

**HAC Regulation**  
**on its Recognition of Accreditation Issued by Another Entity for a Higher Education**  
**Institution or Programme**

With this regulation, the Hungarian Accreditation Committee (HAC) aims to reduce the volume of procedures and formal obligations and to simplify the administration of applications where the applicant institution has valid and effective accreditation for the institution or programme (training) that is the object of the application, which is in compliance with the legislation effective in the country of its operation.

§1 (1) The scope of the present regulation extends to the expert and the accreditation procedures that the HAC conducts in accordance with legislation or the HAC By-Laws.

(2) In the recognition procedure, the HAC recognizes the effective accreditation by a foreign organization that is a member of ENQA, listed in EQAR, or is recognized as a quality assurance organization in accordance with the laws of the given state outside the EEA, and the procedure under which the accreditation was granted is in accordance with the European Standards and Guidelines in the European Higher Education Area (ESG) 2015, and on condition that the accreditation is valid and in effect.<sup>1</sup>

(3) In the recognition procedure the HAC Board issues a resolution on the compliance of the accreditation documentation submitted by the applicant with the conditions set down in (2).

(4) For the recognition, the institution submits to the HAC Secretariat all the documentation (report, accreditation certification) in electronic form that is necessary for determining the conditions set down in (2). The documentation may be submitted in English, German or Hungarian. The procedure is charged with a fee.

(5) The HAC may require missing needed documentation two times. If the applicant does not comply or still does not complete the full required documentation, the HAC issues its decision on the basis of the submitted documents. The HAC resolution may not be appealed against.

§2 (1) With institutional accreditation, the HAC considers an institutional accreditation issued by an ENQA member or organisation listed in EQAR and conducted in accordance with the ESG 2015 as equivalent to accreditation conducted according to its effective self-evaluation guidelines and rules.

(2) If the recognition procedure results in a positive outcome, the HAC registers the accreditation deadline of the higher education institution exempted from its own institutional accreditation procedures with the same deadline as the one issued as the result of institutional accreditation by the other organisation.

(3) In all other cases where the applicant wishes merely to certify that it is an accredited institution, the accreditation by another organisation must be effective for at least two years from the date of submission of the application.

(4) It is the responsibility of the applicant institution to state the validity and effectiveness of its institutional accreditation. If the applicant institution does not have a valid HAC accreditation, the HAC assigns it “not accredited” status until such time as it receives accreditation either as a result of the HAC’s institutional accreditation or the institutional accreditation of another organisation stated in § (2).

§3 (1) For the recognition of accreditation of a programme (training), the applicant institution has to additionally document that it is an accredited institution in accordance with §2 (3).

(2) For the recognition of a programme (training) the HAC does not evaluate if the content of the foreign programme is comparable to a similar level Hungarian programme (training) but examines whether a procedure was carried out in accordance with the ESG 2015 by an organization stated in § (2) that evaluated the content of the programme.

(3) For the recognition of accreditation of a programme (training) the rule set down in §2 (3) is applicable.

§4 (1) The present regulation comes into force the day after it has been passed, and is employed for any application submitted after it comes into force.

Budapest, 12 January 2018