 252 State Border Security, 254 Support of Troops (Forces) and 255 Arms and Military Equipment, no educational programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the procedure (Fig. 129).

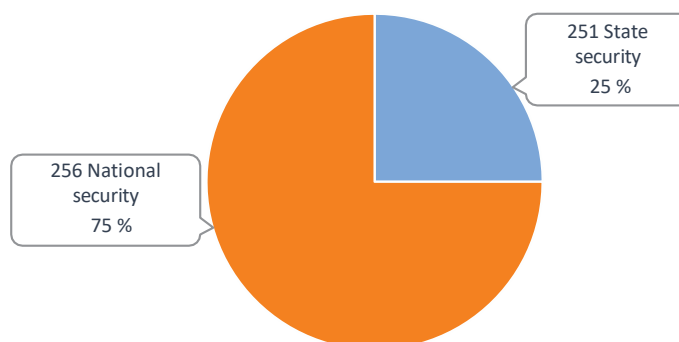


Fig. 129

26 Civilian security

In the field of knowledge 26 Civil Security, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on conditional (deferred) accreditation for 10 educational programmes (Table 54).

Table 54

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Together
261 Fire safety	1	0	0	1
262 Law enforcement activities	2	5	0	7
263 Civilian security	1	0	1	2
Together	4	5	1	10

Of these, 5 (50%) are bachelor's degree programmes, 4 (40%) are master's degree programmes, and 1 (10%) is a PhD programme (Fig. 130).

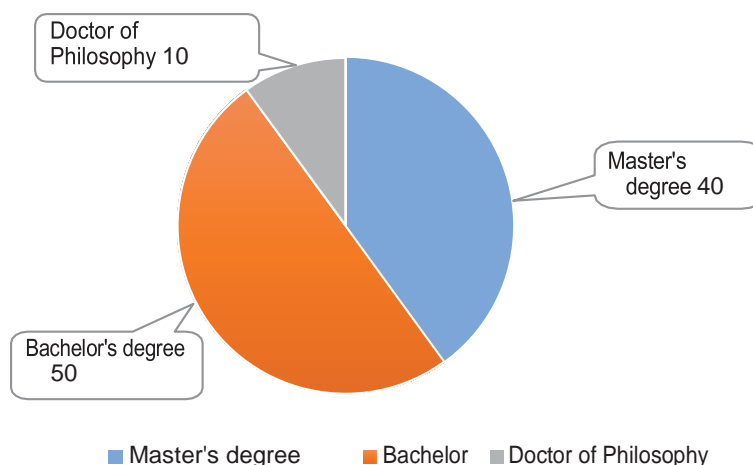


Fig. 130

The largest number of study programmes was reviewed in the specialty 262 Law Enforcement (70%) (Fig. 131).

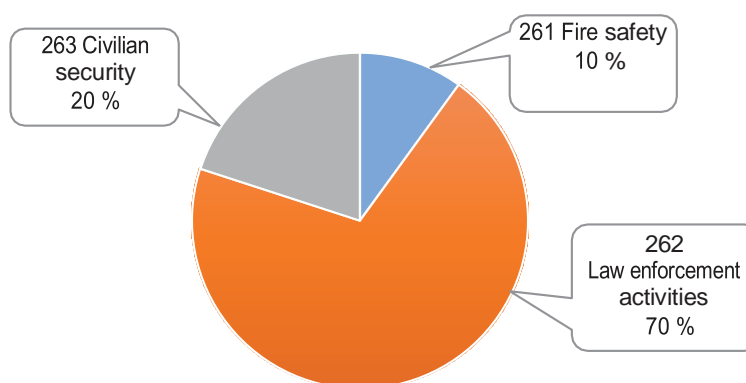


Fig. 131

27 Transport

In the field of knowledge 27 Transport, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 22 educational programmes (Table 55).

Table 55

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
271 Maritime and inland water transport	0	4	0	2	6
272 Air transport	1	0	0	0	1
273 Rail transport	0	0	0	0	0
274 Road transport	2	2	1	0	5
275 Transport technologies	2	4	3	1	10
Together	5	10	4	3	22

Of these, 10 () are Bachelor's degree programmes, 5 (23%) are Master's degree programmes, 3 (14%) are Junior Bachelor's degree programmes, and 4 (18%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Figure 132).

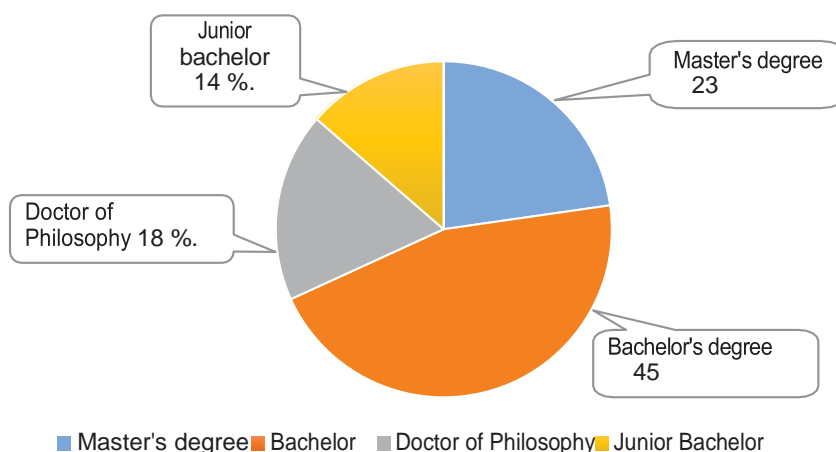


Fig. 132

Almost half of the study programmes were reviewed in the speciality 275 Transport Technologies (45%). No study programmes were submitted for accreditation in accordance with the procedure in 273 Railway Transport (Fig. 133).

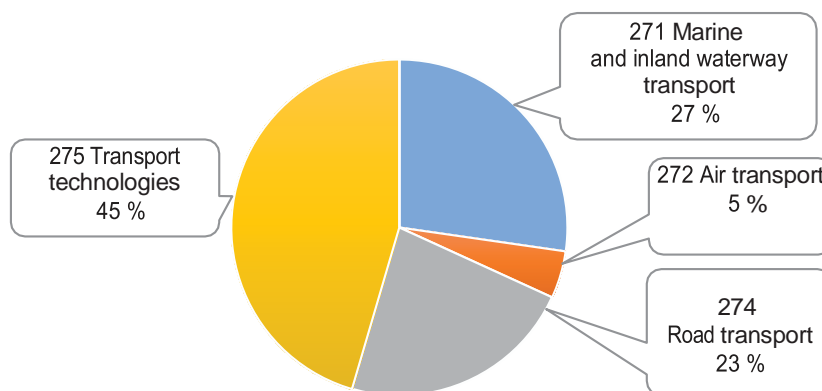


Fig. 133

28 Public management and administration

In the field of knowledge 28 Public management and administration, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 21 study programmes (Table 56).

Table 56

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
281 Public management and administration	9	5	7	0	21
Together	9	5	7	0	21

Of these, 5 () are bachelor's degree programmes, 9 (43%) are master's degree programmes, and 7 (33%) are PhD degree programmes (Fig. 134).

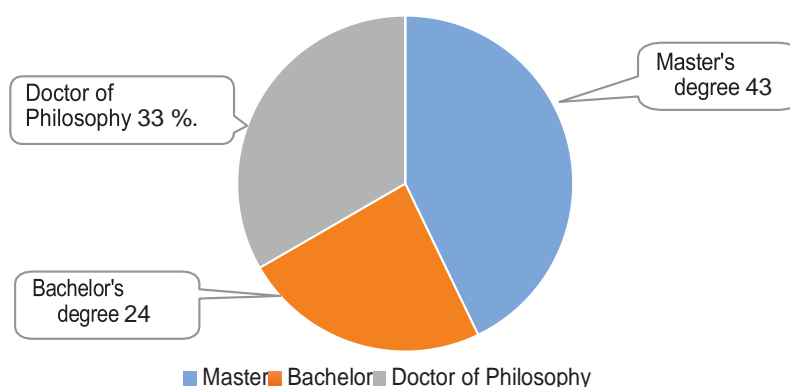


Fig. 134

29 International relations

In the field of knowledge 29 International Relations, the National Agency reviewed and made decisions on 22 study programmes (Table 57).

Table 57

Speciality.	Master	Bachelor's degree	Doctor of Philosophy	Junior Bachelor	Together
291 International Relations, Public Communications and Regional Studies	1	8	1	0	10
292 International economic relations	1	3	0	0	4
293 International law	0	6	1	1	8
Together	2	17	2	1	22

Of these, 17 () are Bachelor's degree programmes, 2 (9%) are Master's programmes, 1 (5%) is Junior Bachelor's degree programme, and 2 (9%) are Doctor of Philosophy degree programmes (Figure 135).

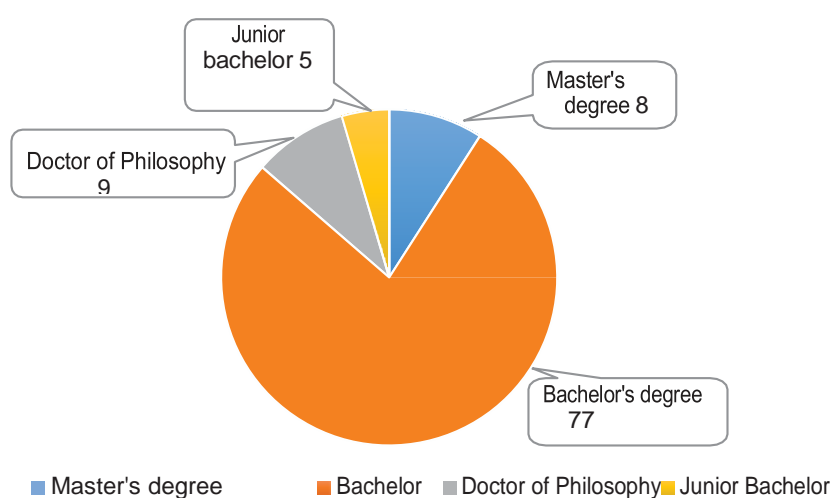


Fig. 135

Within the field, almost half of the study programmes are in International Relations, Public Communications and Regional Studies (291) (46%) (Fig. 136).

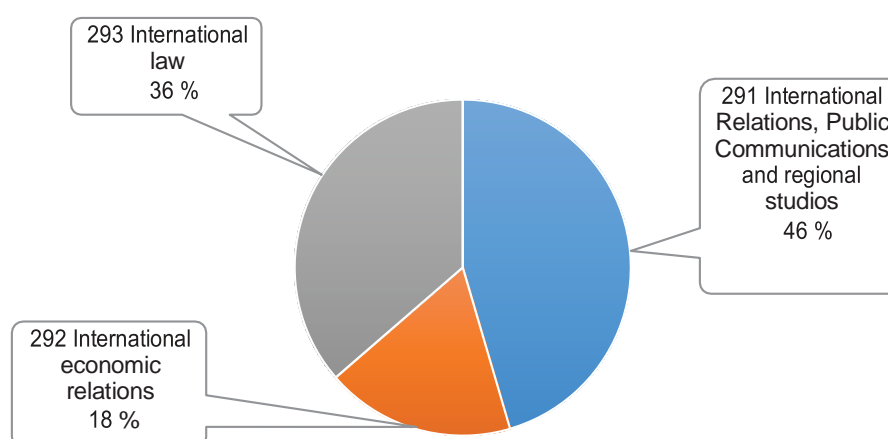


Fig. 136

SECTION 3. ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY IN THE FIELD OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY



The recommendations of the National Agency for Higher Education Institutions on the development and implementation of the university system of academic integrity state that higher education institutions should have "structural units and authorised commissions that ensure the promotion of the principles of academic integrity, their implementation in the educational and scientific activities of the higher education institution, as well as perform a supervisory and control function".

The role of structural units for the promotion of academic integrity is crucial at the stage of prevention of violations. However, unfortunately, there are no HEIs with no violations of academic integrity. It is important that in their self-assessment reports, HEIs are becoming more bold in identifying the facts of academic integrity violations and describing the algorithm for handling cases of such violations. The strength of the internal system of quality assurance in higher education is clear algorithms for reviewing cases of academic integrity violations. The availability of such algorithms should not be an innovative practice according to certain criteria, it is a vital necessity for every HEI.

These theses were mentioned in the 2021 report the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance and (among other things) thanks to them, the facts of violations of academic integrity are no longer perceived as "stains" on the reputation of higher education institutions. It has come to be understood that violations of academic integrity are not a sign of inactivity of the university system of quality assurance in higher education, but simply a fact of non-compliance with the law at the national and local (university) levels and an ethical problem that must be resolved through objective review.

Since the end of 2019, when the accreditation process began to take place under a new paradigm, higher education institutions have begun to approach the concept academic integrity in a more structured way. First, some myths began to be clarified.

Myths about academic integrity

- Academic integrity is only a general culture that has no normative basis;
- academic dishonesty= plagiarism;
- violations of academic integrity are the "business" of students.

Debunking these myths has led to a conditional "division" of academic integrity into different elements depending on the university environment where the violation occurs.

Academic integrity

Integrity in the
academic
process

Research integrity

Managerial integrity

Raising awareness of the issue of academic integrity and understanding that the efforts of even one member of the university community can change surrounding educational, scientific and managerial environment for the better has led to an increase in the number of "change agents". The trainings on academic integrity as a mandatory element of successful accreditation of an educational programme by members of the National Agency were also not in vain. They gave members of the university community an understanding that the fight for academic integrity and reporting violations is not about denunciation, but about informing in order to improve the quality of education and prevent violations in the future.



snitch vs. whistleblower/whistleb lower

Given the fact that cases of academic integrity violations are made public, the importance of authorised commissions for reviewing cases of academic integrity violations is increasing. HEIs form permanent or one-time Ethics and Conflict Management Committees (Commissions) at the university or institutional (faculty or department) level.

The existence of high-profile cases of violations of academic integrity in dissertations has necessitated the consideration of such cases at the national level. At the same time, the organisation in which such a Committee should be established is clearly defined by clause 9 of Article 19 of the Law of Ukraine

"On Higher Education": "The National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education shall the Ethics Committee, the Appeals Committee, as well as other committees formed from among the members of the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education. The Ethics Committee considers the issue of academic plagiarism and makes relevant submissions to the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance, as well as performs other powers assigned to it by the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance." Further amendments to the legislation have clarified the powers of the National Agency and its Ethics Committee: 1) the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education cancels the decision of a one-time specialised academic council to award a doctorate in the event that the facts of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification are established in accordance with the law in the qualification work of a doctoral candidate in the manner prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education"); 2) cancellation of the decision of a specialised academic council to award a PhD, doctorate in the event that the facts of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification are established in the qualification work of a doctoral candidate in the manner prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education").

After the approval of the new composition of the National Agency in December 2018, the educational and scientific community had high hopes for the Ethics Committee as a punitive body that would quickly restore order, at least in the issue of plagiarism in dissertations. The first case under the Ethics Committee was heard in July 2019, but from the very beginning there were problems with the level of legislative regulation.

At the time of the first cases, the National Agency did not have the authority to make decisions on the facts of academic integrity violations. The Ethics Committee could consider these facts and make decisions that could not be made at a meeting of the National Agency.

In autumn 2019, the Procedure for Cancellation of a Decision of a Specialised Academic Council to Confer a Research Degree, developed by the National Agency, was presented for public discussion, which proposed to define "...the procedure for appealing and cancelling a decision of a specialised academic council to confer (refuse to confer) a research degree in case of detection of academic dishonesty in a dissertation (research report, monograph) and/or scientific publications submitted for conferring a research degree, which highlight the main scientific results of the dissertation, academic misconduct. The same procedure described the procedure for consideration by the Ethics Committee of cases of violation of academic integrity within the limits set by the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education". Unfortunately, this document remained a draft, as did the next initiative, the Procedure for Awarding Academic Degrees, which states that "If the Appeals Committee finds violations of academic integrity in scientific achievements during the consideration of a complaint

(dissertation) submitted for a degree, the Appeals Committee shall decide to refer the case to the Ethics Committee of the National Agency." Both drafts proposed that the National Agency be given the right to decide on complaints about violations of academic integrity.

Therefore, in the absence of statutory procedures, the first decisions of the Ethics Committee looked like this:

1. To recommend to the National Agency to make an appropriate decision based on the results of the detection of a violation of academic integrity in the form of academic plagiarism in a dissertation research _____ in accordance with part 6 of Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" after the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approves the "Procedure for Cancellation of the Decision of a Specialised Academic Council to Confer a Scientific Degree".

2. To take into account the fact of academic plagiarism in the dissertation research _____ during accreditation procedures (if necessary).

The Ethics Committee's decisions in this form performed more of an ethical function of publicly acknowledging a violation without any consequences for the violator. However, even in this case, some violators tried to appeal in court against a decision that was not actually made.

In 2021, the National Agency decided to stop considering cases of violations of academic integrity, and all complaints received by the National Agency were redirected to the HEI where the dissertation was defended. From now on, cases were to be reviewed locally until progress was made in creating a state regulatory framework that unblock the National Agency's ability to establish the facts of academic integrity violations and make appropriate decisions based on their results.

The current situation was complicated by the fact that the Ethics Committee had to consider cases of violations of academic integrity in dissertations for the degrees of Doctor of Science, Doctor of Philosophy and Candidate of Science. At that time, the National Agency did not have the authority to cancel any of the above degrees. The first changes occurred in November 2021, when the Procedure for Awarding and Revoking a Doctor of Science Degree was adopted. It states that a person who has been awarded a doctorate (PhD) by a decision of the Ministry of Education and Science (MES, HAC) may be deprived of the relevant degree by the Ministry of Education and Science if the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance makes a decision to find academic plagiarism, fabrication, or falsification in the dissertation or scientific publications credited on its topic.

This procedure at the time had several interesting features that clarified the further activities of the National Agency for Review of Violations of Academic Integrity:

1. The National Agency may submit a petition to the MES to revoke the doctoral and degrees.
2. The Procedure for Awarding and Revoking the Degree of Doctor of Sciences defines an exhaustive list of violations of academic integrity that may be subject to review by the Ethics Committee: academic plagiarism, falsification and fabrication. The same list of violations is set out in the Regulations on the Specialised Academic Council for the Conferral of the Degree of Doctor of Sciences, which appeared 13 January 2022.

January 2022 was fruitful in creating a regulatory framework for the activities of the National Agency and the Ethics Committee. Already on 18 January 2022, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved the Procedure for awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and cancellation of the decision of a one-time specialised academic council of a higher education institution, scientific institution to award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, which states: "The National Agency considers the issue of cancelling the decision of a one-time council to confer the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in connection with the discovery of facts of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification in the dissertation and/or scientific publications that cover the scientific results of the dissertation in the case of

- 1) receipt by the National Agency of a person's complaint against the decision of the institution to leave without consideration his/her notification of the presence in the dissertation and/or scientific publications, which cover the scientific results of the dissertation, of facts of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification or to uphold the decision of the one-time council (hereinafter - the complaint);

2) receipt of a notification to the National Agency regarding the presence in the dissertation and/or scientific publications, which cover the scientific results of the dissertation, of facts of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification in the event of liquidation of the institution whose one-time council made the relevant decision;

3) submission by the Appeals Committee to the Ethics Committee of a report on violation of the dissertation defence procedure, during the consideration of which violations of academic integrity were revealed, in particular, the presence in the dissertation and/or scientific publications that cover the scientific results of the dissertation of facts of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification."

In view of this, the above-mentioned bylaws of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine determined the procedure for revocation of the degrees of Doctor of Science, Candidate of Science and Doctor of Philosophy, as required by the Laws of Ukraine "On Higher Education" and "On Scientific and Scientific-Technical Activities", the National Agency and the Ethics Committee finally got an understanding of the plan of further actions:

1. When establishing the facts of violation of academic integrity in the form of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification in dissertations for the degree of Doctor of Science, Candidate of Science and Doctor of Philosophy (the latter was defended under the Temporary Procedure for Awarding the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy), "A copy of the decision of the National Agency... shall be sent to the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine together with a cover letter and an appeal for the revocation of the relevant academic degree" (according to the Procedure for Reviewing Complaints/Reports on Academic Plagiarism/Refabrication approved in June 2022 by the National Agency). Procedure for consideration of complaints/reports on the facts of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification approved by the National Agency in June 2012).

2. If the facts of violation of academic integrity in the form of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification in dissertations for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (defence was held under the Procedure for awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and cancellation of the decision of a one-time specialised academic council of a higher education institution) are established, the National Agency decides to cancel the decision of the one-time council to award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

After the adoption of the above list of documents, the National Agency began to receive more complaints and the work of the Ethics Committee turned from periodic to systematic.

It is worth noting the peculiarities of the complaints about violations of academic integrity received by the National Agency and sent to the Ethics Committee. The list of these peculiarities is given not as a report on the work of the Committee, but to "polish" the content of future complaints and to simplify the work of reviewing cases.

1. In accordance with the Procedure for handling complaints/notifications of academic plagiarism, fabrication, and falsification, a complaint must contain a set of mandatory elements. The presence of the mandatory elements is checked by the Department of Support for One-off Councils and Analytics of the National Agency's Secretariat. In 2022, the majority of complaints did not meet the formal requirements for mandatory elements.

2. Complainants do not formulate the type of academic integrity violation in accordance with the current regulatory framework. In this case, one of the paragraphs of the Ethics Committee's decision, for example, reads: "To _____ that the formulated violation of academic integrity in the form of "textual borrowings without proper reference to sources" is not listed in Article 42 of the Law of Ukraine "On Education" among the violations of academic integrity. In fact, the violation of academic integrity in the form of "textual borrowings without proper reference to sources" is treated as academic plagiarism, which should have been mentioned in the complaint."

3. The Ethics Committee does not review a dissertation from the point of view of scientific novelty, practical significance and other mandatory attributes. The main task is to confirm or refute the fact of violation of academic integrity.

4. The Ethics Committee does not take into account the emotional component of complaints, which describes the relationship between the complainant and the potential offender, the vicissitudes of the process of preparing the dissertation for defence and the defence procedure itself, the activities of the supervisor, members of the Specialised Academic Council, the opponent, etc.

Despite the shortcomings of the complaints filed with the National Agency described above, in 2022 the Ethics Committee received fully prepared complaints and the first decision to establish

of academic plagiarism was made. Currently, the Ethics Committee is considering several more cases, the details of which are available on the National Agency's website.

The Ethics Committee has come a long way from making decisions that were in fact only advisory in nature and caused image damage to the offenders to full-fledged work and making legitimate decisions. It took almost four years to launch the Committee's work, but we are confident that all complaints about violations of academic integrity (provided that the complainants comply with the requirements of the Procedure for Reviewing Complaints/Reports on Academic Plagiarism, Fabrication, and Falsification) can be objectively reviewed and legally binding decisions can be made.

SECTION 4. ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY BY OPERATIONAL AREAS

The Secretariat of the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (hereinafter referred to as the Secretariat) is a permanent body that ensures the activities of the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education.

In its activities, the Secretariat is guided by the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, decrees of the President of Ukraine, resolutions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Statute of the National Agency and the Regulations on the Secretariat of the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance.

The Secretariat carries out its activities in accordance with the work plans and decisions of the National Agency. The main tasks of the Secretariat are organisational, financial, economic, logistical, information and reference, legal, expert and analytical and other support of the National Agency's activities, creation of appropriate conditions for the National Agency's work, preparation and holding of its meetings, and liaison with government agencies and the public.

In February 2022, Russia's full-scale criminal aggression against our country began. The declaration of martial law has certainly affected the work of the National Agency, in particular, its Secretariat, as well as any state institution in Kyiv. However, thanks to the practice of working under quarantine restrictions in 2020-2021 and the digitalisation of production processes, the Secretariat's activities did not stop even in the face of hostilities in the Kyiv region and Kyiv city. Thanks to the activity and initiative of the Secretariat's employees, the accreditation schedule for educational programmes, the operation of all information systems, the work of expert groups, meetings of sectoral expert councils, etc. were ensured.

Employees of the National Agency performed their official duties remotely, even under the conditions of temporary occupation. Three employees of the National Agency's Secretariat voluntarily joined the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the first days of the outbreak of hostilities, and most employees expressed their civic position by helping to defend Ukraine through volunteering, communication and cyber resistance.

Planning of accreditation examinations and processing of materials accreditation

In 2022, the Secretariat of the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance ensured the ongoing processing of the materials of the educational programmes of Ukrainian higher education institutions, in particular:

- collecting, recording and processing notifications from HEIs and research institutions about their intentions to accredit educational programmes, adding/removing educational programmes from the Schedule of Accreditation Materials Submission in the academic year 2022/2023 (hereinafter - the Schedule);
- registration and accounting of applications for acceptance of accreditation cases for examination by the National Agency, analytical, methodological and informational support of the accreditation processes of educational programmes;
- development and conclusion by 01 September 2022 of the schedule for submission of applications for accreditation and reports on self-evaluation of educational programmes in the academic year 2022/2023;
- monitoring the receipt of corrective notifications, approving and preparing materials on changes to the Schedule for consideration by the members of the National Agency and updating the Schedule accordingly based on the decisions of the National Agency;
- analysing draft reports of expert groups and providing methodological support for the first stage of the accreditation examination.

In 2022, 876 electronic applications were received and processed from about 500 HEIs on their intentions to accredit 3060 study programmes in the academic year 2022/2023, which correlates with the overall figure for 2021.

Of these, 82 study programmes are at the junior bachelor's level, and 1426 are at the "bachelor" (58% more than in 2021 and more than in 2020), 1042 - by level

Master's degree (53% more in 2021 and 78% more than in 2020); 509 by educational and scientific level (Doctor of Philosophy - 505, Doctor of Arts - 4).

On the basis of the processed applications of HEIs, the National Agency approved the Schedule of acceptance for accreditation of educational programmes at a meeting (Minutes No. 13 of 30 August 2022) and published it on the electronic resource of the National Agency on 1 September 2022.

The Secretariat ensured continuous monitoring of the receipt of corrective information from higher education institutions on changes to the Schedule and kept up to date a special database of notifications, which was used to prepare submissions for approval by the National Agency.

In accordance with the decisions of the National Agency, the information in the Schedule was updated periodically (once a month) based on the consideration of notifications from higher education institutions. A total of 366 study programmes were deleted (compared to 2021, the deletion activity decreased by 11%). Additionally, 139 study programmes were added (11% more than last year). The dates of submission of accreditation materials were changed for 230 study programmes (decrease of 21% compared to the previous year). In total, the relevant information on 735 study programmes was corrected and 216 notifications of changes in the guarantor of the study programmes were processed.

During the period from 12 January to 06 July 2022, 862 cases of educational programmes of Ukrainian HEIs submitted for accreditation in 2021/2022 were checked for completeness of forms and availability of information on all necessary applications, and 862 cases of educational programmes of Ukrainian HEIs submitted for accreditation 2021/2022 were accepted and registered in accordance with the approved Schedule. Schedule and registered 656 cases submitted for accreditation in the academic year 2022/2023.

In the reporting year, the number of accepted cases totalled 1,518 (33% less than in 2021). Of these, 892 were cases of educational programmes that received a decision on conditional (deferred) accreditation in accordance with CMU Resolution No. 295 of 16 March 2022.

During 2022, the reasons for accreditation cases of educational programmes that were received with a significant violation of the Schedule were investigated. During this period, 7 accreditation cases were registered later than the specified date, 10 accreditation cases were returned due to the lack of critical information or due to the HEI's debt to the National Agency for previous years.

In order to ensure a comprehensive and objective review of accreditation files, the Secretariat ensured timely processing of letters from higher education institutions requesting additional information at various stages of the accreditation process. The information received, together with official letters from the HEIs, was added to the relevant accreditation files in the National Agency's information system.

In accordance with clause 6 of Part II of the Regulations on Accreditation of Educational Programmes, to ensure quality preparation and conduct of accreditation examinations, the responsible employees of the Secretariat created methodological recommendations for experts. The content and form of methodological recommendations were constantly improved, taking into account the results of surveys of guarantors of educational programmes and experts of the National Agency who have experience in conducting accreditation examinations.

During 2022, the materials of 1518 electronic case files of educational programmes of Ukrainian higher education institutions were analysed and written reviews were made in various forms provided for by the National Agency's information system. In particular, 74 of them were for the level of education "junior bachelor", 558 - for the level of education "bachelor", 591 - for the level of education "master", 295 - for the educational and scientific level, including 292 - "doctor of philosophy", 3 - "doctor of art".

Due to production needs, the Secretariat carried out a preliminary analysis of draft reports of the expert groups and provided methodological assistance in compiling the descriptive, summary and recommendation components of the EG report in terms of correlation of facts, evidence and justifications in the form of a written response to the draft EG report. At the same time, the level of compliance of the educational programme with the quality criteria determined by the expert group was not subject to adjustment, evaluation or other influence, since there is no technical possibility to change it in the electronic system.

In total, during the reporting period, the Secretariat analysed 626 draft reports of expert groups with recommendations for improving the structure and content of the reports, including 47 with feedback on the need to correct systemic deficiencies.

In order to improve the efficiency and quality of its work, the Secretariat improved its approaches to drafting feedback on draft reports of expert groups. Thus, during the third quarter, draft methodological developments were created to improve the skills of experts in conducting accreditation reviews and writing EG reports, as well as methods of qualitative assessment according to the criteria of the educational programme (the total volume of submitted draft methodological developments is 1.3 volumes).

Since the outbreak of war, the Secretariat's staff has also been working on materials related to educational programmes:

- Receiving requests from guarantors of educational programmes for advisory assistance to HEIs and directing them to the responsible members of the National Agency;
- advising the guarantors of educational programmes on technical and organisational issues by : accreditation@naqa.gov.ua;
- creating databases on the presence/absence and validity of the certificates of accreditation of educational programmes listed in the Schedule;
- forming databases based on letters from HEIs on the procedure for conducting accreditation reviews of educational programmes submitted to the National Agency under martial law;
- acceptance, preliminary analysis and preparation for consideration by the National Accreditation Agency of educational programmes that applied for conditional (deferred) accreditation in accordance with clause 2 of Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 295 of 16 March 2022;
- accepting cases electronically outside the system from higher education institutions that suffered from armed aggression and were unable to submit accreditation materials in a timely manner.

Organisational support for accreditation examinations of educational programmes

One of the tasks of building an effective system of external quality assurance in higher education is the selection of experts to be involved in accreditation examinations.

In 2022, the Secretariat effectively provided expert support for accreditation examinations, in particular:

- carried out activities to select qualified experts for accreditation of educational programmes in the relevant specialities;
- organised the preparation, training and testing of experts;
- developed programmes and plans for trainings, expert training, briefings, etc;
- Ensured the necessary document flow with experts and trainers to properly formalise cooperation and ensure appropriate payment for the work performed;
- organised expert groups to conduct accreditation examinations of educational programmes. As of the end of 2022, the register of experts of the National Agency consisted of 4146 people, of whom 3290 were scientific and pedagogical (SP), researchers (R) and 856 were higher education students

of different levels (Fig. 137).

In 2022, the register of experts of the National Agency was replenished by 146 people (127 - research and teaching staff, 19 - applicants). Also, during the reporting year, 293 experts were removed from the register, including 39 research and teaching staff and 254 higher education students.

During 2022, 594 new questionnaires were received and processed from candidates for experts of the National Agency - 430 questionnaires from research and teaching staff and 164 questionnaires from higher education students. As a result, 241 candidates were admitted to the training (105 research and teaching staff and 136 higher education students).

In February 2022, the Secretariat planned 5 trainings for the heads of the expert groups, 4 of which took place before the start of martial law. The training scheduled 24-25 February 2022 was cancelled due to the outbreak of hostilities. Based on the results of the training, 103 participants received the relevant certificates of the National Agency for Professional Development (1 ECTS credit).

In February 2022, the Secretariat staff conducted 1 training for pre-selected expert candidates. Due to the outbreak of hostilities on the territory of Ukraine, the training of experts was suspended. In December 2022, 2 trainings were held, attended by 34 expert candidates.

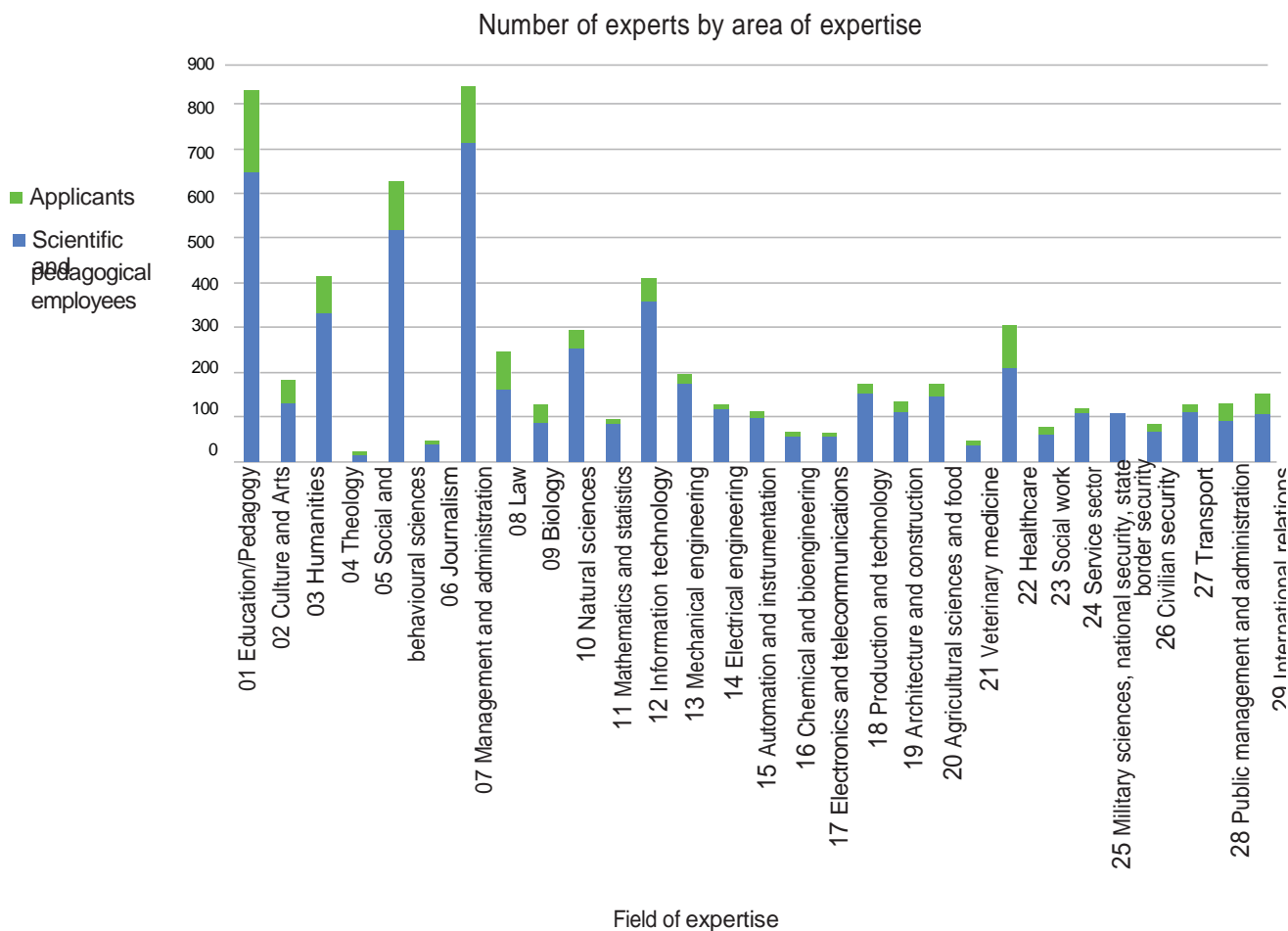


Fig. 137

In 2022, 3 trainings were also held with pre-selected expert candidates. The total number of participants in these trainings was 166.

In February 2022, the weekly briefings for experts held on the eve of the respective remote examinations were updated to ensure a quality result and address technical and organisational issues. Currently, the briefings include, in addition to the technical part, a training part related to the work in the form of preparing the examination results and implementing smart criteria for recommendations.

In May 2022, work began on updating the training materials for the National Agency's expert candidates. It was decided to present the lecture part of the training in the format of video lectures, and to conduct the practical part in the form of a one-day training.

The course "Activities of an Expert on Accreditation of Educational Programmes" (14 video lectures) was developed and recorded, which deals with the accreditation procedure and the specifics of the expert's work during its implementation. The lectures cover general aspects of the expert's work (3 video lectures), preparation of the expert for the visit (4 video lectures), work of the expert team during the visit (4 video lectures) and the actual writing of the report (3 video lectures).

In order to test the knowledge acquired by the candidates for experts in the online courses "Expert for Accreditation of Educational : Online Training", "How to Write a Quality Report on the Results of the Accreditation Expertise of an Educational Programme" and video lectures "Activities of an Expert for Accreditation of Educational Programmes", the test for candidates for experts of the National Agency was updated. Now the test questions cover all the training materials developed by the National Agency.

The one-day practical training was designed to assess the skills and abilities of future experts acquired through the online courses developed by the National Agency on the Prometheus platform and by watching training videos.

The main focus of the training is to identify the main points in the work of the expert group:

- analysis of self-assessment data and other documents of the accreditation file;
- Preparing the results of the examination (requesting additional documents, developing a visit programme, working with interview questions, etc;)
- conducting an accreditation visit;
- providing recommendations for improving the quality of the educational programme;
- evaluation of the educational programme according to the criteria;
- writing a report on the results of the accreditation examination.

The training programme includes a full day of classroom work with homework before the training.

In early 2023, due to the update of legislative acts, it is also planned to update the training courses on Prometheus platform, update the certified training for expert group leaders and conduct a training on report writing.

At the beginning of 2022, a new information system "Experts" was developed to store and record data from the register of experts, optimise communication between experts and representatives of the National Agency.

The information system provides for the creation of a personal account where an expert can:

- update their data (after moderation by the National Agency Secretariat);
- review and enter information on accreditation examinations;
- create feedback on the experts with whom educational programmes were accredited.

As for the accreditation examinations, in 2022 the National Agency conducted accreditation examinations in remote, mixed and on-site formats. A total of 684 accreditation examinations were carried out, including 677 in a remote format, 4 in a mixed format, and 3 on-site (Table 58).

Table 58

Format of the accreditation examination	Quantity
On-site expertise	3
Mixed expertise	4
Remote expertise	677
Together	684

Due to the outbreak of full-scale military operations on the territory of Ukraine, the National Agency was forced to cancel 187 accreditation examinations that had started or were to start on 23 February 2022.

The expert groups, where the expert visit to the higher education institution was completed by 24 February 2022, continued to work on writing the report on the results of the accreditation examination. 10 May 2022, 85 reports on the results of the accreditation examination were submitted to the next stage of the accreditation procedure.

A new wave of accreditation visits began in September 2022. During this period, the Secretariat organised 311 accreditation visits. Conducting accreditation visits during martial law was accompanied by challenges related to air raids, missile attacks and power outages, which the experts, together with the National Agency, successfully overcame. Not a single accreditation examination was cancelled.

Since September 2021, the Secretariat has introduced a weekly survey of guarantors of educational programmes. The survey is conducted once a week after the accreditation visits are completed. Thus, 2022, 340 guarantors of educational programmes involved in the accreditation examination were surveyed.

Stakeholders' assessment of the accreditation process is important. The guarantors evaluated the accreditation process in the context of the National Agency's work, as well as the work of expert groups. These indicators have consistently received high marks in recent years. The accreditation process in 2022 was rated by the guarantors of educational programmes 8.8 points (2021 - 8.6 points).

The work of the expert groups also consistently receives positive feedback from the guarantors of educational programmes: 9.3 points in 2021 and 9.4 points in 2022 (Table 59). The high quality of the work of the expert groups is evidenced by the fact that 99% of respondents indicated that they had not had any conflicts with the expert group.

Table 59

Question.	Average estimate in 2021	Average estimate in 2022.
Evaluation of the accreditation process	8,6	8,8
Evaluation of the work of the expert group	9,3	9,4

When preparing for a visit, it is important to have the visit programme approved by the members of the expert group and the guarantor of the educational programme. Given the importance of the visit programme as an organisational document, it was important to find out what the representatives of the higher education institution thought of the approval process. The data obtained indicate that the process of approval of the visit programme is in line with the values of the National Agency and is the result of constructive cooperation of all parties involved in the accreditation process (Table 60).

Table 60

Approval of the visit programme	Number of responses	%
We had technical difficulties with the approval of the programme in the system	3	1
The process was not fully established and/or understood by the expert group	0	0
There was a lack of communication with experts on programme adjustments	5	1
There was not enough time to prepare for the visit according to the programme	9	3
It was a bilateral dialogue, and there was enough time to prepare accordingly	325	95
Together	340	100

The main purpose of the accreditation examination is to provide professional and thorough recommendations for improving the educational programme. As of 2022, the rate of positive feedback from the guarantors of educational programmes has increased (92% compared to 88% in 2021) regarding the usefulness and importance of the recommendations provided by the expert group following the visit.

Among the problems faced by guarantors of educational programmes during the accreditation process are a heavy workload (25%) and a large volume of documents (20%). However, compared 2021, in 2022, the percentage of respondents who faced these problems decreased from 39% to 25% and from 26% to 20%, respectively. At the same time, 36% of respondents indicated that no problems had arisen at the end of the expert visit (Fig. 138).

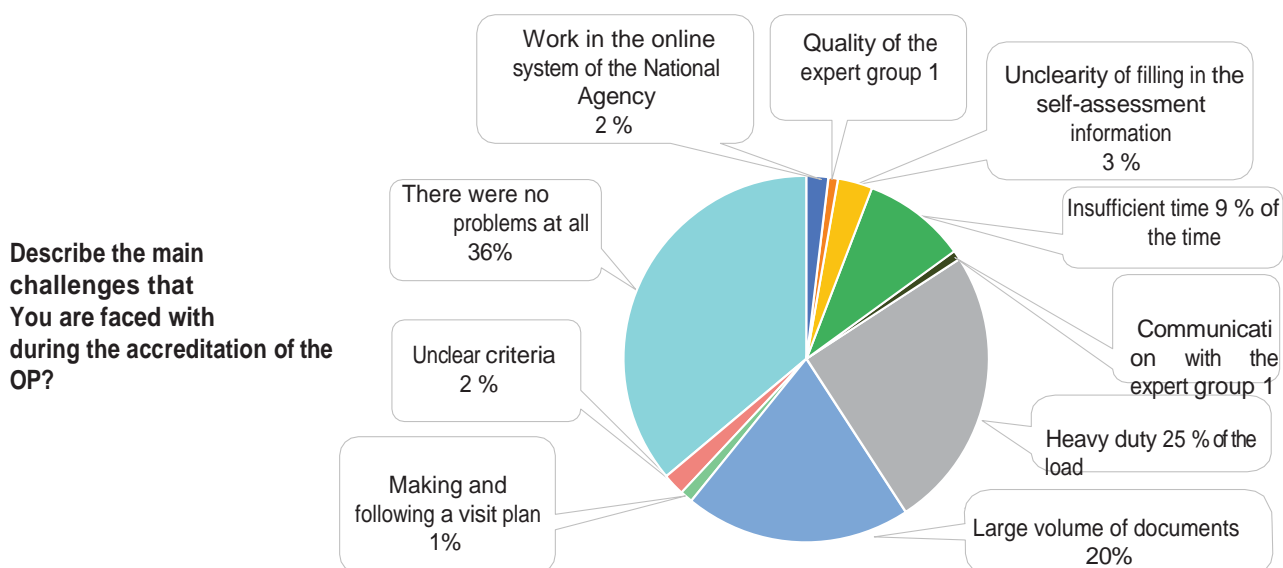


Fig. 138

The results allow us to conclude that the quality the expert groups' work remains high.

In 2022, the Secretariat also resumed the survey of experts involved in the accreditation of educational programmes in the first semester 2022/2023. 482 experts participated in survey:

- receive feedback on the expert's work under martial law;
- find ways to optimise the National Agency's cooperation with experts;
- find ways to solve problems that may arise during the work of expert groups.

Due to the suspension of trainings for new and existing experts on the accreditation of educational programmes from the end of February 2022, there has been a slight drop in the assessment of the usefulness of training for experts from 9.4 points in 2021 to 9.2 points in 2022.

The experts also noted that they lacked training materials and/or training for professional development. In this regard, on 19 December 2022, training for candidates for experts in accreditation of educational programmes was resumed. 2023, it is planned to update and resume trainings for heads of expert groups.

Following the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation on 24 February 2022, accreditation examinations in the second semester of the 2021/2022 academic were cancelled. Working under martial law, the expert groups face a number of challenges, including air raids and power outages.

For example, 26% of respondents indicated that the main problem during the accreditation assessment was the need to amend the visit programme due to air alerts.

18% of respondents indicated the need to make changes to the visit programme due to power outages. The total percentage of respondents who noted the need to amend the meeting schedule during the accreditation visit is 44%.

The power outage caused by missile attacks on infrastructure facilities in Ukraine caused difficulties in the work of 30% of expert groups that accredited educational programmes between September and November 2022.

At the same time, 41% of respondents said that they had no significant problems during accreditation examinations (Table 61).

In general, the survey results show that the expert groups are ready to adapt to work under martial law and continue to perform their duties efficiently, despite the challenges they face.

Table 61

Challenges faced by experts during the accreditation of CBs due martial law or power outages	Number of responses	%
Need to amend the visit programme due to air raid alerts	123	26
The need to amend the visit programme due to a power outage	86	18
Violation of the report submission deadline due to air raid alerts	14	3
Violation of the report submission deadline due to a power outage	57	12
No problems have arisen	197	41
Together	477	100

The assessment of work of Secretariat's expert support unit by the experts themselves remains consistently high, namely 9.7 points in 2021 and 9.7 points in 2022. This may indicate the quality of the work of employees at all stages of cooperation with expert groups.

The experts' assessment of the level of support from other departments of the National Agency Secretariat increased from 9.3 points in 2021 to 9.4 points in 2022.

"What problems have you encountered in the course of cooperation with the National Agency?"

Thus, 87% of respondents indicated that they did not encounter any shortcomings in the process of cooperation with the National Agency, and 7% expressed positive feedback and gratitude. The percentage of problematic issues that experts may have encountered in the course of their work is insignificant (Table 62).

Table 62

Problems faced by experts in the process of cooperation with the National Agency	Number of responses	%
Financial	3	0,6
Document flow	1	0,2
Communication	2	0,4
Accreditation system, CEP, technical support service	8	1,6
Providing insufficient time for preparation	0	0
Unclear decision of the HER	1	0,2
There are no disadvantages	441	86,6
Other	7	1,4
Positive, gratitude	35	6,9
Report, review, guidelines	11	2,2
Together	509	100

The results of the survey show a decrease in the percentage of respondents who said "lack of time" and "heavy workload" as the main problems they faced during the accreditation examination (from 20% at the end of 2021 to 13% in 2022) (Table 63). We believe that these results are related to a significant decrease in the number of examinations in 2022 due to Russia's military aggression and hostilities on the territory of Ukraine.

Table 63

Challenges faced by experts during participation in the accreditation of the CBs	2021 (May-August)	%	2021 (September - November)	%	2022 (September-December)	%
Openness of higher education institutions	38	5	45	5	25	4
Passive students	43	6	130	14	39	6
Lack of time	101	14	182	20	79	13
Heavy load	105	15	181	20	82	13
Financial	35	5	26	3	4	1
Unclear process after sending an expert report	15	2	19	2	7	1
Communication with the National Agency	3	0	1	0	2	0
Unclear criteria	15	2	10	1	0	0
Writing a report	59	8	55	6	17	3
Cooperation with experts	31	4	28	3	15	2
Preparing and following a visit plan	2	0	0	0	7	1
Work in the accreditation system	15	2	15	2	5	1
Unclear decision of the State Audit Office in the case of	53	8	48	5	16	3
Unclear decision of the agency in the case	10	1	2	0	0	0
Unclear review of the draft report of the EG	46	7	39	4	16	3
Other	38	5	47	5	53	8
There were no problems	366	52	447	48	265	42

The results of the survey of experts on accreditation of educational programmes in 2022 show that, despite the difficult military circumstances, the National Agency and experts involved in conducting accreditation examinations in higher education institutions of Ukraine are ready to continue working to ensure the quality of higher education.

Supporting the activities of sectoral expert councils

As of 31 December 2022, the National Agency supports the activities of 30 sectoral expert councils (hereinafter referred to as SECs) established in accordance with Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education".

The main functions of the SEG include approving expert opinions on the accreditation of educational programmes and reviewing draft higher education standards. The SEG consists of leading and recognised specialists from all fields of knowledge and international experts. The Secretariat organises the competitive selection of the members of SEG, monitors the validity of the members, and supports the meetings.

On 10 February 2022, the new version of the Regulations on the activities of the PIC and the Procedure for nominating candidates and electing members of the PIC were approved (Minutes No. 2 of 10.02.2022). In 2022, the Regulations were amended, in particular, to extend the 's powers, introduce the category of international experts, quota distribution, etc.

As of 27 December 2022, the current membership (actual number of members) the PIC is 340.

With the introduction of the category of international expert, the quantitative distribution of PIUs and the full composition of PIUs changed - 367 (Figure 139).

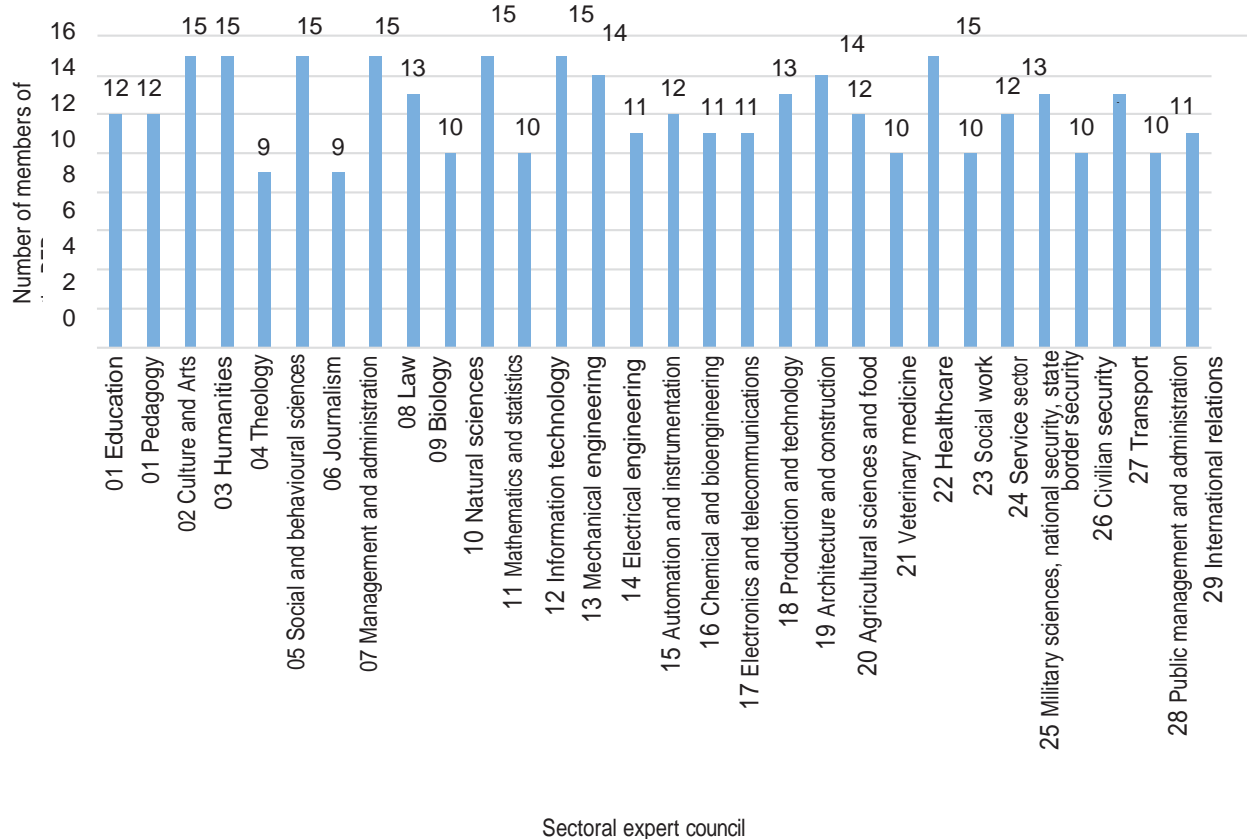


Fig. 139

It should be noted that August 2022, the s powers were due to expire. The National Agency planned to hold a competition for competitive selection to the PIC and to form new staff in three stages (Minutes of the meeting № 2 of 10 February 2022). However, due to the impossibility of holding a competition to fully replace , which has been in place since August 2019, it was decided to extend their powers for the duration of martial law (Minutes of 30 August 2022, № 13).

In 2022, 6 competitions were held to fill the positions of the PIU. A total of 245 competition packages were processed, of which 155 were admitted to the competition, 76 rejected, and 14 were withdrawn.

In accordance with the Regulations on the SRE, pursuant to Article 21 of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" and strategic goals, the National Agency approved in September 2022 (Minutes No. 16 of 27.09.2022) the first 19 international experts as part of separate SREs.

A total of 23 international experts from different countries were selected for the Panel in autumn 2022: Austria, Belgium, Great Britain, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America.

The work on engaging international experts to the PIC is ongoing. Thus, as of 31 December 2022, the competition commission had 15 cases of candidates for seven PICs under consideration. Also, the National Agency's decision (Minutes No. 24 of 27 December 2022) announced another competition to fill 20 vacancies.

During the calendar year, the SEC reviewed 932 accreditation cases, of which: 549 cases from the 2021/2022 academic year were processed from January to June 2022, and 382 cases from the 2022/2023 academic year were processed in October-December 2022. In total, the SEG held 236 meetings to review accreditation cases and draft higher education standards (Fig. 140).

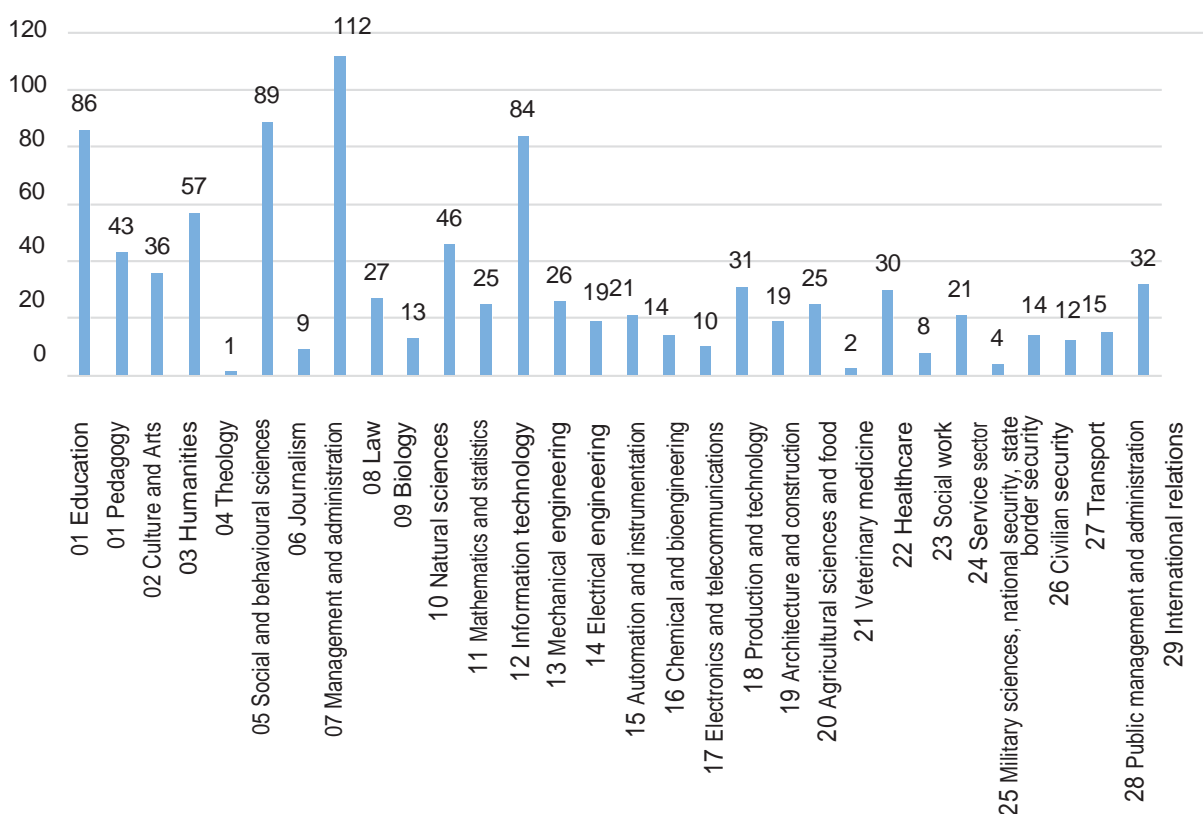


Figure 140. The number of accreditation cases reviewed by the PIU in 2022

Some of these cases were returned to the PIU for revision, clarification of the rationale and study of additional information, etc.

It should be added that in the spring of 2022, the made every effort to review all accreditation cases where the accreditation examination was carried out by 24 February 2022 and an expert report was prepared by the members of the expert group.

In 2022, the average accreditation case load per SEC member was 2.5 accreditation cases. The largest workload of accreditation cases was in the following fields of study: 01 Education/Pedagogy, 07 Management and Administration, 05 Social and Behavioural Sciences, 12 Information Technologies. The lowest workload per one member of the SEC was in the following fields of knowledge: 04 Theology, 06 Journalism, 21 Veterinary Medicine, 25 Military Sciences, National Security, State Border Security and 26 Civil Security.

In accordance with the schedule for accepting applications for accreditation of educational programmes for the academic year 2022/2023 and applications from HEIs, an indicative accreditation case plan was drawn up for each HEA (see Figure 141).

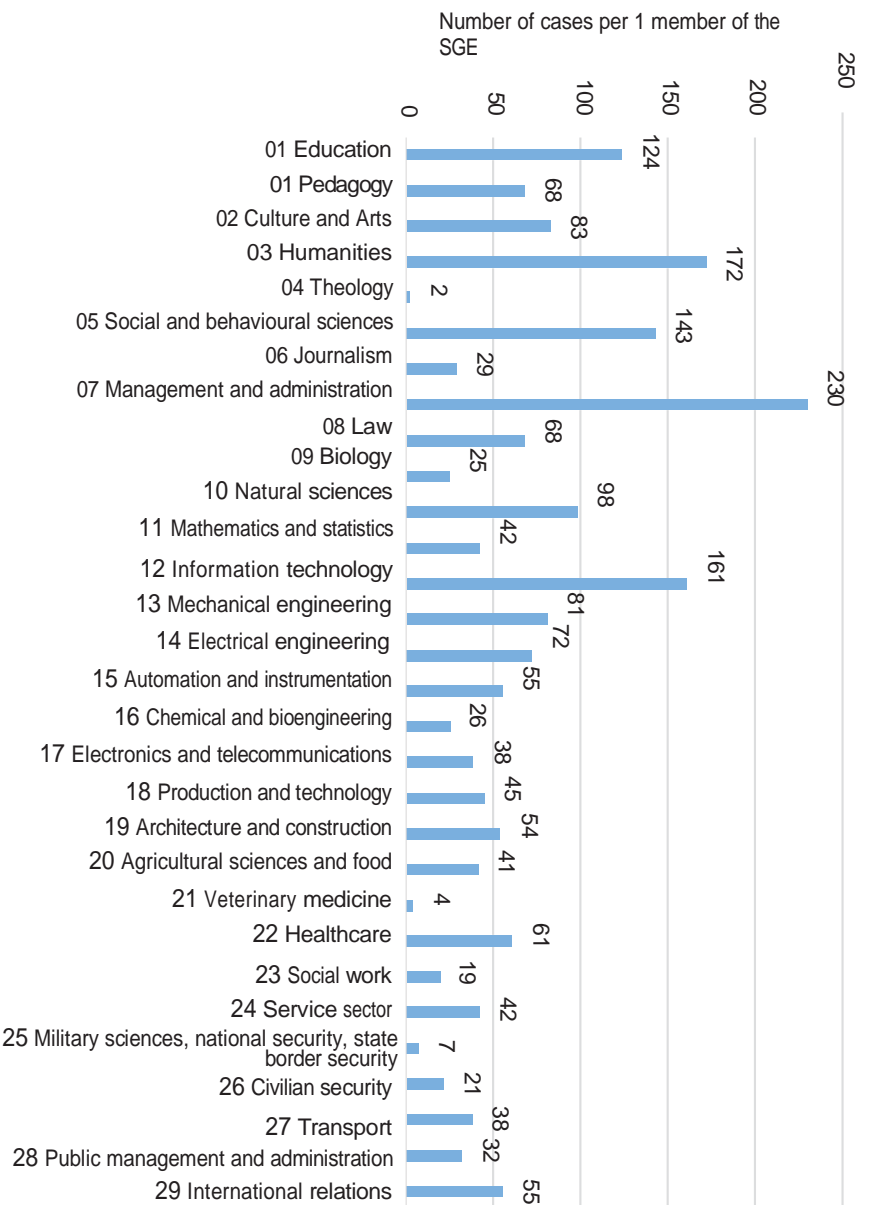


Figure 141. Planned load on DGPs 2022/2023

In 2022, the HER also processed 42 draft higher education standards (hereinafter referred to as HES), including: 2 draft HES at the bachelor's level; 11 draft HES at the master's level; and 29 draft HES at the educational and scientific level (Figs. 142, 143).

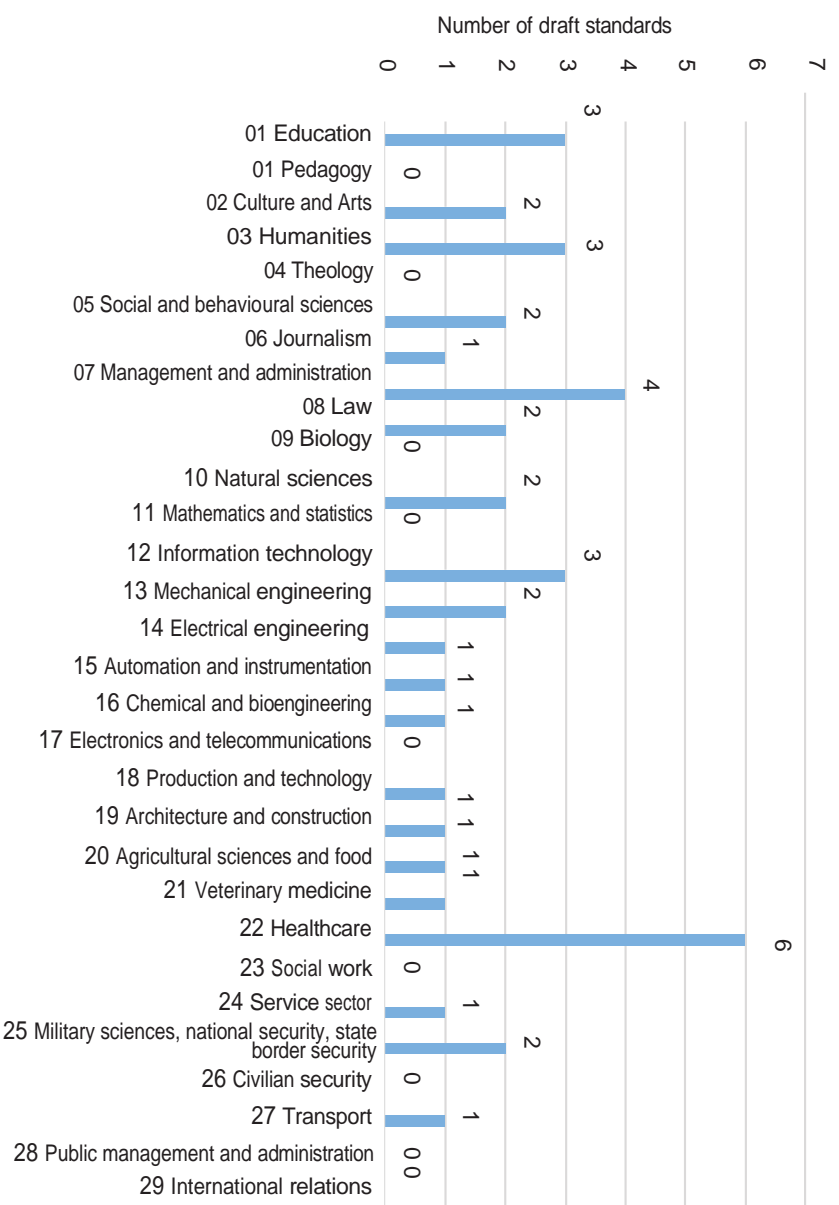


Figure 142. Number of REDD projects reviewed by the SER in 2022

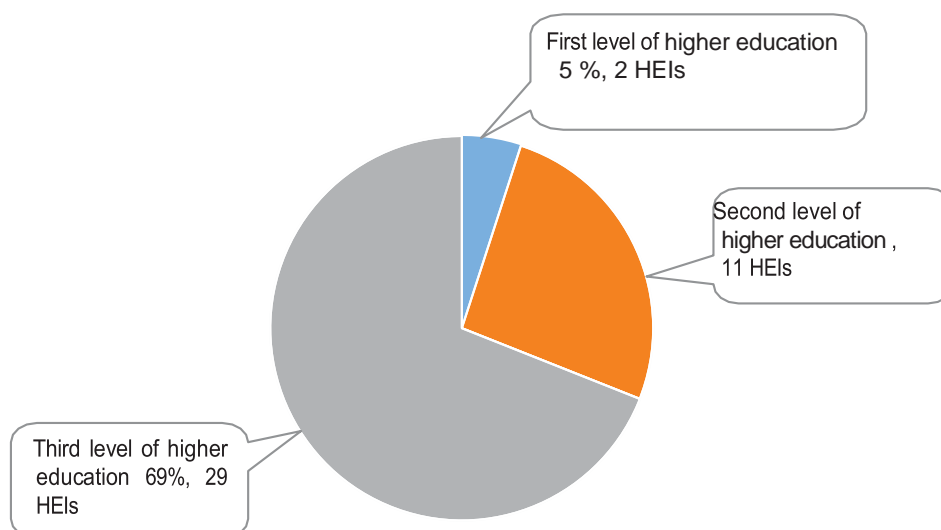


Figure 143. Number of CBA projects reviewed by the PIU by level of education

The draft of the SRE in the speciality 013 Primary Education of the second (master's) level of higher education was reviewed three times by the sectoral expert council 01 Education. The draft with comments and suggestions was returned to the developers for revision (Minutes No. 11 of 19.07.2022) and was not submitted for final approval in 2022.

The Secretariat supported events with the participation of representatives of the SER. For example, on 31 January - 03 February 2022, the British Agency (QAA) and the National Agency, with the support of the British Council, held a training on "Sectoral Accreditation: International Experience" for members of sectoral expert councils.

In addition, in 2022, 6 GER webinars were planned for educators, higher education students and interested audiences on topical issues of higher education, but only three of them took place due to the aggression of the Russian Federation:

- Webinar 08 of GER "Academic Integrity and Other Criteria for Improving the Quality of Scientific Research", 27 January 2022;
- Webinar 20 of the State Expertise Group "Modern approaches to the examination of educational programmes in the field of knowledge 20 "Agricultural Sciences and Food", 10 February 2022;
- Webinar 28 of GER "Public Management and Administration", 17 February 2022.

One of the webinars "Experience of 15 SEGs in the evaluation of educational programmes in the field of Automation and Instrumentation, as well as recommendations for quality improvement" was postponed indefinitely, but it was prepared by the SEG members in time and was scheduled for 24 February 2022.

Organising meetings of the National Agency and supporting the work of its committees

According to clause 33 of the Statute of the National Agency, the Secretariat ensures the preparation and holding of meetings of the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education.

In 2022, to optimise the process of preparing meetings of the National Agency, the Instruction on Agenda Setting for the Meeting of the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance was developed. The Secretariat staff took part in the drafting of the new Rules of Procedure for the meetings of the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance.

In the course of preparing the National Agency's meetings, the Secretariat provided organisational and technical support to 14 coordination meetings during the reporting period.

The Secretariat's staff administered the information system and provided technical support for the transfer of the generated list of cases to the appropriate stages.

In the course of work in this area, all participants in the accreditation process were informed about the time and place of the National Agency's meetings. In total, 24 meetings of the National Agency were held in the reporting year, and minutes and annexes to them were prepared and published.

Based on the results of the National Agency's meetings, the Secretariat prepared analytical and statistical materials, which are posted on the official website of the National Agency.

The Secretariat also provided information, organisational and technical support to the National Agency's Ethics Committee in its consideration of complaints/notifications regarding the presence of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification in the dissertation and/or scientific publications that cover the scientific results of the dissertation. Thus, in 2022, technical support and recording of 9 meetings of the Ethics Committee was organised.

In the course of the work in this area, the official website of the National Agency informed participants about the time and place of the meeting of the Ethics Committee to consider a complaint about a violation of academic integrity, and official letters of notification were prepared and sent to the complainants and the dissertator about the place and consideration of the case.

The Secretariat staff ensured the formation of an electronic database of the Ethics Committee's decisions and published the decisions on the National Agency's website (in the section "Ethics Committee"). During the year, 12 such decisions were prepared and published.

The Secretariat also provided technical support for the Appeals Committee's consideration of complaints/notifications against the decisions of the National Agency and notifications of violations of the dissertation defence procedure. In particular, technical support and recording of three meetings was organised.

During the year, the National Agency's Appeals Committee considered 5 appeals against the National Agency's decisions and issued appropriate decisions.

Monitoring of the Appeals Committee's performance is shown in Table 64 and the Ethics Committee's performance is shown in Table 65.

Table 64

Type of work	Quantity
Number of complaints handled	5
Number of meetings held	3
Number of appeals dismissed without prejudice and the appealed decision upheld	5
Number of appeals where the appealed decision was changed	0

Table 65

Type of work	Quantity
Number of complaints handled	11
Number of meetings held	9
Number of complaints with detection of academic plagiarism	1
Number of complaints that meet the requirements of the Procedure, clauses 5-7	3
Number of complaints that do not meet the requirements of the Procedure, clauses 5-7	8

Support for the work of one-off specialised scientists councils

The functions of the National Agency in the field of awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and cancellation of decisions of one-time councils are defined by parts 5-6 of Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" and the Procedure for awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and cancellation of the decision of a one-time specialised academic council of a higher education institution, scientific institution to award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 44 of 12.01.2022 (hereinafter - the Procedure).

Despite the difficulties of wartime, the National Agency launched the NAQA.SVR information system, which is designed to enter the information required by the Award Procedure.

The NAQA.SVR information system allows creating, viewing, and exchanging information in electronic form on the establishment of one-time specialised academic councils, awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and cancellation of decisions of one-time specialised academic councils on awarding this degree.

In particular, as of 31 December 2022, the following were included in the system:

- 883 notifications on the establishment of one-off specialised boards;
- 53 notifications of withdrawal from consideration;
- 22 notifications of the suspension of the work of ad hoc councils by the Ministry of Education and Science;
- 541 notifications of the award of PhD degrees.

Since the launch of the Information System almost coincided with the full-scale offensive of the Russian aggressor, the National Agency had to promptly address a number of issues related to the need to improve the functionality of the Information System (see Appendix 1) and cases of poor quality information, transmission of outdated information and violation of deadlines when the technical administrator of the EDEBO provides weekly information on accredited educational and research programmes and academic staff included in the EDEBO registers

Also, within the framework of information, advisory and methodological assistance to higher education institutions (research institutions), students and research and teaching staff on the application of the Procedure for awarding by the National Agency in 2022:

- 116 responses were provided to citizens' appeals, letters from institutions and requests for public information on the certification of PhD candidates, the activities of one-time specialised academic councils, analytics and the application of the Awarding Procedure;
- 480 written responses were provided to questions from representatives of higher education institutions sent to the official e-mail regarding the certification of applicants for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the activities of one-time specialised academic councils and the application of the Awarding Procedure;
- Developed the Instruction for Users of the National Agency's information system, which describes the processes of the system's work with users, and collected information on the weaknesses of the Instruction to improve its informational value for users (see Annex 2);
- real-time consultations were held with higher education institutions when they submitted notifications on the establishment of one-time councils;
- took part in the online seminar of the School of Young Scientists of Vinnytsia Mykhailo Kotsiubynskyi State Pedagogical University, held on 01 July 2022, with explanations on the peculiarities of applying the Award Procedure;
- took part in the webinar "Academic Integrity in Sports Science" held by Borys Grinchenko Kyiv University on 10 November 2022 with a report on the role of the National Agency in ensuring academic integrity in the system of higher education and science.

At the same time, the Secretariat provided support to the Ethics Committee of the National Agency in reviewing complaints/notifications regarding the presence of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification in the dissertation and/or scientific publications that highlight the scientific results of the dissertation. The procedure for one of the complaints accepted for consideration has been completed. Using the appropriate software, fragments of coincidences were identified regarding the unlawful use of scientific texts, ideas, developments, scientific results and materials of other authors without appropriate reference, and based on the results of the analysis of these materials, a package of documents was prepared for the meeting of the Ethics Committee to consider the case. Based on the Ethics Committee's recommendation, the National Agency decided to establish the facts of academic plagiarism. As for the others

of complaints accepted for consideration still being reviewed.

Support for the consideration by the Appeals Committee of the National Agency of reports of violations of the dissertation defence procedure and, accordingly, by the National Agency of the Appeals Committee's submissions on the presence or absence of violations established by the Procedure for awarding the dissertation defence procedure was not carried out due to the absence of reports of violations of the dissertation defence procedure.

The problems of implementing the new procedure require improvement of regulations in this area. Thus, the members of the National Agency and the Secretariat took an active part in the development and amendment of regulations on the certification of applicants for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and the activities of one-time specialised academic councils:

- drafted a Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 12 January 2022 No. 44", which was adopted by the Government on 21 March 2022 №341, which provides that the period of martial law, as well as the next three months after its termination or cancellation, are not taken into account when calculating the terms specified in the Award Procedure;
- participated in the preparation of the draft Law of Ukraine "On Academic Integrity";
- took part in the discussion and submission of proposals for a new version of the Procedure for the preparation of higher education students for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Science in higher education institutions (research institutions);
- the Procedure for Reviewing Complaints/Reports on Academic Plagiarism, Falsification, and Falsification was developed and approved by the National Agency on 21.06.2022;
- developed the Procedure for the operation of the information system of the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education "NAQA.SVR", which was approved by the National Agency on 30.08.2022;
- Proposals were prepared to amend the Procedure for the operation of the NAQA.SVR information system (see Annex 1) due to the problems identified in the operation of the National Agency's information system;
- Proposals for amendments to Procedure No. 44 were prepared based on the results of providing information, advisory and methodological assistance to institutions (see Annex 3);
- Proposals were prepared to amend the Procedure for consideration by the Ethics Committee of the National Agency of complaints/notifications regarding the presence in a dissertation and/or scientific publications that cover the scientific results of a dissertation of facts of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification based on the results of the functions of supporting the procedures provided for in this Procedure (see Annex 4).

Preparation of analytical materials on issues of higher education

The National Agency's Secretariat conducted the following analytical work during the year:

- The search and analysis of statistical information on such groups was carried out:
 - higher institutions: number, breakdown by type, regional distribution, separate structural units, etc;
 - Higher education students: number, ratio of students by forms of education, by levels of higher education, by specialities, by higher education institutions of different forms of ownership, regional distribution of students by place of study, gender balance of students of higher education institutions (in general, by region), etc;
 - teaching staff of higher education institutions: number, structure, academic degrees and academic titles, gender balance of university teachers (in general, by category), regional distribution;
- A comparative analysis of the methods of forming international, regional and national university rankings was carried out to facilitate the fulfilment of the National Agency's mandate to formulate "criteria for assessing the quality of educational activities, including scientific achievements, of higher education institutions of Ukraine, which may be used to determine the rankings of higher education institutions of Ukraine" (clause 7, part 1, article 18 of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education"). The international rankings were analysed using the following:
 - Academic Ranking of World Universities (or Shanghai Ranking);
 - ranking by the Shanghai Ranking Consultancy);
 - QS World University Ranking (British company Quacquarelli Symonds);
 - Times Higher Education World University Rankings (British magazine Times Higher Education).

The QS EECA University Rankings (British company Quacquarelli Symonds) was analysed as a regional European and Central Asian ranking, as it includes Ukrainian higher institutions.

The following national university rankings of Ukraine are analysed:

- TOP-200 Ukraine (Centre for International Projects "Euroeducation" in partnership with the international group of experts IREG Observatory on Academic Ranking and Excellence);
- ranking of law schools (Ukrainian Bar Association);

- consolidated rating of Ukrainian universities (Osvita.UA);
- rating by Focus magazine;
- Compass rating (System Capital Management).

The results of the study were presented in the report "World and National University Rankings" at the working meeting of the National Agency and the Secretariat, which took place 24 June 2022 and was devoted to the principles of construction and trends in the functioning of the main world and Ukrainian rankings of higher education institutions.

The Secretariat also participated in the creation of the concept and development of the structure of the Annual Report of the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance for 2022.

In particular, it was planned to highlight the impact on the qualitative and quantitative indicators of the functioning of the higher education system of Ukraine in the context of the military aggression of the Russian Federation.

Legal and judicial work

One of the areas of the Secretariat's work is the organisation of legal work aimed at the correct application and strict compliance with the requirements of legislation, as well as representation of the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education in courts.

Thus, in 2022, there were 8 court cases involving the National Agency as a party in administrative, commercial and civil proceedings.

The court cases challenging the decisions of the Ethics Committee regarding the consideration of on violations of academic integrity (on two claims filed in 2020) were upheld in the courts of first instance and partially upheld by the courts of appeal, concluding that the Ethics Committee had exceeded its powers in making the contested decisions. Currently, these cases are at the stage of cassation appeal of court decisions in the Supreme Court (Administrative Court of Cassation). It is noteworthy that the aforementioned court cases challenged the decision-making procedure and the scope of the committee's powers, but not the absence or presence of academic plagiarism in the scientific works of the authors in question.

As a reminder, due to the ambiguity of the conclusions of the courts in cases of violations of academic integrity, on 15 December 2020, the National Agency decided to suspend consideration by the Ethics Committee of issues of violations of academic integrity until the objective truth is established by the courts in the above proceedings or until the adoption of regulations that will more clearly define the powers of the National Agency and the Ethics Committee on this issue.

At the same time, on 12 January 2022, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine adopted Resolution No. 44 "On Approval of the Procedure for Awarding the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Cancellation of the Decision of a One-time Specialised Academic Council of a Higher Education Institution or Research Institution to Award the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy". Pursuant to this resolution and other legislative acts, the National Agency developed and approved the Procedure for Consideration of Complaints/Reports on Academic Plagiarism, Fabrication, Falsification (Protocol No. 10 of 21.06.2022), which defines the procedure for consideration by the Ethics Committee of complaints/notifications regarding the presence of academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification in dissertations for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Doctor of Science, Candidate of Science) and/or scientific publications that cover the scientific results of dissertations.

These regulations are also intended to address the current problems of higher education in Ukraine in terms of establishing a clear mechanism for bringing to academic responsibility violators of the rules of academic integrity in order to avoid legal nihilism and to define the role of the National Agency in these processes.

Another step towards the introduction of effective mechanisms for ensuring academic integrity in the fields of education and science in 2022 was the development and submission by the National Agency (in accordance with Part 2 of Article 18 of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education") of proposals for legislative support for the quality of higher education, in particular, amendments to the draft Law of Ukraine "On Academic Integrity" and the draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on Ensuring the Quality of Higher Education", as the experience of the National Agency in upholding the principles of academic integrity

Adoption of a special law that will contain, among other things, the basic requirements and methods for procedural support of academic integrity.

An exceptional case is the one filed by the National Agency against the National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption to declare illegal and cancel the order (issued in accordance with clause 53(1)(6) of Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption"). In October 2022, the court of first instance ruled in favour of the National Agency, finding that the National Agency is not a public authority as it does not exercise public authority and does not meet the criteria set out in the applicable law as a public authority, and declared the order of the National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption unlawful and subject to cancellation. In addition, the court concluded that the administrative and legal status of the National Agency is that it is an independent entity managing higher education, performing regulatory, controlling, accreditation, analytical, communication and other functions in the field of higher education, which allow it to create and ensure quality standards of higher education, properly implement the state's educational policy, develop the economy and society as a whole.

2022, higher education institutions filed lawsuits with the courts to invalidate and cancel the decisions of the National Agency, in particular, regarding the refusal of a higher education institution to enter information on certificates of accreditation of educational programmes issued by one of the foreign accreditation agencies recognised in Ukraine. The appeal against the decision of the National Agency was related to the disagreement of the higher education institution with such a refusal.

The National Agency decided that information on the results of international evaluation of educational programmes of a higher education institution cannot be entered into the EDEBO, since the submitted documents are not certificates of accreditation of educational programmes, but certificates of equivalence (evaluation) of educational programmes.

It should be noted that in accordance with part 8 of Article 25 of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" and clause 1 of section V of the Regulation on Accreditation of Educational Programmes for the Training of Higher Education Applicants, approved by Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine No. 977 dated 11.07.2019, certificates of accreditation of educational programmes issued by foreign accreditation agencies or higher education quality assurance agencies, the list of which is approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, are recognised in Ukraine.

The concepts of "evaluation" and "accreditation" are not and cannot be identical in their content and legal consequences. The key point in this case is that the educational programmes were evaluated, not accredited, and the certificate issued to the higher education institution and submitted to the National Agency clearly states that the relevant educational programme was evaluated, not accredited.

Also, a higher education institution filed a lawsuit to protect its rights with the court to declare the decision of the National Agency unlawful, cancel it and oblige it to take certain actions, challenging the competence of the relevant sectoral expert council, and the claims are essentially based on disagreement with the expert assessments in the expert group report and expert opinion in the assessment of the educational programme submitted for accreditation.

It is worth noting that part 1 of Article 18 of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" grants the National Agency the authority, in particular, to accredit educational programmes for the training of higher students. According to part 2 of article 25 of the Law of Ukraine

"On Higher Education", based on the results of the accreditation examination, the National Agency decides on accreditation, conditional (deferred) accreditation or refusal to accredit the relevant educational programme.

№The disagreement of a higher education institution with the grades given during the accreditation of an educational programme in the expert group report and expert opinion is not a ground for cancellation of the decision of the National Agency, and the entry of information into the EDEBO on the accreditation of an educational programme on the basis of an accreditation report issued by a non-governmental organisation that is not included in the List of foreign accreditation agencies and higher education quality assurance agencies that issue certificates of accreditation of educational programmes recognised in Ukraine, according to

that the higher education institution is asking for in its claims directly contradicts and does not comply with the provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" and the Regulations on Accreditation.

Having disagreed with the plaintiff's arguments that the National Agency and the relevant sectoral expert council made decisions with unauthorised members, the first instance court dismissed the administrative claim.

It is worth noting that in the reporting period, among the customers of educational programme accreditation services, there are also higher education institutions that violate the terms of the concluded agreements and do not pay for the services provided by the National Agency on time, resulting in arrears.

Consequently, the National Agency filed a lawsuit to recover the debt under the agreement on accreditation of the educational programme, which was satisfied by the Commercial Court of Odesa Region in September 2022.

Contractual work

Another important component of the Secretariat's activities is the organisation of work related to the preparation and conclusion of contracts with enterprises, institutions and organisations in accordance with the requirements of the current legislation of Ukraine, as well as ongoing monitoring of the proper fulfilment of contractual obligations by contractors in order to respond promptly in cases of breach of contractual discipline.

Contracts for the provision of services for the accreditation of educational programmes a leading place in the contractual work, since one of the main areas of the National Agency's work is the accreditation of educational programmes for the training of higher education applicants, as defined by Article 18 of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" and clause 9 of the Charter of the National Agency, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 244 dated 15 April 2015.

Accreditation of educational programmes is voluntary and is carried out on the initiative of a higher education institution on a paid basis in accordance with the Regulations on Accreditation of Educational Programmes for the Training of Higher Education Applicants, approved by Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine No. 977 dated 11.07.2019, which regulates the basic principles and procedure for conducting an accreditation examination.

In the process of preparing agreements on the provision of services for the accreditation of educational programmes, the Secretariat analyses and makes adjustments to these agreements by concluding additional agreements. Such amendments are made, in particular, in case of changes in the name, head or details of the higher education institution (research institution), as well as in case of changes in the minimum wage, which affects the calculation of the cost of the educational programme. In , in the reporting year, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine adopted Resolution No. 12 of 12 October 2022 № 1178

The Law of Ukraine "On Approval of Peculiarities of Public Procurement of Goods, Works and Services for Customers Provided for by the Law of Ukraine "On Public Procurement" for the Period of Legal Regime of Martial Law in Ukraine and within 90 days from the date of its termination or cancellation" also resulted in amendments to the above agreements.

In 2022, the practice of concluding contracts with higher education institutions (research institutions) by applying a qualified electronic signature (QES) began, which simplifies and speeds up the process of sending, concluding and paying for the contract, as well as contributes to the saving and rational use of material, labour and financial resources, which is extremely important in the context of martial law in Ukraine.

In addition, in order to improve the accreditation process of educational programmes and take into account the difficulties faced by higher education institutions (research institutions) due to the military aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and the introduction of martial law, the National Agency has developed a draft Temporary Regulation on the Accreditation of Educational Programmes for the Training of Higher Education Applicants under Martial Law (currently under approval), which provides for a significant reduction in the cost of accreditation of educational programmes.

Another important component in the organisation of contractual work is control over the accounting of prepared and concluded contracts. Thus, in 2022, based on the schedule for accepting applications for accreditation of educational programmes, about 1400 agreements on accreditation of educational programmes were prepared and sent to higher education institutions (research institutions).

Compared to 2021, the number of agreements on the accreditation of educational programmes has significantly decreased, as the conditions of martial law have called into question the existence of higher education institutions, in particular in the combat zones, and led to the reorganisation of a large number of them. In addition, a large number of higher education institutions (research institutions) have expressed a desire to obtain conditional accreditation of an educational programme (for a period of 1 year) free of charge in accordance with clause 2 of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 16.03.2022№ 295 "On Peculiarities of Accreditation of Educational Programmes for Higher Education Applicants under Martial Law". This is the reason for the decrease in the number of concluded agreements on the provision of educational programme accreditation services.

Failure of higher education institutions (research institutions) to fulfil their contractual obligations to pay for accreditation services leads to the formation of receivables and, in turn, causes the National Agency to fail to fulfil its obligations to the participants in accreditation procedures, the inability to maintain information systems, violation of financial discipline in filling the special fund of the State Budget of Ukraine and complications in the organisation of accreditation processes in the future.

The Secretariat is in constant communication with the debtors to find out the reasons for the debt and the failure to comply with the terms of the agreement.

Practice shows that the most effective and efficient way is to send letters informing the higher education institution of its debt, as well as to send claims demanding repayment of the debt under its contractual obligations. In order to settle disputes out of court in 2022, 7 claims were prepared and sent to counterparties demanding repayment of debts, most of which were fully satisfied.

It is also worth noting that in the reporting period, the National Agency entered into a number of non-property agreements, in particular, agreements and memoranda of cooperation aimed at cooperation in the field of education and science and will promote their development and quality assurance, taking into account the achievements of leading domestic and international schools and the requirements of integration into the European and global educational space.

Anti-corruption activities

In accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption" and the Charter, the National Agency ensures the development and implementation of measures that are necessary and reasonable to prevent and combat corruption in its activities.

In 2022, the National Agency implemented the following anti-corruption measures:

- 4 legal awareness and training events on prevention, detection and counteraction to corruption were held in accordance with the approved schedule on the following topics: "Peculiarities of declaring the covid thousand", "Types of declarations. Peculiarities of declaration during the war", "Basic information on conflict of interest", "Corruption risk assessment";
- processed 2 reports on possible facts of corruption or corruption-related offences in accordance with the procedure and deadlines set out in the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption";
- measures were taken to protect corruption whistleblowers on an ongoing basis, including consideration of 1 whistleblower complaint;
- the National Agency's officials who are subject to declarations were constantly recorded and preventive measures were taken for newly appointed officials to ensure compliance with the restrictions and prohibitions established by the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption";
- 18 consultations were provided on compliance with corruption prevention legislation;
- periodic reminders were made to declaring about the need to submit declarations, taking into account the peculiarities of their submission under martial law in Ukraine, introduced in accordance with the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the Introduction of Martial Law in Ukraine" of 24 February 2022№64/2022;
- the system of internal and external channels for reporting possible facts of corruption or corruption-related offences and other violations of the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption" was improved;

- local regulations on anti-corruption activities at the National Agency were developed, in particular, on the procedure for the authorised person for the prevention and detection of corruption to review reports of violations the Anti-Corruption Programme, corruption or corruption-related offences, and the activities of the working group for corruption risk assessment;
- work was done to assess corruption risks in the National Agency's activities, and measures were prepared to eliminate or minimise them;
- the National Agency's Anti-Corruption Programme for 2022-2024 was prepared and approved.

The Secretariat also took other necessary measures provided for by the current legislation, including those related to the emergence of a real or potential conflict of interest among the National Agency's officials.

Coordination of communication processes

The activities of the National Agency Secretariat cover the overall coordination of internal and external communication processes. Its functionality includes both technical and informational support: from developing an idea, announcing an event, registering participants, maintaining and recording a stream, cooperating with the media, to post-shooting and receiving feedback from participants. All of this reflects one of the Secretariat's tasks - organisational support for the information and educational work of the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance.

At the end of February 2022, a full-scale invasion of Russia interfered with the lives of all citizens, and as a result, with all educational processes. Since the first day of the attack, the National Agency has been communicating with educators and other categories of stakeholders. This proved to be necessary not only for the effective continuation of existing processes, but also for the moral support of people, as they saw that even despite the martial law, institutions were working and ready to support them.

Since April 2022, a number of meetings have been held with the heads of higher education institutions (Ivan Franko National University Lviv, Lviv Polytechnic National University, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute", National Academy of Management of Culture and Arts), as well as working meetings with the leadership of Kharkiv universities. They discussed the specifics of teaching in extreme conditions, the future prospects of Ukrainian education and support for displaced institutions.

In June 2022, the webinar "Best Practices for Overcoming Wartime Challenges in the Process of External Quality Assessment of Higher Education" was held. The event was organised by the National Agency for Guarantors of Educational Programmes of Higher Education Institutions of Ivano-Frankivsk Region and Kherson State University, which is temporarily based in Ivano-Frankivsk due to Russia's full-scale invasion.

Through international events, the National Agency actively draws the world's attention to the genocide of the Ukrainian people: in May, an international online forum "Ensuring the Quality of Higher Education in Times of War" was held, during which the rectors of leading Ukrainian higher education institutions informed the world community about the activities of their universities in terms of ensuring the quality of higher education during the full-scale invasion of Russia, and in early September, together with the British QAA, the National Agency organised the event "Ukraine - Striving for Quality Education in the Age of War".

The creation of appeals is also an effective tool in the fight against the connivance of the racist regime. So far, four official appeals to the international academic community have been published to stop cooperation with educators and scientists of the Russian Federation.

Analysing the National Agency's Facebook page, it is worth noting the effectiveness of the updated rubric, in particular the emergence of the following categories: #naqa_stakeholders (used to denote information about bilateral interaction with stakeholders), #ask_naqa (a hashtag denotes a section with answers to questions qualified specialists of the National Agency), #naqa_unbreakable (used to denote information about the actions of education in emergency conditions).

In 2022, the Facebook page reached 521,527 users, 16,303 followers, and 97,179 page visits. The largest number of subscribers is from Ukraine (86.), followed by Germany and Poland (3% and 2.1% respectively). The most popular post in terms of reach is the information on the launch of the information system for notification of the formation of one-time specialised academic councils - 57,630 people.

The National Agency's telegram channel also has many updates: the following sections have been launched: #volunteer_tuesday (used to mark posts every Tuesday offering volunteer opportunities), #ask_naqa (a hashtag for a section with answers to questions from qualified specialists of the National Agency), #naqa_relax (an entertainment section offering leisure activities, mostly films, every Friday). Currently, the telegram channel has 700 subscribers, with an average of about 400 readers per post.

The National Agency's Twitter and LinkedIn pages are very important means of communication with the public. Posts on the pages are made in English and are aimed at the international educational community, foreign experts, specialists in higher education and quality assurance, foreign and international organisations.

Communication through these social networks is aimed at:

- creating a positive image of Ukraine's higher education system abroad;
- communicating the principles and values of the National Agency at the international level;
- developing a network of like-minded people in the field of quality assurance;
- promoting cooperation with foreign partners;
- informing about important international events, initiatives and projects in which the National Agency is involved;
- coverage of the Agency's activities on the way to developing cooperation with new partners and organisations;
- informing about measures and means to ensure the quality of higher education in the context of Russia's armed aggression.

In June 2022, a LinkedIn page was launched, which significantly contributed to the expansion of the National Agency's communication. The topics of the posts in 2022 were mainly about the Agency's activities at the international level and informing foreign partners about the consequences of Russian aggression in Ukraine.

In general, since the beginning of the war, social media activity has increased significantly due to the massive interest in Ukraine (March-April) (Table 66). However, by the end of the year, the statistics levelled off, with minor fluctuations related to the holiday season.

Table 66

Month	Number of posts on Twitter	Number of posts on LinkedIn
January	2 571	-
February	1 660	-
March	39 800	-
April	22 500	-
May	18 200	-
June	8 718	1 961
July	2 102	3 000
August	3 953	3 650
September	2 837	2 301
October	4 266	3 412
November	3 746	3 001
December	5 300	2 585
Together	115 653	19 910

In order to establish systematic information interaction between the National Agency and Ukrainian society and the international community, the Secretariat staff participated in the development of the National Agency's Communication Strategy. Its objectives are:

- raising awareness of the Ukrainian society and the international community by disseminating high-quality, reliable and timely information about the activities of the National Agency and the system of quality assurance in higher education in Ukraine;
- promotion of the National Agency's activities, its mission, goals and principles;
- creating a positive image of Ukraine's higher education system within the country and abroad;
- promoting awareness of the Ukrainian society about the European integration of the Ukrainian higher education system and the importance of this process;
- Developing partnerships with foreign partners through bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

Office management and technical support of the National Agency's activities

The National Agency uses a centralised document flow and a mixed form: electronic (incoming, outgoing correspondence) and paper (internal correspondence). The electronic document management is implemented using the Ascod EDMS and the EMB EIS tools.

In the context of the war with Russia, starting from 24 February 2022, the work of the Secretariat was adapted to the realities of wartime and the uninterrupted processing of incoming and outgoing correspondence continued.

In 2022, the correspondence received by the National Agency in paper form, by e-mail and by means of the EIA EAS was processed, namely:

- incoming correspondence - 1379 letters (lawyer's requests - 2; information on re-issuance of certificates - 244; complaints against the National Agency's decisions - 3; appeals from citizens - 130; requests for information - 28);
- outgoing correspondence - 931 letters.

During the reporting period, the Secretariat improved the organisation of work, ensured a uniform procedure for working with documents in the structural units of the Secretariat in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations, ensured implementation of the requirements of the Instruction on Office Work and provided practical and methodological assistance to the Secretariat's employees on office work. On an ongoing basis, the Secretariat monitors the state of performance discipline and makes proposals for improving its organisation.

To ensure the quality of the EDMS Ascod, the system is administered. In 2022, it was updated. Accounts are constantly created for the relevant employees, access to them is restored if necessary, and other issues are resolved.

The Secretariat worked to clarify information for the consolidated Nomenclature of Cases for 2023 and to prepare documents for new cases in accordance with the Nomenclature. The review of documents, in particular, correspondence for 2017-2018, has begun for further formation of archival files. In addition, during the reporting period, documents on accounting and financial support of activities were received for further description and formation of archival files.

A separate area of archiving is the work with accreditation files of educational programmes. In particular, this includes archiving of educational programmes that have passed the accreditation procedure in previous years, archiving of educational programmes that were withdrawn from consideration in accordance with the decision of the National Agency of 30.08.2022 (144 cases), checking the availability of documents of educational programmes that have passed the accreditation procedure and have not been archived (AC-20, AC-21, AC-22), uploading documents from the Self-assessment Information for educational programmes that started the accreditation procedure in the academic year 2022/2023.

Within the scope of their competence, the Secretariat staff worked on creating certificates of accreditation of educational programmes and processing issues related to the reissuance of certificates and entering information into the EDEBO. They also prepared draft decisions for the meeting

The National Agency for Certificates of Accreditation of Educational Programmes for 10 years and the extension of conditional accreditation.

Working with certificates involved the following types of work:

- Interaction with SE Inforesource on operational issues;
- entering information on full, conditional, international accreditation or denial of accreditation into NAQA.Registry and EDEBO databases, re-issuing accreditation certificates;
- Preparation of outgoing letters to HEIs on the renewal of certificates (248 POs), certificates of accreditation of educational programmes for 10 years (34 POs) and extension of conditional accreditation to other IDs (12 POs);
- maintaining a register of educational programmes;
- processing of applications from HEIs in the EDEBO database regarding the extension of the validity of certificates of accreditation of educational programmes (21 applications since 18.05.2022).

In addition, in 2022, the Secretariat printed paper copies of documents of permanent storage, namely decisions of the National Agency on accreditation of educational programmes (948 decisions), and formed them into files.

Appendix 1

TO IMPROVE THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY'S INFORMATION SYSTEM
NAQA.SVR

On the basis of clause 2.2 of the Regulations on the Department and within the framework of its function of summarising data and submitting proposals for improving the functioning of the National Agency's information system, the experience of practical application of the NAQA.SVR Information System was summarised and the following proposals were made.

INFORMATION SYSTEM FUNCTIONALITY
based on results of testing in the NAQA.SVR system (June-November 2022)

Problem.	Desired functionality	Note
1. Failure to ensure monitoring of compliance of the information submitted by HEIs with the requirements of clause 3 of the Procedure № 44.	<p>Adding fields - in the section "General information":</p> <p>1. Full name of the applicant.</p> <p>2. Date of commencement of training under the OTP.</p> <p>3. The date of completion of the training according to the ONP.</p> <p>4. Availability of an accreditation certificate for the NPO at the time of completion of training.</p>	Proposal of the Ministry of Education and Science (letter from M. Golubev, Department for Interaction with the Subjects of Certification of Scientific Personnel of the Ministry of Education and Science)
2. When applying any filter in the Protections tabs and "Notifications" after viewing the case details and going back, the filter settings are automatically cancelled (the same filter has to be re-set after each new view details of the cases).	The ability to only forcefully cancel the filter when viewing the details of a message series/protection series.	
3. To operate the system data (for reporting purposes, if necessary, to conduct ongoing analysis of certain categories of one-time advice/protection, etc.), it is not possible to download data from the system in the format of an Excel file.	You can download data from the system in Excel file format - with or without a filter.	
4. 4. Within 6 months after protection, the HEI updates its website, and the links in the system become incorrect (although the new website contains all the necessary information on protection), but there is no way to update the links in the system after the final decision of the one-time council is made.	Expand the ability to update the link to the HEI website after the final decision of the one-time council is made.	Alternative: Create an option to add messages from the National Agency (on the basis of a letter with an official notification from the university about the change of links and the reasons for it).

Annex 2

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE CONTENT OF THE NAQA.SVR SYSTEM USER MANUAL

On the basis of clause 2.2 of the Regulations on the Department and within the framework of its function of summarising data and submitting proposals for improving the functioning of the National Agency's information system, the experience of practical application of the NAQA.SVR Information System was summarised and the following proposals were made.

Existing wording	Proposed wording	The purpose of the changes
1	2	3
1. The NAQA.SVR system is designed to enter information on specialised one-off boards established for the defence of dissertations for the award of the doctoral degree philosophy, and operates in accordance with the Award Procedure approved in January 2022.	NAQA electronic information and communication system. SVR is designed to create, view, exchange information on the formation of one-time specialised academic councils, awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, cancellation of relevant decisions of one-time specialised academic councils and acts in accordance with the Award Procedure approved by 12 January 2022	Coordination with clause 2 of the Procedure
2. Log in to the system by reading your personal electronic signature key . To enter information into the system on behalf of an educational/scientific institution, an electronic signature of an official of that institution must be used. The EDRPOU code of the relevant institution must be included in the certificate and such signature.	The system is logged in using the qualified electronic signature (QES) key of an official of the higher education institution/scientific institution. The EDRPOU code of the relevant institution must be included in the certificate of such a signature.	Reason for the change: to eliminate ambiguity in the information. It seems that to enter one key (personal) is required to access the IS, and another key (key of the HEI official with the entered EDRPOU code) is required to enter information in the notification fields.
3. After clicking on this link, a form will open that must be filled in and signed with an electronic signature.	Clicking on this link will open a message form that you need to fill out and send to the system.	Stylistic and grammatical correction
4. In the section "Dissertation", the following are indicated: the topic, abstract and keywords of the dissertation, a link to the dissertation on the institution's website, and data on the applicant's publications submitted for defence.	In the section "Dissertation", the following should be indicated without abbreviations: the topic, abstract and keywords of the dissertation; a link to the electronic document of the dissertation in PDF format posted on the institution's website, as well as data on the applicant's publications, which are recorded in accordance with the Procedure for awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (paragraphs 8-9).	Clarification on filling in the form fields

1	2	3
5. For each publication, it is necessary to indicate its bibliographic description, year of publication , DOI (only for publications published in 2022 and later), keywords and links to the publication. It is also possible to indicate whether the publication is a single author and whether it contains state secrets/ proprietary information.	For each publication, the type of publication, bibliographic description, DOI (mandatory publications after 2021), keywords and links to the publication are indicated. It is possible to make notes if the publication is a single author and/or if it contains state secrets/ proprietary information.	Clarification on filling in the form fields
6. If you enter the information correctly after pressing the button Clicking "Save" will display it in the table.	If the information is entered correctly, it should be displayed in the table after you click Save button.	Stylistic and grammatical correction
<p>7. In the section "One-time specialised academic council"</p> <p>For a member of a one-time board who is an employee of a domestic institution, you will need to fill in the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • his role in the board (chairman, reviewer, opponent); • place of work; • NAME; • academic degree and speciality in which the degree was obtained; • ORCID (optional); • publications that confirm competence in the subject of the dissertation. <p>If you have chosen a Doctor of Philosophy or degree, you will additionally need to indicate the date of receipt of the relevant degree diploma.</p>	<p>For a member of a one-time board is an employee of a domestic institution, the following information should be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • his/her role in the board (chairman, reviewer, opponent); • place of work (primary - for the chairman and reviewer); • NAME; • academic degree and the speciality in which the degree was obtained; • ORCID (optional); • publications that confirm competence in the subject of the dissertation. <p>If a Doctor of Philosophy or PhD degree is selected, the date of receipt of the relevant diploma should be indicated in addition.</p>	<p>Stylistic and grammatical correction.</p> <p>Clarification in accordance with clause 2 of the Procedure</p>
<p>8. In the "ATTENTION!"</p> <p>Employees of Ukrainian institutions (except for the military) may be elected only from among the employees entered by the institution in the USEDDB. Responsibility for the timely entry of all scientific and</p> <p>The decision to participate in the activities of ad hoc councils is the sole responsibility of the institutions where they work.</p>	<p>Employees of Ukrainian institutions (except for higher military educational institutions) can be elected only from among the employees...</p> <p>Add "ATTENTION!" fields below</p> <p>Entering data on employees of higher military educational institutions* can be done manually if you select the option "employee of a higher education institution".</p> <p>_____ *Question whether the addition is appropriate: ...higher education institutions with specific learning conditions.</p>	<p>Clarification in the description of the functionality.</p> <p>Alignment with the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" (amendments to the Law of 17.12.2021)</p>

1	2	3
9. If you make a mistake , you should delete all information about the board member and re-enter the information.	If you make a mistake , you should delete all information about the board member and re-enter his or her data.	Stylistic and grammatical correction
10. The final stage of submission: The first button allows you to view the PDF document generated from the information you entered. The second button signs the PDF document and sends it to the system. If the signature was successful, you will see the message you just submitted in the list of messages.	<i>Option 1:</i> The first button allows you to view the generated based on the entered information, a PDF document before it is sent to the system. When you select the second button, the PDF document is automatically signed and sending it to the system. As a result, the newly submitted message should appear in the list of messages. Or <i>Option 2:</i> The first button allows you to view the generated based on the entered information, a PDF document before it is sent to the system. The second button sends a security notification to the system. As a result, the newly submitted the message should appear in the list of messages.	Stylistic and grammatical correction
11. Date, time and place of defence "The possibility of submitting information on the date, time and place of protection appears after 30 calendar days from the date of publication of the latest information on the composition of the board..."	The possibility to submit information on the date, time and place of defence appears on the 31st calendar day from the date of publication of the latest information on the composition of the board...	Clarification. Stylistic and grammatical correction
12. There is no "hint" from the institution about the need to replace the link to the defence broadcast previously provided (in accordance with clause 18 of the Procedure) with a link to the defence video published on the HEI website before submitting information on the defence result. Result: the links remain inactive in the system after the completion of the online defence broadcast (as an "error").	Adjust the existing ones: "Information on the results of the defence may be submitted only after the date and time of the defence has been published by the institution." Suggestion: Information on the results of the defence can be submitted only after the institution publishes the date and time of the defence and replaces the link to the online broadcast of the defence with a link to the video recording of the meeting of the one-time dissertation defence council published on the website of the .	Justification for the change: In view of the need to increase information content of the pages of PhD defences in the Information System, where now, after the decision to award a degree, links to Zoom conferences remain inactive, which significantly reduces the capabilities of the Information System in fulfilment of its direct purpose as set out in clause 2 of the Procedure.

1	2	3
<p>Typical questions that arise in the HEI (IA) when submitting protection notifications to the National Agency's Information System.</p>	<p>Add: <i>Can I fill in the information in several protection notices at the same time?</i></p> <p>For the system to correctly, it is recommended that you log in, work in the system, and submit information to the message sequentially for each protection.</p>	<p>Avoiding incorrect operation of the IS</p>
<p>Who has to sign the protection notice? In accordance with the Instruction for Users of the National Agency's Information System (https://wiki.naqa.gov.ua/uk/svr), the system is logged in by reading the personal electronic signature key. To enter information into the system on behalf of an educational/scientific institution, an electronic signature of an official of that institution must be used. The EDRPOU code of the relevant institution must be included in the certificate of such signature.</p>	<p>In accordance with the Instruction for Users of the National Agency's Information System (https://wiki.naqa.gov.ua/uk/svr), the system is logged in using a qualified electronic signature (QES) key of an official of a higher education institution/research institution. The EDRPOU code of the respective institution must be included in the certificate of such signature.</p>	<p>Reduction in the number of applications from HEIs for advice</p>

Appendix 3

Proposals for Amendments to the Procedure for Conferring the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Cancellation of the Decision of a One-time Specialised Academic Council of a Higher Education Institution or Research Institution to Confer the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

Based on clause 2.2 of the Regulations on the Department and within the framework of its function of summarising data and submitting proposals for improving the procedure for certification of applicants for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the activities of one-time specialised academic councils, and the functioning of the National Agency's information system, the practical application of the Procedure for awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and cancellation of the decision of a one-time specialised academic council of a higher education institution or research institution to award the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was summarised and a pro-forma was developed.

Paragr aph (paragr aph)	Current version	Offer
18.1	...a link to the website where the thesis defence will be broadcast.	a link to the website where the video broadcast of the thesis defence.
26	The institution provides real-time broadcast of the dissertation defence on its official website...	The institution provides a live video broadcast of the thesis defence on its official website.
26	The quality and duration of the video recording of the dissertation defence should be sufficient to reproduce the dissertation defence procedure in full (without interruption)...	The quality and duration of the video recording of the dissertation defence broadcast should be sufficient to fully (without cuts) and bills) to recreate the procedure for defending a dissertation.
16	A person may not be a member of a one-time board if he or she is: ...has a real or potential conflict of interest in relation to the applicant (in particular, is a close person) and/or his/her supervisor.	A person may not be a member of a one-time board if he or she is: ... has a real or potential conflict of interest in relation to the applicant (in particular, is a close person) and/or his/her supervisor and/or other member of the one-time board.
48 (6)	Within three working days from the date of receipt of the complaint/notification, the National Agency shall publish it in the information system and send a copy of the complaint to the institution whose ad hoc board made the relevant decision.	Within five working days from the date receipt of the complaint/notification, the National Agency shall publish it (in compliance with the law) in the information system and send a copy of the complaint to the institution whose ad hoc board made the relevant decision.
48, 49	Within three working days from the date of receipt of the complaint/notification, the National Agency shall publish it in the information system and send a copy of the complaint to the institution whose ad hoc board made the relevant decision.	<i>Provide for disclosure (in compliance with the law) of the complaint and informing the institution after it has been accepted for consideration by the Committee (clause 49)</i>

Appendix 4

Proposals for Amendments to the Procedure for Considering Complaints / Reports on Academic Plagiarism, Fabrication, Falsification

On the basis of clause 2.2 of the Regulations on the Department and within the framework of its function of summarising data and submitting proposals for improving the procedure for certification of PhD candidates, the activities of ad hoc specialised academic councils, and the functioning of the National Agency's information system, the practical application of the Procedure for handling complaints/reports on academic plagiarism, fabrication, falsification was summarised and proposals were formulated.

Paragr aph (paragr aph)	Current version	Offer
1	2	3
6.5 (2) already taken into account	a comparative table with fragments of scientific achievements and relevant fragments of sources that cover scientific (creative) results obtained by other persons and/or fragments of published texts of other authors without indicating authorship, information on the invention of facts or data, change or modification of existing data within the framework of scientific achievements (when submitting a complaint/notification in electronic form - in .pdf and .docx formats);	a comparative table with fragments of scientific achievements and relevant fragments of sources that cover scientific (creative) results obtained by other persons and/or fragments of published texts of other authors without indicating authorship, information on the invention of facts or data, change or modification of existing data within the framework of scientific achievements (when submitting a complaint / notification in electronic form - in machine-readable formats .pdf and .docx);
6.5 (3) already taken into account	... electronic copies of the dissertation and/or scientific publications that highlight the scientific results of the dissertation, the presence of a violation of academic integrity, in which the notification is submitted; electronic copies of sources of misuse of scientific texts, ideas, developments, scientific results and materials of other authors without an appropriate reference (when submitting a complaint/notification in electronic form).	...electronic copies of the dissertation and/or scientific publications that reflect the scientific results of the dissertation, on the existence of a violation of academic integrity, electronic copies of the sources of unlawful use of scientific texts, ideas, developments, scientific results and materials of other authors without a corresponding link (in machine-readable format when filing a complaint/report). The company's website is available in electronic form.)
8 (1) after regulation in the Award Procedure	...On behalf of the Deputy Head of the National Agency, whose powers include the relevant area, the secretariat of the National Agency shall check the submitted complaint/notification for compliance with the requirements of paragraph 6 of the Procedure within three working days from the date of its receipt...	...On behalf of the Deputy Head of the National Agency, whose powers include the relevant area, the secretariat of the National Agency shall verify the submitted complaint/notification for compliance with the requirements of paragraph 6 of the Procedure within five (up to seven) business days (for doctoral/phD theses - up to seven) from the date of its receipt...
8 (2) after the transplant in the Order of Award	In case the submitted complaint/report meets the requirements of clause 6 of the Procedure, the secretariat of the National Agency shall, on behalf of the Deputy Head of the National Agency, whose powers include the relevant area of activity, within the same period of time: 1) make the complaint/notification public:	<i>Move to para. 10 in . 2 The end of clause 8 (in one paragraph) should as follows:</i> On behalf of the Deputy Head of the National Agency, whose powers include the relevant area, the Secretariat of the National Agency carries out inspections the complaint/notification submitted

1	2	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on the dissertation (scientific publications) for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the information system of the National Agency; • (scientific publications) for the degree of Doctor (Candidate) of Sciences on the official website of the National Agency; 2) sends electronic copies of the complaint/notification: • to the institution whose specialised academic council has made the relevant decision; • to the person in respect of whose dissertation and/or scientific publications the complaint/notification was filed, if it is known how to contact the latter. 	<p>for compliance with the requirements of clause 6 of the Procedure within five working days (for dissertations (scientific publications) for the degree of Doctor (Candidate) of Sciences - up to seven working days) from the date of its receipt and submit the results of the review to the Chairman of the Committee.</p>
10 after regulation in the Award Procedure	<p>The Committee shall make a decision within five working days from the date of receipt of the results of the review by the secretariat of the National Agency of the complaint/report within five working days:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the complaint/notification does not meet the requirements of clause 6 of the Procedure, return the complaint/notification to the person without consideration; • in case of circumstances provided for in clause 9 - to leave the complaint/notification without consideration; • if the notice meets the requirements of clause 6 of the Procedure - on acceptance for consideration and appointment of a rapporteur, according to the position of the Committee Chairman of the Committee members. 	<p>Add the second paragraph (from clause 8): In case the submitted complaint/report meets the requirements of clause 6 of the Procedure, the secretariat of the National Agency shall, on behalf of the Deputy Head of the National Agency, whose powers include the relevant area of activity, within the same period of time:</p> <p>1) makes the complaint/notification public:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on the dissertation (scientific publications) for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the information system of the National Agency; • on the dissertation (scientific publications) for the degree of Doctor (Candidate) of Sciences on the official website of the National Agency; <p>2) send electronic copies of the complaint/notification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to the institution whose specialised academic council has made the relevant decision; • to the person in respect of whose dissertation and/or scientific publications the complaint/notification was filed, if the method of communication with a person is known.

Information publication

NATIONAL AGENCY FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL AGENCY
FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE IN HIGHER
EDUCATION FOR 2022**

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