

GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE

on quality assurance in education

The Government of Romania,

Considering the need to assure the quality of education through the establishment of a legislative framework which allows the development of a the quality of education institutional culture and the protection of the education beneficiary,

Taking into account the need to change the current situation of Romania which is among the few European countries that do not have a regulated mechanism for education quality assurance,

Having regard to the art. 141 par. s) of the Education law no. 84/1995, republished, with the subsequent amendments,

Based on the art. 115 par. (4) of the Constitution of Romania, republished,

Has adopted this Government Ordinance.

CHAPTER I General terms

Art. 1 – (1) This Government Ordinance regulates the assurance of the quality of education.

(2) The provisions of this Government Ordinance apply to all providers of education working on the territory of Romania.

Art. 2 – In this Government Ordinance:

- a) *education* refers to academic or vocational, initial and continuous, training programmes and activities;
- b) *education provider* refers to an education institution, a non-governmental organisation or a company, which, in compliance with their statute, carry out legally authorized initial or continuous training activities or programmes;
- c) *study programmes* are the concrete outcomes of the education provider's offer;
- d) *direct beneficiaries* of education are the pupils and students, as well as the adults included in education;
- e) *indirect beneficiaries* of education are the employers, the families of the direct beneficiaries and, in a broader sense, the whole of the society;
- f) *national framework of qualifications* includes progressively and correlated the degrees, the diplomas or study certificates which attest the different qualification levels, expressed in terms of learning outcomes. The national framework of qualifications is comparable to and compatible with the European one.

Art. 3 – (1) *The quality of education* is the set of characteristics of a study programme and its provider which meet the expectations of the beneficiaries and the standards of quality.

(2) *The evaluation of the quality of education* consists in analysing the extent to which a provider and its programme meet the standards and benchmarks, based on a series of criteria. When the evaluation of quality is carried out by the education provider itself, it is called self- evaluation. When the evaluation of quality is carried out by a national or international specialised agency, it is called external evaluation.

(3) *The assurance of the quality of education* is done through a set of actions intended to build up the institutional capacity for the setting up, planning and implementing of study programmes, which will develop the beneficiaries' trust that the programme of the education provider meet the standards of quality. The quality assurance reflects the capacity of the provider to offer education programmes which are in compliance with the standards previously announced. Therefore, it is promoted so as to lead to a continuous improvement of the quality of education.

(4) *The control of the quality of education* in pre-primary, primary, secondary (general and vocational) and post-secondary education involves operational activities and techniques, systematically applied by an inspection authority designed to check the compliance with the previously established standards.

(5) *Improving the quality of education* involves evaluation, analysis and continuous revising carried out by the education provider, based on the selection and use of the best procedures, as well as on the choice and use of the most relevant benchmarks.

Art. 4 – (1) The accreditation of the education providers and their study programmes is part of the quality assurance process.

(2) *The accreditation* of the education providers represents the quality assurance methods by means of which the compliance with previously established standards is certified in the setting up and running of the education providers and the study programmes.

Art. 5 – (1) Quality assurance is an ongoing priority to any institution or organisation of education, and also to their employees. Quality teaching and learning contributes to the personal development of pupils, students and other education beneficiaries, to the welfare of society and to the preservation and improvement of the environment.

(2) The policies promoted by the Ministry of Education and Research and the specific strategies used in their implementation contribute to the evaluation, assurance, control and continuous improvement of the quality of education. Education is financed from public funds mainly based on the quality provided.

(3) The education institutions must work so as the quality of their activities satisfies the public trust and education proves to be an issue of public interest.

(4) The Romanian policies for quality assurance in education are permanently correlated with the actions promoted at European and international levels.

Art. 6 – (1) This Government Ordinance has the following main objectives pertaining to the education providers and the education system:

- a) improving the quality of education through the establishment and implementation of institutional and methodological framework for quality evaluation, assurance, control and improvement;
- b) producing and disseminating systematic, coherent and reliable information, accessible to the public, on the quality of education provided by the different organisations in the Romanian educational market;
- c) protecting the education beneficiaries;
- d) setting up a quality culture within the education providers' scope;
- e) developing the education policies and strategies based on sound analyses.

(2) With regard to higher education, the comparative evaluation of the university study programmes results in different funding for the institutions of higher education based on the quality of the programme provided and is a condition for the access to research grants.

CHAPTER II

The methodology for the assurance of the quality of education

Art. 7 – (1) The assurance of the quality of education is mainly focused on the learning outcomes.

(2) The learning outcomes are expressed in terms of knowledge, competences, values and attitudes acquired during the attendance and completion of an educational level or study programme.

Art. 8 – The methodology for the assurance of the quality of education relies on the links between the following components:

- a) criteria;
- b) standards and benchmarks;
- c) performance indicators;
- d) qualifications.

(2) The quality of education is assured through the following processes:

- a) planning and attaining the expected learning outcomes;
- b) monitoring the outcomes;
- c) internal evaluation of the outcomes;
- d) external evaluation of the outcomes;
- e) continuous improvement of the educational outcomes.

(3) The quality assurance components and processes and the links established between them differ based on:

- a) the educational level and the qualification level, accordingly;
- b) the type of education provider;
- c) the type of study programme.

Art. 9 – In this Government Ordinance:

- a) *Criterion* refers to a basic organisational and functioning aspect of the education provider.
- b) *Standard* is a description of the requirements in terms of rules or outcomes which define the minimum attainment level of an educational activity.
- c) *Benchmark* is a description of the requirements which define the optimum attainment level of an activity by an education provider, based on good practices at national, European or international level.
- d) *Performance indicator* is an instrument for measuring the attainment level of an activity carried out by an education provider in relation with standards and benchmarks, respectively.
- e) *Qualification* is the learning outcome acquired through attendance and completion of a vocational or academic programme.

Art. 10 – The assurance of the quality of education refers to the following fields and criteria:

A. *The institutional capacity*, which results from the inner organisation and the available infrastructure, defined by the following criteria:

- a) institutional, administrative and managerial structures;
- b) endowment;
- c) human resources.

B. *The educational efficiency*, which consists in mobilising the resources in order to acquire the expected learning outcomes, expressed by the following criteria:

- a) the contents of the study programmes;
- b) the learning outcomes;
- c) the research or methodical activity, accordingly;
- d) the financial activity of the provider.

C. *The quality management*, which is expressed by the following criteria:

- a) quality assurance procedures and strategies;
- b) procedures for initiating, monitoring and reviewing periodically the activities and the programmes;
- c) objective and transparent procedures for evaluating the learning outcomes;
- d) procedures for periodical evaluation of the teaching staff;
- e) accessibility of the adequate learning resources;
- f) systematically updated database on internal quality assurance;
- g) transparency of public information referring to the study programmes and, if there is the case, the certificates, diplomas and qualifications provided;
- h) working of the quality assurance structures, in compliance with the law.

CHAPTER III

Internal assurance of the quality of education

Art. 11 – (1) Every provider of education from Romania must set up a commission for evaluation and quality assurance.

(2) The education provider develops and implements its own strategy and its own bylaws regarding the functioning of the commission.

(3) The manager of the education provider is directly responsible for the quality of the education offered. The commission is made of 3 – 9 members. Its operational management is carried out by the manager of the organisation or by a coordinator appointed by the former.

(4) In pre-university education, the commission is made relatively equally of:

- a) representatives of the teaching staff;
- b) representatives of the parents, in pre-primary, primary, the first four classes of secondary education, and of the pupils in vocational, high-school and post-secondary education;
- c) representatives of the Local Council.

(5) In higher education, the commission is made relatively equally of:

- a) representatives of the faculty;
- b) representatives of the students and alumni;
- c) representatives of the employers.

(6) The members of the commission cannot hold management positions within that institution, with the exception of the person who holds its operative management. The activity of the members of commission for evaluation and quality assurance may be rewarded, according to the law.

(7) For every other education provider, the commission is made of the following:

- a) representatives of the provider;
- b) representatives of the direct beneficiaries;
- c) representatives of the employers.

Art. 12 – The duties of the commission are:

- a) developing and coordinating the application of the procedures and activities of quality assurance and evaluation, approved by the board of the educational provider, according to the fields and criteria stipulated by article 10;
- b) drawing out an internal evaluation report regarding the quality of the education provided by the organization every year; the report is presented to all the beneficiaries through posting or publication and it is made available to the external evaluator;
- c) making proposals for improving the quality of education;
- d) cooperation with the Romanian agency of quality assurance, with other agencies and bodies or other similar institutions from Romania or abroad, according to the law.

CHAPTER IV

External evaluation of the quality of education

Art. 13 – The external evaluation of the quality of education includes:

- a) evaluating the institutional capacity of the education provider;
- b) evaluating the efficiency of the education provider;
- c) evaluating the quality of the institutional management;
- d) evaluating the quality of the study programmes provided;

- e) evaluating the degree to which the internal evaluation corresponds to the real situation;
- f) comparing evaluations of similar programmes offered by different education providers.

Art. 14 – (1) The Romanian Agency of Quality Assurance in Higher Education, hereinafter RAQAHE, (in Romanian: Agentia Romana de Asigurare a Calitatii in Invatamantul Superior - ARACIS), and the Romanian Agency of Quality Assurance in Pre-University Education, hereinafter RAQAPUE, (in Romanian: Agentia Romana de Asigurare a Calitatii in Invatamantul Preuniversitar - ARACIP), are established to carry out the external evaluation of the quality of education.

(2) With the agreement of RAQAHE and RAQAPUE, respectively, the external evaluation may be carried out as well by other national or international agencies.

Art. 15 – (1) RAQAHE and RAQAPUE are organized as follows:

- a) The Department of Accreditation;
- b) The Department of Quality Assurance.

(2) The national agencies may establish special departments for the evaluation and accreditation of the organizations providing life-long learning and their programmes.

Art. 16 – (1) RAQAHE is an independent public institution of national interest, a legal entity having its own income.

(2) The location, the organisation and the functioning rules of RAQAHE are set through a Government Decision, based on the proposal made by RAQAHE.

Art. 17 – (1) RAQAHE has the following duties in the field of accreditation:

- a) drawing out, periodically, the methodology and standards of accreditation for the different types of programmes and providers of higher education, which are approved by the Ministry of Education and Research and passed through a Government Decision;
- b) evaluating according to the standards and the methodology approved through Government Decisions, whether requested or not, and proposing the authorization and the accreditation, respectively, of the higher education providers and their study programmes; the Ministry of Education and Research drafts the regulations for setting up institutions of higher education on the basis of the accreditation reports.

(2) RAQAHE has the following duties in the field of quality assurance:

- a) periodically establishing and revising the national standards and performance indicators for higher education on the basis of good practices;
- b) collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Research and with RAQAPUE to develop and promote policies and strategies of action designed to improve the quality of education in Romania;
- c) organizing annual meetings with the institutions of higher education in order to set the priorities in quality assurance;
- d) providing transparently its own procedures of external evaluation of the quality of education;

- e) concluding agreements with national or international institutions for the external evaluations of the quality of higher education providers and educational programmes, as well as for comparative evaluations of similar programmes in order to establish the hierarchies at national or international level;
- f) evaluating, on a contract basis, when demanded by the Ministry of Education and Research, the quality of higher education institutions and programmes;
- g) announcing the results of the external evaluations;
- h) publishing handbooks, guides and reports of good practices in evaluation and internal and external quality assurance;
- i) analysing periodically, at least every four years, the quality of higher education in Romania;
- j) collaboration with similar agencies from other countries in order to develop and apply efficient measures to improve the quality of higher education programmes;
- k) drafting the Code of Professional Ethics of the RAQAHE experts;
- l) publishing every year a report regarding its own activity;
- m) drawing out periodical reports of self-evaluation in order to prepare the external evaluation made by similar agencies from other countries.

Art. 18 – In carrying out its activities, RAQAHE has the following rights:

- a) to use external collaborators, experts in the field of the Agency's activity, who are rewarded according to the law;
- b) to make up, on the basis of a transparent methodology and using competence and competition criteria, its own register of evaluators, who are trained from a methodological point of view and are delegated to accomplish the external quality evaluation;
- c) to check, at the end of the evaluation mission, the conformity with the methodology of evaluation applied by the experts;
- d) to inform the evaluated institutions, and the Ministry of Education and Research, on the result of the external evaluation.

Art. 19 – (1) RAQAHE is run by a Council of 15 members, with teaching positions in higher education.

(2) When RAQAHE is established, the members of the Interim Council are appointed as follows:

- a) 8 members nominated by the Ministry of Education and Research;
- b) 7 members nominated by the National Conference of Rectors;

(3) The Interim Council will also include representatives of the education in minority languages.

(4) The members, the president and the vice-president of the Interim Council will be appointed through an Order of the Minister of Education and Research in no more than 30 days since the entry into force of this Government Ordinance.

(5) Within at most 6 months since the entry into force of this Government Ordinance, the Interim Council shall:

- a) develop the methodology of external evaluation, the standards, the benchmarks and the list of performance indicators;

- b) advertise the vacancies in the structure of RAQAHE; the candidates for these positions cannot perform didactic activities in higher education;
- c) complete its own register of experts in accreditation and quality evaluation of higher education;
- d) organize the contest for selecting eight members of the Council; the new Council has a three-year term in office and elects itself the president and the vice-president;
- e) the people who hold high public positions and the rectors cannot be members of RAQAHE.

(6) A contest for selecting the members of the Council takes place every three years and a new president and a vice-president are elected each time.

Art. 20 – In order to fulfil its objectives, RAQAHE takes over the assets, all the rights and obligations, the infrastructure and the database of the National Council of Academic Evaluation and Accreditation. The duties of the National Council of Academic Evaluation and Accreditation are transferred to the accreditation department of RAQAHE within at most 3 months since the entry into force of this Government Ordinance.

Art. 21 – (1) RAQAHE is entirely funded from its own financial resources.

(2) The financial resources of RAQAHE come from:

- a) the yield of the quality evaluation based on contracts;
- b) the authorization and accreditation fees paid by institutions of higher education, which are proposed by RAQAHE and approved through a Government Decision;
- c) external evaluation fees set by RAQAHE;
- d) external funds from participation in international programmes, donations, sponsorship and other sources.

Art. 22 – (1) RAQAHE may take the necessary steps to be recorded in the European register of the agencies of quality assurance in higher education.

(2) RAQAHE shall submit itself periodically to the procedures of international accreditation.

Art. 23 – According to the principle of subsidiarity, the accredited institutions of higher education are entitled to ask for the external evaluation of quality to be performed either by RAQAHE or other agency recorded in the European register of quality assurance agencies in higher education which is accepted by RAQAHE.

Art. 24 – RAQAPUE is a public institution of national interest, coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Research, a legal entity having its own income.

(2) The location, the organisation and the functioning rules of RAQAPUE are set through a Government Decision.

(3) RAQAPUE has the following duties:

- a) developing, periodically updating and recommending to the Ministry of Education and Research the standards, the benchmarks and the performance indicators for evaluation and quality assurance in pre-university education, which are approved through a Government Decision;

- b) drafting and proposing to the Ministry of Education and Research the methodology of institutional evaluation and accreditation which is approved through a Government Decision;
- c) carrying out the activity of evaluation and accreditation of the education providers in pre-university education;
- d) recommending to the Ministry of Education and Research the setting up and the accreditation, through an Order, of pre-university institutions, for each education level, study programme and qualification;
- e) evaluating, on a contract basis, as demanded by the Ministry of Education and Research, the quality of pre-university education;
- f) recommending to the Ministry of Education and Research the accreditation of the organizations that provide vocational programmes;
- g) carrying out, together with the school inspectorates and the specialised departments within the Ministry of Education and Research, the activity of monitoring and quality control;
- h) carrying out, every five years, evaluations of the accredited providers of education;
- i) announcing the results of the evaluation;
- j) writing handbooks of internal evaluation of quality, differentiated according to art. 8, par. 3, which are approved through an Order of the Minister of Education and Research;
- k) writing guides of good practices;
- l) publishing every year a report regarding its own activity;
- m) analysing periodically, at least every four years, the quality of pre-university education in Romania;
- n) making recommendations for continuous improvement of the quality of pre-university education;
- o) drafting the Code of Professional Ethics of the experts in evaluation and accreditation.

(4) In carrying out its duties, RAQAPUE has the right to use external collaborators, experts in the field of the Agency's activity, who are recorded in its own register of experts in evaluation and accreditation and rewarded according to the law.

(5) RAQAPUE is managed by a president and a vice-president and has its own staff of experts and administrative personnel, hired on a contest basis.

(6) The people who hold high public positions cannot be members of RAQAPUE.

Art. 25 - In order to fulfil its objectives, RAQAPUE takes over the assets, all the rights and obligations, the infrastructure and database of the National Commission of Evaluation and Accreditation of Pre-University Education. The duties of the National Commission of Evaluation and Accreditation of Pre-University Education are transferred to the accreditation department of RAQAPUE in maximum 3 months since the entry into force of this Government Ordinance.

Art. 26 – (1) The Ministry of Education and Research is responsible for controlling and implementing the quality assurance and improvement measures recommended by RAQAPUE.

(2) The control of quality in pre-university education is done by the school inspectorates and the specialised departments of the Ministry of Education and Research, based on specific methodologies approved through an Order of the Minister of Education and Research.

Art. 27 – (1) RAQAPUE is entirely funded from its own resources.

(2) The financial resources of RAQAPUE come from:

- a) the yield from contracts concluded with the Ministry of Education and Research for the evaluation of quality assurance in pre-university education;
- b) authorization, accreditation and periodical evaluation fees, approved through a Government Decision;
- c) external funds from participation in international programmes;
- d) donations, sponsorships and other sources.

Art. 28 - (1) RAQAHE and RAQAPUE meet twice a year in order to harmonize cross-sector policies and strategies applied in the evaluation and quality assurance of education.

(2) RAQAHE and RAQAPUE recommend to the Ministry of Education and Research policies in the field of quality assurance.

CHAPTER V

Accreditation of the education providers and study programmes

Art. 29 - (1) Any legal person, public or private, interested in providing education is submitted to an evaluation and accreditation process, according to the law, before starting to work.

(2) The accreditation of pre-university education is done at institutional level for each education level, each type of study programme and qualification, accordingly.

(3) The accreditation of higher education is done at institutional level for each first degree programme which provides a distinct university qualification. The master and doctoral programmes are submitted to external evaluation in order to be accredited, only at the request of the institution of higher education.

(4) The accreditation is supposed to follow two successive stages:

a) *Authorization of temporary functioning*, which represents the establishment act and gives the right to organize the learning process and the admission to study.

b) *Accreditation*, which allows, in addition to the rights stipulated in paragraph a), the right to issue diplomas, certificates and other study documents recognised by the Ministry of Education and Research and to organize the graduation exam.

(5) The external evaluation, in order to obtain accreditation, is started at the request of the organization which aims to offer one or more programmes of initial or continuing education and is based on a set of standards regarding the fields and criteria stipulated by article 10.

(6) The national standards specific to each accreditation stage, differentiated according to article 8, paragraph 3, the external evaluation methodologies, the scheduling of the accreditation process, as well as the authorization and accreditation fees are periodically established, at the proposal of the agencies of quality assurance and the Ministry of Education and Research, through a Government Decision.

Art. 30 - *The process for the authorization of temporary functioning* includes the following activities:

- a) the organisation interested in providing education draws up a report of self-evaluation based on article 10, for each education level, type of study programme and qualification;

- b) the report of self-evaluation is submitted to the department of accreditation of the agency of quality assurance together with an application to start the procedure of external evaluation and authorization of temporary functioning;
- c) the department of accreditation appoints a commission of experts who analyse the self-evaluation report, checks through visits at the applicant organisation the compliance with the standards and criteria stipulated by article 10 and draws out its own evaluation report;
- d) the department of accreditation acknowledges the experts' report by checking if the external evaluation methodology was respected and the agency recommends to the Ministry of Education and Research awarding or not awarding the authorization of temporary functioning;
- e) the authorization of temporary functioning of the organisations interested in carrying out activities in pre-university education is awarded through an Order of the Minister of Education and Research based on the recommendation of RAQAPUE;
- f) the authorization of temporary functioning for the organisations interested in carrying out activities in higher education is awarded through a Government Decision based on the recommendation of RAQAHE and the Ministry of Education and Research.

Art. 31 – *The accreditation process* includes the following activities:

- a) the authorised organisation draws out a report of self-evaluation using as benchmarks the specific standards of the accreditation stage;
- b) the report of self-evaluation is submitted to the department of accreditation of the agency of quality assurance together with an application to start the procedure of external evaluation and accreditation;
- c) the application for accreditation must be submitted within two years since the first graduation, otherwise the authorization of temporary functioning will be withdrawn;
- d) the department of accreditation appoints a commission of experts who analyse the report of self-evaluation, check through visits at the applicant organisation the compliance with the standards and criteria stipulated by article 10 and draws its own evaluation report;
- e) the department of accreditation acknowledges the experts' report by checking if the external evaluation methodology was respected and the agency recommends to the Ministry of Education and Research awarding or not awarding the accreditation to the applicant organisation;
- f) the accreditation of the organisations which are carrying out activities in pre-university education is awarded through an Order of the Minister of Education and Research based on the recommendation of RAQAPUE;
- g) the accreditation of the organisations which are carrying out activities in higher education is awarded through a Law based on the recommendation of RAQAHE and the Ministry of Education and Research.

Art. 32 – (1) The education provider authorized to function temporarily is entitled to manage teaching staff, non-teaching staff and research staff according to its own development strategy and to take part in the European programmes, according to the law.

(2) The accredited provider of education is a part of the national system of education having all the rights and obligations stipulated by the laws in force.

Art. 33 - (1) The authorized provider of education implements the internal quality assurance process and submits annual reports of self-evaluation to RAQAPUE or RAQAHE, accordingly.

(2) The accredited provider of education submits annual reports of self-evaluation to RAQAPUE or RAQAHE, respectively, at the request of the agency or the education provider when the latter applies for a new external evaluation.

(3) The education provider and its accredited study programmes are periodically submitted, every five years, to the external evaluation performed by RAQAPUE or RAQAHE, accordingly, or other agency, according to the law.

Art. 34 – (1) If RAQAPUE and RAQAHE, respectively, find that the quality standards are no longer fulfilled, the agencies inform the Ministry of Education and Research which warns the education provider and gives it a year term to improve the educational activity at least to the national standards.

(2) Based on a new report of self-evaluation drafted by the education provider, RAQAPUE and RAQAHE, respectively, ask for a new external evaluation.

(3) If the new report is also unfavourable, the Ministry of Education and Research shall decide:

- a) to stop the admission to the respective study programme;
- b) to compel the education provider to draft further self-evaluation annual reports on the quality of education for the remaining study years.

(4) The education provider is obliged to ask for a new external evaluation in maximum two years since the last unfavourable report.

(5) If the third report of external evaluation is also unfavourable, the Ministry of Education and Research drafts and promotes the act which definitively stops any admission to the respective programme and regulates the patrimony situation and the pupils' or students' situation, accordingly.

Art. 35 - (1) Only the higher education institutions authorized to function temporarily or accredited are allowed to carry out higher education activities and use the titles of university, academy of study or other similar titles.

(2) Carrying out pre-university and higher education activities and issuing study documents in other conditions than those stipulated by this Government Ordinance, triggers the civil or criminal liability of the guilty.

(3) The infringement cases are referred to the penal authorities by the Ministry of Education and Research or any other legal or natural person who is considered injured in their rights by the organisation.

CHAPTER VI

Transitory and final provisions

Art. 36 – (1) The education providers apply the process of internal quality evaluation stipulated by this Government Ordinance, beginning with the second semester of the 2005 – 2006 school year and academic year, respectively.

(2) In the school year and academic year 2005 – 2006, RAQAPUE and RAQAHE will experiment the methodologies of evaluation and external quality assurance. The Agencies will draw up a detailed report regarding the outcomes of the experiments by 1st September 2006.

(3) The methodologies for evaluation and external quality assurance will be implemented at national level, in compliance with this Government Ordinance, from the 2006 – 2007 school year and academic year, respectively, based on the results of the experiments.

Art. 37 – (1) The pre-university and higher education institutions which are undergoing authorization for temporary functioning or accreditation procedures at the moment when this Government Ordinance comes into force, will act by the provisions of the Law 88/1993 regarding the accreditation of higher education institutions and diplomas recognition, republished, and respectively, of the Government Ordinance no. 87/1998 regarding the evaluation and accreditation of pre-university education, approved with amendments through the Law 196/1999, by the National Council of Academic Evaluation and Accreditation and the National Commission of Evaluation and Accreditation of Pre-university Education, respectively, until the procedures are ended, but no later than within three months since the entry into force of this Government Ordinance.

(2) A new application for the authorization of temporary functioning or accreditation may be submitted only after 6 months since the entry into force of this Government Ordinance.

Art. 38 – The Government Decisions with regard to the location, the organisation and the bylaws of RAQAPUE and RAQAHE will be submitted to approval within 30 days since this Government Ordinance came into force.

Art. 39 – Within 3 months since the entry into force of this Government Ordinance, the Law 88/1993 regarding the accreditation of higher education institutions and diplomas recognition, republished, and respectively, the Government Ordinance no. 87/1998 regarding the evaluation and accreditation of pre-university education, approved with amendments through the Law 196/1999, art. 18 par. (3), art. 23 par. (2), art. 56 par. (1), art. 106 par. (2), art. 107, art. 113 and art. 148 par. (1) of the Education Law no. 84/1995, republished, with its subsequent amendments, as well as any other opposite provisions, will be repealed.

Art. 40 – All public education institutions and units which are functioning on the date of the entry into force of this Government Ordinance are deemed to be accredited and will be submitted to the periodical evaluation procedures every 5 years.

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