Programme Approval and Review

Definitions

Programme approval: is the process by which new taught programmes are checked against academic quality and standards expectations.

Programme review: is the quinquennial process of reflecting on existing taught programme delivery and student experience and planning for the next cycle of programme enhancement.

(Note that postgraduate research programmes are approved and reviewed by a separate process documented in the Quality Handbook. MRes programmes may follow the most appropriate approval and review route for their credit architecture and governance committee.)

Purpose

The University is committed to developing and delivering a transformative student experience, offering programmes which enable our students and alumni to thrive and setting them apart as: curious; engaged; articulate; ethical; culturally aware; enterprising; and socially and environmentally responsible.

The University’s Senate must be able to give assurance to its governing Council that its programmes meet the conditions for registration as set by the Office for Students (OfS). These are defined in section B of the Conditions of registration - Office for Students. Senate delegates responsibility for defining, managing and monitoring programme quality assurance processes to its Academic Quality and Standards Committee (AQSC).

AQSC recognises that programme teams are best placed to specify and develop a high-quality student learning experience within their areas of expertise. This policy seeks to empower them to do so, within the framework of the University’s education strategy, quality assurance processes and regulations and in compliance with national expectations of programme quality, drawing expertise and support as necessary from the professional services.

Associated processes

Programme Approval and Review links to the University’s business planning process and, where programmes are to be delivered in partnership with other organisations, with the Collaborative Provision Process.

Outcomes and actions arising from Programme Approval and Review are monitored through Annual Monitoring. Conversely, outcomes from Annual Monitoring may inform Programme Review.

The Programme Approval and Review process may be closely linked to PSRB accreditation or registration. The points in the process where a PSRB may wish to be involved will vary and are a
matter for discussion between the programme team, the Chair of the AQSC Panel and representatives of the PSRB.

Programme approval

Business planning

Proposals for new programmes must be submitted to the University for consideration via the annual business planning process and Programme Approval cannot start until permission to proceed has been granted.

This is likely to require:

- a consideration of available management information and potential market size,
- a test of financial viability,
- an agreement about levels of new resource (staff, space, financial or legal expertise etc) and
- a check that proposed programmes do not overlap or adversely affect the legitimate interests of other Schools.

A new programme which has permission to proceed via the business planning process, may be advertised to applicants provided all documentation is clearly marked as ‘subject to programme approval’.

Collaborative provision

Programmes where part of the teaching or assessment involves an external organisation, need partner approval through the Collaborative Provision process, which assures the suitability of the partner in terms of reputation, capability and resourcing. There may also be a requirement for a legal agreement to be drafted and signed.

Where the partner is not based in the UK, there may be a need for additional strategic approval from the VP International or their advisors. It is not necessary to have final Collaborative Provision approval prior to starting Programme Approval, but at least the initial due diligence checks should have been completed.

The relative sequence of events for the two processes will be agreed between the chair of the Collaborative Provision Sub-Committee of AQSC, the chair of the Programme Approval panel appointed by AQSC, and the programme team. Where to do so would be efficient, the Collaborative Provision and Programme Approval processes may be carried out through joint meetings.
Timing

**AQSC:** To assist AQSC in planning its work, it is helpful for Schools to give notice of requests for approval of new programmes to the first AQSC meeting of each academic year. In cases of strategic need, new programme approval requests can, however, be notified to AQSC at any time and all reasonable attempts will be made to support the approval process for programmes notified outside the usual cycle.

Programme teams should be aware that very late entry into a recruitment and admissions cycle can result in a very small number of enrolments, which can in turn have an adverse effect on student experience. In such cases AQSC will ask programme teams to explain how the quality of student experience will be assured until cohort sizes grow sufficiently to create a sense of learning community among the students and close monitoring of student satisfaction will be required.

**UCAS**

Ideally, Undergraduate programmes which recruit through the UCAS cycle, should be ready for marketing by the University’s summer open days, held approximately 15 months prior to the planned first enrolment of students.

**Competitions and Markets Authority (CMA):**

The CMA works to promote competition for the benefit of consumers, both within and outside the UK, and has issued advice to help higher education providers understand their responsibilities under consumer protection law, when dealing with undergraduate students. The University recognises this advice as good practice and adopts it for programmes at all levels of study. The CMA publishes a [short guide](#) on a single page, which summarises the [consumer protection duties of universities](#).

Before a student applies for a programme, the University must be able to provide information on the course content and structure, the total cost including any costs in addition to the student fee, and a copy of any regulations relating to the programme. These should be in close to final form before their first publication, and any [material changes](#) to the initial information must be notified to students prior to the time when they are formally offered a place to study the programme.

The Consumer Protection sub-committee of Education Committee oversees conditions for compliance with CMA guidelines and defines a [schedule](#) for publishing information to applicants which must be adhered to for all new programmes. Advice on compliance with CMA expectations can be provided by the Academic Registrar via the [Quality, Standards and Accreditation Team](#) (QSAT).

**Programme team**

The programme team is led by the Deputy Head of School (Education) and includes the key members of academic staff within the discipline who will develop and deliver the programme. It
Programme Approval and Review Process

**Programme Approval process**

**Approval panel:** for each new programme, or cognate cluster of new programmes, AQSC will appoint an approval panel comprising:

- two members of academic staff from outside the proposing School, one of whom will be AQSC’s nominated panel chair,
- and the Associate Dean (Education) of the faculty proposing the programme.

QSAT holds a record of staff trained to take each of these roles and their recent and current allocation to approval panels.

The chair of the panel may invite other members of academic or professional services staff to join the panel or to advise. The Curriculum and Quality Assurance (CQA) team will provide administrative support to the panel.

**Initial meeting:**

The initial meeting between the approval panel and the programme team considers the outline plans for the programme(s) based on:

- drafts of the programme specification and,
- assessment strategy;
- the delivery mode and delivery location;
- the need to meet any non-UK approval or compliance frameworks; and
- a risk assessment, developed by the programme team, which takes into account:
  - their experience of developing programmes of the kind proposed;
  - the scale and complexity of the programme and its associated resource needs; and
  - the timeline for development.

The panel, in discussion with the programme team, will decide whether the programme should be developed on the **self-development track** or the **supported track**.

**Self-development track:** if the approval panel identifies that the programme development team has the necessary experience and expertise in developing programmes of the kind proposed, is confident to identify and request professional services support as needed, understands the governing quality framework and compliance constraints and has allowed sufficient time to generate a high-quality programme design prior to enrolling the first cohort of students, then the programme will be judged low risk in terms of academic quality
and standards and allocated to the self-development track and programme teams may proceed to the next stage of approval without close oversight.

**Supported track:** If the approval panel identifies that the ambition of the programme team exceeds their existing experience and expertise, or the programme is for other reasons deemed to present a higher risk in relation to assuring quality or setting standards, perhaps due to delivery location, level of resourcing, short development timescales etc, the programme will be allocated to the supported track. Defined expertise will be identified to support one or more aspects of programme development during the next stage of approval.

**Programme development**

Further development of the programme is supported by toolkits to assist with the aspects of design which are strategic or compliance priorities.

These include guidance on:

- aligning with national frameworks and benchmarks for HE qualifications,
- specifying learning outcomes,
- assessment design,
- developing learning activities,
- race equality,
- accessibility for disabled students,
- embedding employability and
- other matters of emphasis in the current education strategy.

Toolkits are divided into those through which it is compulsory to work to ensure legal, ethical and regulatory requirements are met and those which programme teams may find useful based on the mode of delivery, the discipline and characteristics of the students likely to enrol etc.

Members of CHEP or QSAT should be consulted where further advice on programme development is needed.

The development of the programme should be informed by consultation with a representative group of current students and peer reviewed by at least one external advisor. The primary external advisor should be an academic staff member in the discipline, but from outside the University, with knowledge of the quality and standards expectations of UK higher education. They should complete the report template.

Additional advisors experienced may also be involved who provide specialism in particular aspects of programme design or delivery. In addition, programme teams may need to consult the Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) of their discipline or representative groups of employers.
The output of the programme development phase will be:

- the programme specification;
- a map showing where each programme learning outcome is assessed;
- a report from the external advisor(s) with a response from the programme team indicating how any recommendations have been incorporated into the programme design;
- a request for consideration of any amendment, variation or exemption from the standard progression regulations, and
- a roll-out plan indicating how further development, monitoring and enhancement will be enacted over the five-year period between programme approval and the first programme review.

Approval meeting

The approval meeting between the approval panel and the programme team considers the programme documentation, the reports from and responses to the external advisor(s), any requests for exemptions from the standard progression regulations and the roll-out plan.

Where a programme has been developed on the supported track, the additional experts assigned to support the team may also be invited.

For programmes requiring collaborative provision approval a member of the Collaborative Provision sub-committee of AQSC may also be invited. The CQA team will provide administrative support to the panel.

The outcome of the meeting may be:

- a decision to approve the programme, which may be subject to completion of a defined list of minor actions; or:
- a decision to defer approval pending the completion of more substantial additional programme development, in which case a further meeting of the panel may be required for final sign-off.

Following programme approval, for programmes developed on the supported track, a decision will be made about the level of continuing support necessary to implement the roll-out plan.

At this stage programmes may move to the self-supported track, or a timescale and conditions for such a move may be defined.

Completion and reporting

The programme approval process is complete once the panel has approved the programme and any minor actions have been reported as complete by the programme team. At this time the chair of the approval panel will report the approval to AQSC.
The secretary of AQSC will inform the Directors of Professional Services that a new programme has been approved by AQSC.

Approval of the new programme should be reported by the Deputy Head of School (Education) to the School Programmes Committee, which is responsible for monitoring quality and standards, progress against the roll-out plan, and student satisfaction and reporting on these via the Annual Monitoring process.

The School Programmes Committee is responsible for reporting the admission requirements for the programme (acceptable qualifications, offer level), including any requirements for qualification in English Language, to the Admissions Policy Sub-Committee of AQSC.

The Faculty Academic Registrar is responsible for ensuring that all necessary actions are taken to create the programme(s) and any associated modules within Banner; the programme has an accurate Key Information Set (undergraduate programmes only) on the DiscoverUni webpages; ensuring that the entry requirements for the programme are reported to the Recruitment and Admissions team and, for undergraduate programmes, that a UCAS code is requested.

The Communications and Marketing team, in conjunction with the programme team, is responsible for developing marketing materials and web pages to promote the programme.

Programme Review

Business planning

Programmes identified by faculties as consistently failing to recruit to target or with ambitious plans for revisions to delivery requiring significant extra resource will need to be referred to business planning and to receive approval to proceed prior to starting Programme Review.

Collaborative provision

Programmes where part of the teaching or assessment involves an external organisation will usually need a simultaneous renewal of their partner approval through the Collaborative Provision process. There may also be a requirement for a legal agreement to be renewed. Were the partner is not based in the UK, there may be a need for renewal of strategic approval from the VP International or their advisors.

It is not necessary to have final collaborative provision approval prior to starting Programme Review, but at least the initial due diligence checks should have been undertaken. The relative sequence of events for the two processes will be agreed between the chair of the Collaborative Provision Sub-Committee of AQSC, the chair of the Programme Review Panel appointed by AQSC, and the programme team. Where to do so would be efficient, the Collaborative Provision and Programme Review processes may be carried out through joint meetings.
Timing

AQSC: To assist AQSC in planning its work, Schools are asked to give notice of plans for review of programmes to the first AQSC meeting of each academic year.

To assist with aligning programmes in clusters for review, Schools may request permission from AQSC to defer review of one or more programmes for up to two years or may choose to review one or more programmes sooner than required.

Competitions and Markets Authority (CMA):

The CMA works to promote competition for the benefit of consumers, both within and outside the UK, and has issued advice to help higher education providers understand their responsibilities under consumer protection law when dealing with undergraduate students. The University recognises this advice as good practice and adopts it for programmes at all levels of study. The CMA publishes a short guide on a single page, which summarises the consumer protection duties of universities.

Prior to making changes to a programme, a proportionate level of consultation with and communication to applicants and current students must be carried out, and the schedule for publishing information to applicants and current students must be adhered to. Advice on compliance with CMA expectations can be provided by the Academic Registrar via the Quality, Standards and Accreditation Team (QSAT).

An aim of Programme Review is to allow programme teams to make future enhancements to programmes based on pre-approved plans. However, programme teams still need to be mindful of CMA expectation for consultation and communication and are advised to work in partnership with current students as changes are implemented and evaluated, to ensure there are no unexpected and disadvantageous side-effects for the student experience.

Programme team

The programme team is led by the Deputy Head of School (Education) and includes the key members of academic staff within the discipline who will develop and deliver the programme. It should also, wherever possible, include at least one representative student.

Programme review process

Clustering: programme review may be carried out for individual programmes, but Schools are encouraged to consider clustering programmes into cognate groups for simultaneous review as this is likely to reduce effort and increase administrative efficiency.

Review Panel

For each programme, or cognate cluster of programmes, AQSC will appoint a review panel comprising:
• two members academic staff from outside the proposing School, one of whom will be AQSC’s nominated panel chair, and
• the Associate Dean (Education) of the faculty proposing the programme.

QSAT holds a record of staff trained to take each of these roles and their recent and current allocation to approval panels.

The chair of the panel may invite other members of academic or professional services staff to join the panel or to advise.

The Curriculum and Quality Assurance (CQA) team will provide administrative support to the panel.

SWOT analysis and first stage of toolkit

The programme team, assisted by guidance, examples and toolkits, will consider the available data and information regarding the programme in the period since it was first approved or last reviewed, and assess its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT). At a minimum programme teams must consider:

• performance against Office for Students (OfS) thresholds for the lowest available Common Aggregation Hierarchy (CAH) level which includes the programme and for the associated split metrics;
• performance against OfS TEF benchmarks for the lowest available CAH level which includes the programme and for the associated split metrics;
• proportion of 1sts and 2:1s awarded over the preceding 3 years and any longer term trends;
• NSS/PTES outcomes over the preceding 3 years;
• external examiner comments over the preceding 3 years;
• any requirements or recommendations made by a PSRB since approval/last review;
• minutes of staff-student liaison committees and any other formal feedback from students on their learning experience;
• other education strategic priorities of the University as specified from time to time

Toolkits are divided into those through which it is compulsory to work to ensure legal, ethical and regulatory requirements are met and those which programme teams may find useful based on the mode of delivery, the discipline, outcomes of the SWOT etc.

At this stage only the first section of each compulsory toolkit need be completed.

The programme team should make an initial ranking of its priorities for enhancement work. Engagement with the Annual Monitoring process in the years preceding Programme Review should ensure that the programme data and information have been reviewed regularly and the SWOT
analysis is to a large extent a process of summarising and consolidating what is known about the programme.

**Initial meeting**

The initial meeting between the approval panel and the programme team considers the SWOT analysis and the prioritisation of the areas for enhancement. In discussion with the programme team, the panel will consider whether the prioritisation encompasses any aspects of the programme in need of urgent action to assure quality or standards;

- aligns appropriately with the University’s strategic priorities;
- fits well to the experience and expertise of the programme team;
- presents significant challenge in terms of scale, complexity or resource management.

The panel may propose different or additional priorities and will decide whether the programme should be enhanced on the *self-development track* or the *supported track*.

**Self-development track:** if the review panel identifies that the programme team has the necessary experience and expertise to enhance the programme in the selected areas, is confident to identify and request professional services support as needed, understands the governing quality framework and compliance constraints and has identified any major weaknesses needing urgent remediation, then the programme will be judged low risk in terms of academic quality and standards and allocated to the self-development track and programme teams may proceed to the next stage of review without close oversight.

**Supported track:** If the review panel identifies that the ambition of the programme team for enhancement exceeds their existing experience and expertise, or the programme is for other reasons deemed to present a higher risk in relation to assuring quality or setting standards, perhaps due to delivery location, level of resourcing, urgent need for remedial action etc, the programme will be allocated to the supported track. Defined expertise will be identified to support one or more aspects of programme development during the next stage of review.

**Enhancement action plan development**

Development of a 5-year enhancement action plan for the programme is supported by completion of the second stage of those [toolkits](#) which were selected as strategic enhancement, quality and standards or compliance priorities.

The development of the enhancement action plan should be informed by consultation with a representative group of current students and peer reviewed by at least one [external advisor](#).

The primary external advisor should be a member of academic staff in the discipline, from outside the University, with knowledge of the quality and standards expectations of UK higher education and should complete the [report template](#).
They may be supplemented by additional advisors experienced in specialist aspects of programme design or delivery. In addition, programme teams may need to consult the Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) of their discipline or representative groups of employers.

The output of this phase will be an action plan specifying proposed enhancement actions to be taken immediately or over the next five years, a report from the external advisor(s) on the enhancement action plan and a response from the programme team indicating how any recommendations have been incorporated into the plan.

Approval meeting

The approval meeting between the review panel and the programme team considers the enhancement action plan and the reports from and responses to the external advisor(s). Where a programme has been allocated to the supported track, the additional experts assigned to support the team may also be invited. For programmes requiring collaborative provision approval a member of the Collaborative Provision sub-committee of AQSC may also be invited.

The CQA team will provide administrative support to the panel.

The outcome of the meeting may be:

- a decision to approve the enhancement action plan, which may be subject to completion of a defined list of minor actions; or:
- a decision to defer approval pending the completion of more substantial additional planning, in which case a further meeting of the panel may be required for final sign-off.

Following approval of the action plan, for programmes on the supported track, a decision will be made about the level of continuing support necessary to implement the action plan.

At this stage programmes may move to the self-supported track, or a timescale and conditions for such a move may be defined.

Completion and reporting

The Programme Review process is complete once the panel has approved the enhancement action plan and any minor actions have been reported as complete by the programme team. At this time the chair of the review panel will report the approval to AQSC.

Approval of the new programme should be reported to the School Programmes Committee (SPC) by the Deputy Head of School Education. SPC is responsible for monitoring progress against the action plan and student satisfaction and for reporting on these via the Annual Monitoring process.

The Faculty Academic Registrar is responsible for ensuring that all necessary changes to programme(s) and associated modules are made within Banner; web pages are updated as required and the programme has an accurate Key Information Set (KIS) (undergraduate programmes only) on the DiscoverUni webpages.