

Annex 8. Specificities regarding a reassessment

Structure and focus of the reassessment

If, during the initial programme review, the quality of the programme cannot be demonstrated verifiably based on the well-defined aspects of the assessment ground, the identified deficiency is explicitly substantiated based on the conditions to be met in order to remedy the deficiency.

If, following the initial programme review, the programme is granted a positive accreditation decision with a limited validity by the Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO), it must submit an application for reaccreditation to the NVAO no later than three months before the accreditation expires. The application by the programme contains the reassessment report. The reassessment by VLUHR QA focuses on the well-defined aspects of the assessment ground that could not be verified during the original review and on the specific conditions the previous panel has defined.

Content of the self-evaluation report

The programme writes a self-evaluation report in which it explains how it believes it meets or will meet the conditions set by the previous panel. The programme does this by highlighting visible changes and improvements. The programme may also highlight a plan of approach for future changes. If several conditions were defined by the previous panel, they will all be dealt with separately. Furthermore, the stipulations from the original review still apply.

The panel

At least one member of the panel was also a member of the previous panel. Furthermore, the composition of the panel shall be subject to the same stipulations of the original review. The assignment of the panel is limited to reviewing the extent to which the programme meets the conditions set by the previous panel. To this end, the panel may base itself on visible results or on a yet to be implemented plan of action.

The site visit

The site visit is designed in such a way that it maximises the ability of the programme to demonstrate that the identified deficiencies have been dealt with or are being dealt with. The visit includes at least an interview with the programme managers and lasts a maximum of 1 day and the visit schedule is designed in consultation with the panel and the programme.

Reporting

After the on-site visit, the project manager writes the reassessment report. The report contains a holistic and well-founded review of the manner in which the programme meets or does not meet the conditions set. The report is substantiated by facts and analyses. The report is transparent and can be imitated. For this purpose, the panel may use appealing and representative examples. The panel's final judgment also serves as advice regarding accreditation. The panel decides to advise on:

- a positive accreditation decision;
- a negative accreditation decision.

Furthermore, the reporting phase follows the same provisions as in the original assessment.