

Minutes on the Meeting of the Coordinating Council

Working Meeting

Meeting Protocol №1

Tbilisi

28. 03.2024

On March 28, 2024, a meeting of the Coordination Council of the National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement (hereinafter referred to as "the Center") was conducted via the Zoom platform. The meeting was attended by the members of the Coordination Council and representatives of the Center. It proceeded in accordance with the outlined agenda (see Annex 1 and Annex 2).

The meeting was opened by Mr. Lasha Margishvili, the acting director of the Center, who presented the agenda.

He explained the necessity of the next meeting, possibly during the summer or early autumn, subsequent to the finalization of the ENQA report. This is to ensure the incorporation of its recommendations by the Center. Mr. Margishvili emphasized the importance of collective discussion among Council members regarding the document's content and how to integrate the mentioned recommendations. He underlined that the recommendations and viewpoints of Council members would be crucial for the Center. Consequently, an interim meeting will be scheduled for further deliberations on this matter.

Given that the chairman of the Coordination Council was absent from the meeting, Lasha Margishvili proceeded to call for the election of an acting chairman. The members nominated Tamar Toloraia, as a candidate for the chairmanship, and she was subsequently elected by the majority of votes. Tamar Toloraia then greeted the members and officially began the session.

Adhering to the agenda, Tamar Toloraia gave floor to Lasha Zivzivadze, the head of the Planning, Research, and International Relations Department, to present the 2023 activity report of the Center, aligning it with the strategic goals. Mr. Zivzivadze elaborated on various aspects including institutional development, internationalization, service enhancements, and quality assurance initiatives. He indicated that the comprehensive report had been sent to all members of the Coordination Council for their detailed review.

Lasha Zivzivadze spoke about the annual international forum of The European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA), highlighting the successful hosting of a large-scale forum in Georgia.

Additionally, he addressed the direction of educational services, emphasizing the study of the international practices regarding the recognition of distance education, particularly in terms of quality assurance and automatic recognition. He highlighted the increasing demand for various services provided by the Center from external stakeholders.

Following his presentation, Lasha Zivzivadze proceeded to address the next item on the agenda.

As per the agenda, Lasha Zivzivadze presented an updated list of business processes, which serves as an annex to the center's internal quality assurance policy document. He highlighted that the center received consultancy support from the GEC Consultancy, leading to a revision of its list. The project was financially supported by USAID. He mentioned that all service representatives were engaged in the above-mentioned process, and training sessions were conducted to enhance capacity building, including weekly sessions for

the center's employees. The presented document identified a total of 60 business processes, categorized into three directions: The first direction - basic business processes, constituting 43 out of the total 60 processes, the second is - management business processes, comprising 8 processes, the third - supporting business processes, totaling 9 processes. He pointed out that the presented slide depicted 13 structural units involved in the business processes, each represented by at least one process. Furthermore, he provided the updated list of business processes to the Coordination Council.

Furthermore, following to the agenda, Lasha Zivzivadze discussed the implementation project of thematic analysis. He highlighted that this project was collaboratively developed with the participation of all relevant structural units of the center, aiming for a unified and comprehensive approach across all services. He emphasized that, in line with the ENQA's recommendations, it is crucial to have a draft internal quality implementation rule and to ensure that thematic analyses are presented to the center in a more structured form. He emphasized the center's reliance on international experience, mentioning the previous year's development of a policy document incorporating thematic analysis based on international practices, particularly drawing from the experience of the HAKA in Estonia's quality enhancement. He also mentioned conducting a comparative analysis and drawing conclusions, which have been integrated into the thematic analysis methodology. Lasha Zivzivadze noted that the draft internal regulation for thematic analysis is founded on the European Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ESG 2015), as well as the framework document developed within the scope of the Twinning project, outlining the procedures and methodology for implementing thematic analysis. He also addressed the internal regulations and deadlines regarding thematic analysis, as well as various types of thematic analysis. It is crucial to consider how the interested parties are involved in the mentioned process, how its implementation and the utilization of thematic analysis results is planned. Lasha Zivzivadze also emphasized that following the discussion of the thematic analysis project, it should be approved by the center's director via an official order.

Tamar Toloraia highlighted that among the strategic goals outlined by Lasha Zivzivadze, the customer satisfaction survey holds particular significance. This survey is directly tied to enhancing the employee evaluation system, as motivated and appreciated employees are crucial for maintaining customer satisfaction. Furthermore, engagement in international programmes and projects, as well as hosting the education quality community, unequivocally signifies the increasing trust of the international community in the center. Perhaps the presentation of a new list of business processes will provide a more detailed explanation of the rationale behind these successful initiatives. Tamar Toloraia invited attendees to ask questions regarding the discussed issue.

In the question-and-answer session, Irma Kurdadze expressed gratitude towards Lasha Zivzivadze and acknowledged the effort put into the presented documents. Referring to one of the Council's recommendations for more analytical initiatives, she inquired about the process of completing self-evaluation and the criteria for selecting experts. As it is known, in schools and preschools, there is indeed a substantial number of self-evaluations underway, with 130 schools currently undergoing authorization. Previously, this process was managed by the Ministry along with a team of coaches, segmented by expertise such as curriculum and leadership. However, it is now handled by a single individual. She inquired about the identity of these individuals, noting that the experts themselves are also keen to understand the criteria for selection or requirements. Specifically, whether the terms of the competition are published or not, this applies equally to kindergartens and schools. Additionally, she inquired about the other procedures that kindergartens or schools need to undergo. While this information may be provided, it is preferable to have a document created or increased transparency. She emphasized that experts share similar questions.

Lasha Zivzivadze acknowledged the significance of the question, stating that it was very interesting, and assured that he would make note of it.

As an additional comment, Tamar Toloraia highlighted that in the preschool education, the entire process is supported and involves experts from the field, higher education institutions, the Preschool Education Department of the Ministry, and, naturally, the quality enhancement center. Furthermore, the World Bank's inclusion/innovation and quality project are also contributing to this effort. Everyone is provided with information to honestly complete a self-evaluation questionnaire, which will serve as the basis for future support. She emphasized that this process does not entail any form of inspection or the implementation of strict measures. Regarding the criteria for selecting experts, it is essential that individuals have experience in the field of early and preschool education, as well as relevant work experience. Irma Kurdadze inquired about the competition and whether it is announced in this area.

Tamar Toloraia responded that the competition in this regard is transparently conducted. She mentioned that information regarding the commission's membership is not confidential, and she herself serves as a member of this commission. Not only half an hour, but even more, if necessary, is dedicated to ensuring that individuals fully present themselves without leaving with a sense of failure. This is crucial as the field still has a shortage of professionals. The center has invested a significant amount of effort and energy into preparing this community; she stated that results are already evident. This marked the second phase of interviews with the expert corps, and she observed a substantial increase not only in terms of information but also in the skills acquired. She emphasized that this information is accessible to everyone, including through calls received on the hotline and the corresponding responses provided by the center or its divisions.

Irma Kurdadze remarked that the selection process for the experts' pool is clear. She inquired about the typical announcement of this competition and whether any alternative mechanisms are in place, such as signing contracts.

Tamar Toloraia highlighted that all public and private institutions, which are registered and had a registration period extended by a few months, particularly for private kindergartens, for which there was previously insufficient information and data available, have now submitted completed self-evaluation questionnaires. The analysis of these questionnaires is currently underway. She mentioned that there are 300 private kindergartens.

Lasha Zivzivadze commented on the question posed by Irma Kurdadze, acknowledging her observation about the current situation in early and preschool education, as well as in general education. He noted that the representative of the general education was absent from the meeting and assured that additional information regarding this matter would be provided.

Irma Kurdadze emphasized the importance of this matter, noting that previously it was overseen by Ministry coaches. Now, there is interest from experts in understanding to whom these responsibilities are delegated. She mentioned that she had promised the experts to inquire during the session about whether competitions in this area are announced. Additionally, she expressed interest in the criteria utilized for selecting these individuals, given that the number of schools this year is not high, totaling 130. Furthermore, she remarked on the increased autonomy granted to schools and the heightened responsibility of those tasked with overseeing them.

Tamar Toloraia put the first three topics to a vote. All three topics were voted on, and there were no objections.

In favour: 8

Against 0

As per the agenda, the next speaker, Nikoloz Parjanadze, delivered a presentation on the draft amendments to the accreditation regulations. He mentioned that in 2020, work began on the cluster accreditation assessment model for higher education programs, which was approved and implemented starting from 2022, following the assessment of programs within specific directions or fields of study; he highlighted the center's efforts to conduct thematic analyses across these areas and to analyze the acquired information for the refinement of processes accordingly. Consequently, specific changes were prepared in the accreditation regulations for the current year. According to the center's regulations, the changes will be presented to the Coordination Council, and their opinions, advice, and recommendations will be considered. He emphasized that the goal of these changes is to ensure that the process of external quality assurance is as meaningful and objectively justified as possible, rather than merely a routine task undertaken to meet formal requirements. Nikoloz Parjanadze also noted that previous experiences have been taken into consideration and based on the identified need during the study of accreditation regulations and analysis of applications to the center, the process of recognizing accreditations granted by foreign agencies should be reviewed. Regarding the rationale for this review, he mentioned that one institution applied to the center for recognition of international accreditation, which had been conducted by a renowned agency. Under the previous accreditation provision, there was no possibility to recognize international accreditation. With the current edition, the center now has the capability to recognize accreditations issued by international agencies. These agencies must be located within the territory of EU member states, be members of ENQA, and be registered in EQAR. He mentioned that at this current stage, he is proposing this type of amendment to the Council to make it more specific. For instance, the current regulation does not permit the recognition process for accreditation granted by the UK Quality Agency, as the UK is not a member of the European Union. However, the quality of higher education is at a high level. Therefore, the changes will enable the center to recognize accreditations issued by agencies operating in the territory of Great Britain, among others. Practices have also been reviewed for potential changes. Outside of ENQA membership, discussions can involve its affiliated members, which is also important and valuable for a foreign agency. According to the amendment, the agency should specialize in evaluating programs within a specific area. He also noted that in this case, as an agency, they will have the opportunity to recognize accreditations issued by well-known international agencies. Nikoloz Parjanadze drew attention to a specific agency, MusicQuE, which is a global entity, but it holds the status of an affiliated member of ENQA.

Nikoloz Parjanadze remarked that the Coordination Council is regularly updated on the activities of its department. Together with the Planning, Research, and International Relations Department, they conduct thematic analyses. Currently, they have prepared thematic analyses of the three-year reports. As he mentioned, the topic relates to the requirement for higher education institutions to submit a self-evaluation report to the center once every three years concerning authorization processes or specific educational programs. The thematic analysis revealed that this activity is quite time-consuming, demanding a significant investment of time, resources, and energy from both parties involved. In several instances, overlaps were identified when individual programs were under monitoring, and institutions were required to submit a three-year report within a short timeframe. Therefore, the practice has been reviewed, and a final scenario will be formulated, along with a specific plan, wherein institutions may no longer be required to submit a triennial report to the Center. He also mentioned plans to expand exemptions. The center aims to focus more on content and not merely satisfy formal procedures. Therefore,

the center is actively observing the processes and aims to gain a comprehensive understanding of the policy, with the intention of proposing a new scenario for higher education institutions.

Additionally, he discussed cluster accreditation. Institutions are provided with two periods for submitting clusters of higher education programs to the center, which open twice a year, the so-called window, from September 1 to December 1 inclusive, and from January 1 to May 1 inclusive. During these periods, higher education institutions have the opportunity to submit accreditation applications to the Center. He remarked that this particular decision allows for excessive flexibility. He considered the following example: if a specific educational program expires in early July, and the institution applies on May 1, the center will not have sufficient time to complete administrative procedures. This is due to the 180-day period required for evaluating the program, which may result in a one-month gap, rendering the program ineligible for evaluation. Therefore, it has been clarified that if the accreditation period of a program expires in the spring or summer, the application must be submitted in the preceding academic semester, aligning with the guidance provided. If the program's expiration date falls in June, the application should be submitted between September and December to ensure a reasonable period for the administrative process.

As he mentioned, one of ENQA's recommendations is to introduce greater flexibility into the assessment process. This topic is particularly relevant to remote or semi-remote engagement, especially in the case of international experts. It is planned to introduce a semi-remote model into the evaluation process. In some cases, the international expert may not be given the opportunity to directly engage Georgia in the evaluation process. However, in such instances, the center will propose an alternative scenario to higher education institutions: local experts will conduct the evaluation on-site, while the international expert will participate remotely. As previously mentioned, this represents one of the significant planned changes as well.

At present, there are costs associated with simultaneous translation in the accreditation process. Additionally, the evaluation of the program incurs its own administrative expenses. Nikoloz Parjanadze mentioned that there are plans to separately charge for translation services and offer them as an independent service to higher educational institutions. This implies that prior to any specific assessment, the necessity for translation will be determined through direct consultation with specific higher educational institutions. In many educational institutions, for certain programs, academic staff, students, and other stakeholders are required to communicate in English. Consequently, the institution may determine that it does not require simultaneous translation services, thus incurring separate costs for such services. This expense will be billed separately, and the institution will decide whether it needs to be billed or not.

Nikoloz Parjanadze also mentioned determining the maximum number of qualified doctors. He noted that the Accreditation Council makes decisions regarding the threshold number of medical educations programs based on the assessment of specific resources. The Accreditation Council should determine the threshold number of students accordingly. The center started international accreditation practice. He noted that the center had a very positive experience evaluating three educational programs of the Yerevan State Medical University. In this case, the threshold number of students was not determined, and therefore, the mentioned change should be made. During the implementation of international accreditation, it may not be entirely relevant to determine the threshold number of students. One valid reason for this is that the accrediting body may not have the opportunity to verify this specific process abroad, assessing the institution's compliance with such regulations. Therefore, they will not address an issue for which they will not have the opportunity to find a resolution. Additionally, he noted that the necessity of the mentioned change is certainly on the agenda.

In a question-and-answer format, Tamar Toloraia acknowledged that the presenter had introduced a very interesting package of changes and invited members of the Council and attendees to ask any questions they might have. Irma Kurdadze mentioned that she had several questions. The first question concerned the involvement of foreign experts in doctoral programs. She remarked that the cost of simultaneous translation for the university was quite substantial, and she was interested in whether the requirement to involve a foreigner was an initiative or a legal change. She welcomed remote involvement, as an online university will soon be established. This is particularly significant, given the center's excellent track record; they managed accreditation processes seamlessly even during the pandemic. She emphasized that this initiative is commendable and stressed the importance of having a foreign expert overseeing all programs.

Nikoloz Parjanadze responded that the requirement to engage an international expert was initially established for doctoral programs and for regulated professions. However, as of January 1, 2023, this obligation was extended to all educational programs. Therefore, as of January 1, 2023, an international expert participates in the evaluation of all types of educational programs, with exceptions for the Georgian language training program, the veterinary sixty-credit program, and the teacher training sixty-credit program. In all other cases, there is an obligation to involve an international expert. Consequently, it is up to the institution to decide whether it requires simultaneous translation services. The center will address this issue with the institution beforehand, and the possibility of the institution itself appointing a translator upon arrival is excluded. If the institution requires translation services, the interpreter designated by the center will provide this service. Otherwise, all communication will be conducted in English without translation. Moreover, the center gives the institution complete freedom in choosing its strategy. As mentioned, English is not an end in itself for the center; rather, it serves as a means to promote culture and the educational system. This process does not contravene legislation, as Georgian is the language of proceedings, documentation is translated into Georgian, and there are no grounds for legislative violation.

Tamar Toloraia put the package of changes to the vote. The package of changes was unanimously supported by all.

In favour: 8

Against 0

According to the agenda, Ketevan Kobakhidze presented an amendment to the Center statutes. She noted that any legal entity, including the LEPLs, has identification details, both verbal and symbolic images, and such is the logo. She noted that the center has an independent balance sheet, bank, and treasury accounts, as well as the logo. A new amendment to this legislation, namely the Law on State Symbols, determines the usage of state symbols. Several state and non-state entities have tightened regulations, which have resulted in the implementation of new rules and restrictions. The use of the center's logo has been limited to some extent, and it is now mandatory to include a small state coat of arms on official documents. Furthermore, the use of the logo has also been restricted. She noted that samples of all official documents have been submitted for approval. The new law uses a registered emblem instead of a logo, and as mentioned, the initiative lies in this, that in all the acts that refer to the logo should be corrected with the term and emblem used by the higher legislative act. She noted that this is all their change at this stage includes. In the specified article, the term logo in the fifth paragraph of the first article of the regulation will be replaced by the emblem.

Following the agenda, Svetlana Javakhadze spoke about two changes to be made in the bylaws. She recommends updating the list of documents required from new employees during service acceptance and the circulation card to be signed in the event of an employee's dismissal. She talked about the necessary

documents that are required to be submitted while applying for a job. She mentioned that the bylaws contain essential novelty regarding drug testing, drug registration, and conviction records. She noted that the public service requests these reports, as for the LEPLs, there are different practices, and the practice was studied in the LEPLs of the education system. In the meantime, changes were made to the internal regulations of internships, from January onwards, those who wish to apply for an internship at the center must present a specific document. Therefore, it was decided that the center should request the same aforementioned documents from both interns and new employees.

During the meeting, there was discussion of changes to the circulation card. It was decided that before an employee leaves the center, they must complete all obligations with the center, and return all inventory, and any computer equipment they used during their employment. An annex was developed and approved by the bylaws. In this document, all employees and service heads must sign to confirm that the employee has fulfilled their obligations to the center. This annex was recommended by the internal audit service, who also added the main specialist of the procurement and material-technical support service to the list. The specialist is responsible for verifying the state of the computer equipment. Before signing the document he must check the state of computer technology.

Tamar Toloraia then put the issues to a vote.

In favour: 8

Against 0

Following the agenda, Maia Kalandadze presented a detailed financial analysis report to the Coordination Council. In the previous meeting, the chairman of the Coordination Council, Rusudan Sanadze had requested the Center's Financial Department to provide information about the stability of the Center's financial situation. Maia Kalandadze shared the report which details all aspects, including the center's revenues, both budgetary and in terms of own revenues, as well as expenses that align with the main articles. Kalandadze highlighted that the report also includes a detailed breakdown of office expenses, with the biggest expenses shown. The mentioned document covers the period from 2021 to 2023, with 2024 being presented as a plan. In terms of stability, incomes have been on the rise, with the center's income increasing every year, which has had a positive impact on stability.

During the presentation, Tamar Toloraia invited members of the coordination council to ask any questions regarding the document.

As Maya Kalandadze mentioned, the document was initiated by a council member, who may have some questions. She noted that the budget expenses have also increased, as well as own revenues. When the center is legally required to implement new regulations or initiate new production, funds are allocated from the state's budget, increasing the budget allocation. As Maia Kalandadze pointed out, the allocation of the same amount of money to the center every year, which is often referred to as the "ceiling", is not actually increasing. In fact, it is relatively decreasing within the range of 90-100,000 GEL. However, sometimes there is an increase in the number of employees employed on the staff, which can lead to a 10% increase. It is important to note that the state budget only provides for employees employed by the state, and that too only in terms of budgetary allocations. This does not have a significant impact on the budget. The increase in payments made to our freelance employees is funded by the center's own income. The highest expenses incurred are salaries of freelancers and travel expenses, as many experts within the country have to go on business trips within the framework of production. Additionally, the center has an obligation to pay at least 10% of its earnings to the state budget as tax at the end of each quarter. The center

aims to allocate a total of 16,000,000 in annual budget funds, with 11,000,000 of their own funds, compared to 9,467,000 allocated last year. The center plans to continue to grow and hopes to allocate even more funds in the future.

Tamar Toloraia invited attendees to share their opinions on the matter. She also acknowledged that the changes being discussed are a positive sign that the field and institution are evolving.

Lasha Zivzivadze summarized the meeting and expressed his gratitude to all attendees, as well as the members of the coordination council. He also noted that all topics that were voted on have been accepted. In response to a question from Irma Kurdadze, he assured her that additional information would be provided on the issues. Lasha Zivzivadze mentioned that this was the first session of 2024, and that the second regular session is scheduled for December. However, an intermediate meeting may be necessary.

Chairperson of the Coordination Council:

Tamar Toloraia

T. Toloraia

Secretary of the Coordination Council Session:

Tatia Uberi

a. Uberi

Annex 1:

Name, surname	Position
Cay Etzold	International expert in the field of higher education
Natia Jojua	Professor, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the European University Ltd.
Tamar Toloraia	Head of Pre-school Education Division of Preschool and General Education Development Department
Shalva Mekravishvili	Teacher of History and Civil Education of Shota Rustaveli Public School No. 2, Rustavi
Rusudan Rukhadze	Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Tbilisi State Medical University, Head of the Department of Histology, Cytology and Embryology, Professor
Zaza Purtseladze	Director of the Georgian Office of the British Council, Head of the Eastern Partnership Mission;
Tatia Uberi	Representative of the Association of Georgian Student Organizations, PhD student at the Law School of the Caucasus University LLC
Irma Kurdadze	Professor at the Samtskhe-Javakheti State University

სსიპ - განათლების ხარისხის განვითარების ეროვნული ცენტრის საკოორდინაციო საბჭოს ონლაინ სამუშაო შეხვედრა

Working Meeting of the Coordination Council of the LEPL - National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement

შეხვედრის ბმული/meeting link:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84868180973?pwd=SlhpWU1OVFNURk5SVUEvL0FrZ21KUT09>

Meeting ID: 848 6818 0973

Passcode: 121988

15:00-17:00 საათი, 28 მარტი, 2024 წელი

15:00-17:00 March 28, 2024

დღის წესრიგი / Agenda

დრო/Time	განსახილველი საკითხი / Discussion topic	მომხსენებელი/ Presenter	პოზიცია, ორგანიზაცია / Position, Organization
15:00 - 15:15	მისალმება Introduction	ლაშა მარგიშვილი Lasha Margishvili	დირექტორის მოვალეობის შემსრულებელი, სსიპ განათლების ხარისხის განვითარების ეროვნული ცენტრი Acting Director, National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement
		კახაბერ ერაძე Kakhaber Eradze	დირექტორის მოადგილე, სსიპ განათლების ხარისხის განვითარების ეროვნული ცენტრი Deputy Director, National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement

15:15 – 15:30	<p>სსიპ - განათლების ხარისხის განვითარების ეროვნული ცენტრის 2023 წლის საქმიანობის ანგარიშის წარდგენა</p> <p>Introduction of the Annual Report 2023-LEPL - National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement</p>	<p>ლაშა ზივზივაძე</p> <p>Lasha Zivzivadze</p>	<p>დაგეგმვის, კვლევის და საერთაშორისო ურთიერთობების სამსახურის უფროსი, სსიპ განათლების ხარისხის განვითარების ეროვნული ცენტრი</p> <p>Head of Planning, Research and Internatioanl Relations Department, National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement</p>
15:30 - 15:40	<p>ბიზნეს პროცესების ახალი ნუსხის წარდგენა</p> <p>Introduction of the Updated List Of Business Processes</p>	<p>ლაშა ზივზივაძე</p> <p>Lasha Zivzivadze</p>	<p>დაგეგმვის, კვლევის და საერთაშორისო ურთიერთობების სამსახურის უფროსი, სსიპ განათლების ხარისხის განვითარების ეროვნული ცენტრი</p> <p>Head of Planning, Research and Internatioanl Relations Department, National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement</p>
15:40 – 15:50	<p>ცენტრის თემატური ანალიზის განხორციელების წესის პროექტის წარდგენა</p> <p>Introduction of the Internal Regulation Porject of the Center's Thematic Analysis</p>	<p>ლაშა ზივზივაძე</p> <p>Lasha Zivzivadze</p>	<p>დაგეგმვის, კვლევის და საერთაშორისო ურთიერთობების სამსახურის უფროსი, სსიპ განათლების ხარისხის განვითარების ეროვნული ცენტრი</p> <p>Head of Planning, Research and Internatioanl Relations Department, National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement</p>
15:50- 15:55	კითხვა-პასუხი/ Questions and Answers		
15:55 – 16:10	<p>აკრედიტაციის დებულებაში შესატანი ცვლილებების წარდგენა</p>	<p>ნიკოლოზ ფარჯანაძე</p>	<p>უმადლეის განათლების ხარისხის უზრუნველყოფის სამსახურის უფროსი, სსიპ განათლების ხარისხის განვითარების ეროვნული ცენტრი</p>

	Introduction of the Amendments to the Accreditation Regulations	Nikoloz Parjanadze	Head of HE Quality Assurance Department, National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement
16:10 - 16:15	კითხვა-პასუხი/ Questions and Answers		
16:15 - 16:25	ცენტრის დებულებაში დაგეგმილი ცვლილებების წარდგენა Introduction of the Amendments to the Statute of the Center	ქეთევან კობახიძე Ketevan Kobakhidze	იურიდიული სამსახურის უფროსი, სსიპ განათლების ხარისხის განვითარების ეროვნული ცენტრი Head of Legal Department, National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement
16:25 - 16:35	ცენტრის შინაგანაწესში დაგეგმილი ცვლილებების წარდგენა Introduction of the Amendments to the Charter of the Center	სვეტლანა ჯავახაძე Svetlana Javakhadze	ადამიანური რესურსების მართვის და საქმისწარმოების სამსახურის უფროსი, სსიპ განათლების ხარისხის განვითარების ეროვნული ცენტრი HR Management and Documentation Department, National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement
16:35 - 16:40	კითხვა-პასუხი/Questions and Answers		
16:40 - 16:50	ცენტრის ფინანსური ანალიზის დოკუმენტის წარდგენა Introduction of the Financial Analysis Document of the Center	მაია კალანდაძე Maia Kalandadze	ფინანსური უზრუნველყოფის სამსახურის უფროსი, სსიპ განათლების ხარისხის განვითარების ეროვნული ცენტრი Head of Financial Department, National Center for Educational Quality Enhancement
16:50 - 16:55	კითხვა-პასუხი/ Questions and Answers		
16:55 - 17:00	სამუშაო შეხვედრის შეჯამება / Wrap Up		