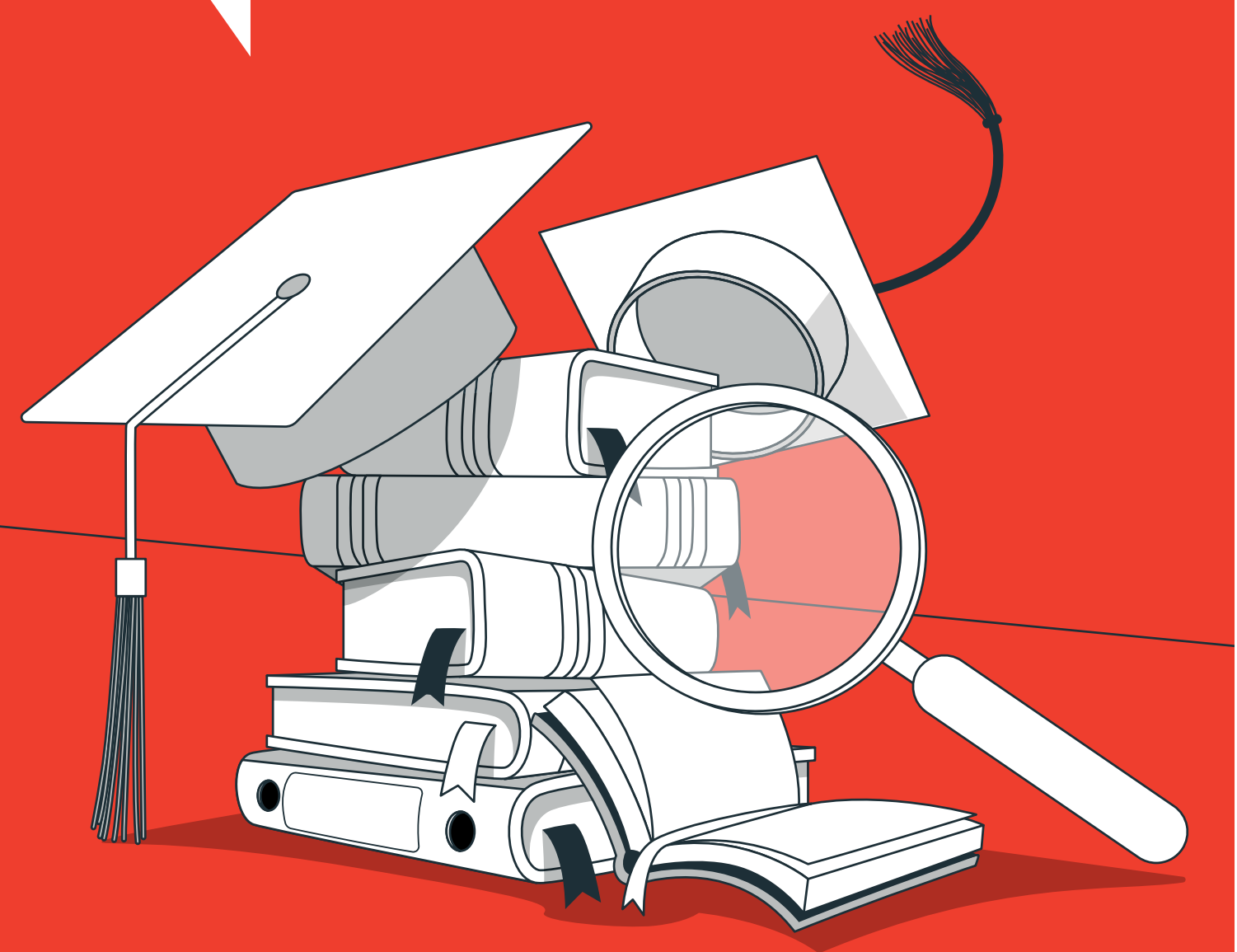
QAINT
Quality, Accountability, Integrity and Transparency in Higher Education

ORCA
organizata për rritjen e cilësisë në arsim

PRISHTINA, OCTOBER 2022

3 YEARS OF RESEARCH AND MONITORING OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN KOSOVO



3 YEARS
OF RESEARCH AND MONITORING OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN KOSOVO

October 2022, Prishtina

Publisher:

ORCA – Organization for Improving the Quality of Education
www.orca-ks.org
info@orca-ks.org
Henrik Bariç, No. 6
Prishtina, 10000, Kosova

Autho:

Adea Kondirolli

Researchers and co-authors:

Elena Morina
Liridona Ademaj
Skord Retkoceri

Design:

Envinion

October 2022, Prishtina



”Our Father, who art in heaven, give us the power to keep our mouths shut when we have nothing to say. And forgive us the patience to think before we write! Inspire us with a sharp sense of justice to speak not only without bias, but to also act thus! Save us from the traps of grammar, distortions of language and errors of typing. Amen!”

[Faik Konica]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction 9

MONITORING OF THE STATE QUALITY COUNCIL (KOSOVO ACCREDITATION AGENCY) 10
- 2019 11
- 2020 11
- 2021 12
- 2022 13

MONITORING OF THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR DIPLOMA RECOGNITION (NARIC KOSOVA) 14
- 2019 15
- 2020 16
- 2021 17
- 2022 19

Transparency and accountability in public universities in Kosovo – Management of finances 20

Transparency and accountability in public universities in Kosovo – Formal transparency 28

Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in public universities 33
- Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Prishtina 36
- Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Mitrovica 39
- Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Gjakova 42
- Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Prizren 45
- Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Peja 48
- Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Gjilan 51
- Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Ferizaj 54

ABBREVIATION LIST

- **UP -** University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina"
- **UHZ -** University of Peja "Haxhi Zeka"
- **UPZ -** University of Prizren "Ukshin Hoti"
- **UGJFA -** University of Gjakova "Fehmi Agani"
- **UMIB -** University of Mitrovica "Isa Boletini"
- **UKZ -** University of Gjilan "Kadri Zeka"
- **UASF -** University of Applied Sciences in Ferizaj
- **ORCA -** Organisation for Improving the Quality of Education
- **MESTI -** Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation
- **KAA -** Kosovo Accreditation Agency
- **SQC -** State Quality Council
- **HEI -** Higher Education Institution
- **ENQA -** European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education
- **EQAR -** European Quality Assurance Register for Higher Education
- **NARIC Kosova -** National Academic Recognition Information Centre
- **SCR -** State Council for Recognition

INTRODUCTION

On April 1, 2019, the Organisation for Improving the Quality of Education (ORCA), the Kosovo Education Center (KEC) and the Centre for Social Innovation (ZSI) started the QAINT project (Quality, Accountability, Integrity and Transparency in Higher Education) funded by the Austrian Development Agency (ADA). The project aimed to align the Kosovo higher education system with the international standards of quality, transparency, integrity, and accountability. The long-term impact of this project is to improve the quality and competitiveness of the higher education sector with the aim of contributing to social and economic development of the country.

In the scope of the project, the consortium aimed to improve the capacity of the KAA to monitor higher education providers and advise MEST on the results of quality assessment, as well as higher credibility of the accreditation process.

The project also aimed to improve transparency, integrity, and accountability in the higher education sector. QAINT helped in improving the legislation (regulations, procedures, and practices) related to academic issues in higher education. As well as improving the capacity of young academic staff (teaching assistants and those who have completed their doctoral studies) to apply the research-guided teaching methodology.

In the scope of the second output of the project, in improving transparency, integrity, and accountability, ORCA has researched and monitored a series of higher education institutions, including all public universities, the Kosovo Agency for Accreditation, the NARIC Center within the Ministry of Education, and other relevant institutions that deal with higher education.

Throughout the three years of the project, ORCA has produced 21 research and monitoring reports on these institutions. Following we will include highlights of these reports, and the latest updates.

MONITORING OF THE STATE QUALITY COUNCIL (KOSOVO ACCREDITATION AGENCY)

The SQC improves its practices, transparency, and accountability, and rejoins ENQA as affiliate member following its expulsion in 2019.

The KAA was founded in 2004 and started working as a formal accreditation authority in Kosovo in 2009. The KAA is an independent agency and its primary mission is the evaluation and accreditation of higher education institutions and their study programs.

The agency is responsible for the process of accreditation of higher education institutions in Kosovo, it establishes the standards and compiles its procedures for quality assurance in accordance with local legislation and international standards for quality in higher education.

The KAA is composed by its board – State Quality Council (SQC), which is a policymaking and decision-making authority, and its permanent administrative structure of the KAA.

The SQC decides on accreditation with the majority of votes of the general number of its members, but no decision for accreditation/reaccreditation can be taken without the presence of at least one international member.

The State Quality Cuoncil during January 2019 – August 2022, gave institutional accreditation to 27 higher education institutions (HEIs), 20 of which are private and 7 are public. While, 3 public HEIs and 28 private HEIs did not receive institutional accreditation. The number of study programs that had accreditation during January 2019 – August 2022 in public HEIs was 670, while in private HEIs there were 474.

2019

The State Quality Council during 2019[1], gave institutional accreditation to 10 Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), out of which 9 were private and 1 public. The number of study programs that had accreditation in 2019 in public HEIs was 173, while in private HEIs there were 120. 6 public HEIs had institutional accreditation, as well as 15 private HEIs. While 3 public HEIs and 8 private HEIs did not have institutional accreditation.

In September 2019, this agency received the final decision of ENQA, where it is said that the KAA's membership is no longer continued, with the reasoning that they no longer fulfil the European standards and rules, and that there are serious issues in its leadership.

2020

During 2020[2], the SQC gave institutional accreditation to 4 HEIs, 1 private and 3 public. The number of accredited study programs during 2020 was 233 in public HEIs, and 128 in private HEIs. 9 public HEIs and 12 private HEIs had institutional accreditation, while 10 private HEIs did not have institutional accreditation.

In January 2020, the MES Inspectorate filed a criminal complaint against the UBT College in the Basic Prosecution in Prishtina, where investigations were opened under the allegations that the college had surpassed the maximum number of registered students in their study programs. In June 2020, a petition of 293 signatures of students of Heimerer College was filed in the General Secretary of MES, after they had found that they were not registered as students in that college in the System of Managing Information on Higher Education (SMIAL).

In 2020, an investigation by a local media was published where a student of Rezonanca College alleged that she was defrauded by this college. She alleged that they told her that the program where she was registered in had accreditation, even though it didn't. The college had declared that they believed that the SCQ will accredit them in the academic year 2019/2020, since they were allowed to reapply according to the new administrative

1 STATE QUALITY COUNCIL MONITORING REPORT, MARCH 2020, link: http://orca-ks.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Raporti-Monitorimit-te-Keshillit-Shteteror-ENG-03.pdf
2 STATE QUALITY COUNCIL MONITORING REPORT 2, FEBRUARY 2021, link: http://orca-ks.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/SQC-Monitoring-Report-2.pdf

instruction, and that if they wouldn't be given accreditation, they would sue the agency. The SQC did not accredit the specific program in 2019/2020 but they did for the year 2020/2021.

2021

During 2021[3], 7 HEIs received institutional accreditation, 5 of which were private and 2 public. The number of accredited study programs in 2021 was 227 in public HEIs and 171 in private HEIs. 9 public HEIs and 15 private HEIs had institutional accreditation, while 8 private HEIs did not.

In October 2021, the European Commission published its annual report on Kosovo, where they also spoke of the progress of the Kosovo Accreditation Agency. This report emphasized that the Kosovo Accreditation Agency and the State Quality council have continued with their attempts to re-join European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA) and the European Quality Assurance Register in Higher Education (EQAR). They noted that the capacities of the agency had increased with four new officials in 2020, and that during 2021 they had opened eight new positions. Further they said that the agency managed to successfully finish the full cycle of accreditations for the academic year 2021-2022, lowering the number of programs and institutions accredited, based on quality criteria. They also emphasized that the new SQC members were appointed through transparent procedures.

One of the 13 recommendations of the European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA) was to create a law that would regulate the work and the functions of the Kosovo Accreditation Agency, and at the same time ensure its independency and the implementation of the European Standards and Guidelines of Quality Assurance in Higher Education. In December 2021, the Kosovo government approved the draft-law on the Kosovo Accreditation Agency which regulates the status of the Agency as a regulatory agency in the processes and responsibilities of accreditation, reaccreditation, validation, and monitoring. This draft-law is going through the necessary review phases before it is approved by the Kosovo Parliament.

3 MONITORING REPORT OF THE STATE QUALITY COUNCIL IN THE KOSOVO ACCREDITATION AGENCY 3, April 2022, link: http://orca-ks.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/SQC-Monitoring-Report-3.pdf: http://orca-ks.org/ëp-content/uploads/2022/05/Raporti-monitorimit-KSHC-3.pdf

One of the recommendations of the European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA) is the approval and functionalization of the Methodology of Monitoring of Higher Education Institutions in Kosovo. This component of the Kosovo Accreditation Agency was not active in 2021 either, and the lack of proper monitoring by the KAA for HEIs they accredit was evident throughout the years.

In February 2021, three international members of the State Quality Council, Jeff Butel, Herb Amato and Magdalena Ziolo resigned from their positions they had held since 2018. The reason behind this resignation was the request of the Anti-corruption Agency to implement the Law on Asset Declarations, which obligates all public officials to declare their assets. Further in June of the same year, the Kosovo Parliament appointed seven new local and nternational members, Hasnija Ilazi, Krenare Pireva-Nuçi, Seb Bytyçi, Gëzim Tosuni, Alison Felce, Cassie Barnhardt and Werner Stueber with a five-year mandate. However, without a month going by since their appointment, the international members offered their resignations after they were asked to declare their assets. According to them, it wasn't just about the declaration of assets but the publication of that information. In October 2021, the Kosovo Parliament appointed Klemen Miklavic as an international member of the State Quality Council, and the board was functionalized.

2022

During 2022, the SQC has given institutional accreditation to 6 HEIs, 5 private and 1 public. They did not give institutional accreditation to 2 private HEIs. The number of accredited study programs in 2022 in public HEIs is 57, while in private HEIs there are 55. The number of study programs that were not accredited in public HEIs was 5, while in private HEIs there were 16. The SQC also validated 2 programs of private HEIs.

Through QAINT project, funded by the Austrian Development Agency (ADA), the Kosovo Accreditation Agency has finalized the Methodology of Monitoring of Higher Education Institutions in Kosovo, and are now able to monitor the accredited programs and institutions.

MONITORING OF THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR DIPLOMA RECOGNITION (NARIC KOSOVA)

NARIC Kosova improves transparency, accountability, and its practices. In 2021, MESTI establishes the Commission for Validation of Diplomas obtained in Kosovo, after news that more than 20,000 diplomas could be invalid in Kosovo. This commission has validated more than 5,000 diplomas since its establishment.

National Academic Recognition and Information Center (NARIC), composed of the Office of the Center and the State Council for Recognition and offers information on the procedures for the recognition of foreign diplomas and qualifications, and offers information on the higher education and qualifications system in Kosovo when requested by other countries.

The State Council for Recognition (SCR) is an authority that takes decisions for recognizing/equivalence or not recognizing/equivalence, based on the file of the person making the request and the report prepared by the official of the Center and in special cases, based on the recommendations of the experts' commission. It is composed of university professors from different study fields.

Recognition means an official acceptance by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST), of a diploma obtained outside the country, which confirms the accuracy and validity of the diploma.

NARIC center also validates diplomas obtained in Kosovo for use abroad. Validating a diploma proves the equivalence of credits and of the diploma of every certification obtained

in any of the accredited institutions in Kosovo, that hold an equivalent accreditation. This service of certifying the diploma aims to ease the recognition of the diplomas and credits obtained in accredited institutions within the country for use abroad.

NARIC Kosova during April 2019 – August 2022 has recognized 2620 diplomas. It did not recognize 29 diplomas of various study levels.

1028 cases were in the process during this period, for which they have not received responses from the higher education institutions or the NARIC centers of other countries.

2019

During April – December 2019[4], 970 decisions were taken by NARIC Kosova, while 485 cases were in the process.

As for the number of cases or diplomas evaluated by the Office of the NARIC center, and not the State Council for Recognitions (SCR), for the diplomas obtained in regional and global universities, during the period of January – October 2020, the number reaches 529 diplomas. Out of those, 161 approved diplomas were from Bachelor level of studies, 247 were Master level, and 121 were PhD level.

The general number of recognized diplomas and rejected diplomas in April – December 2019, is 970. 4 fifth level diplomas were approved, 324 Bachelor diplomas were recognized, and four were rejected. 429 master diplomas were approved, and 2 were rejected. 207 PhD diplomas were recognized by NARIC Kosova.

The issues that NARIC Kosova faced during this year included:

Lack of an interactive database about the pre-university and higher education system in Kosovo (e.g., which high schools give access to further continuation; in which cases the final exam is not obligatory, etc. This database would be published in NARIC's website and would serve for other countries that need access to information about the education system in Kosovo.

4 NARIC KOSOVA MONITORING REPORT, APRIL-DECEMBER 2019, link: http://orca-ks.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/RAPORTI-I-MONITORIMIT-T%C3%8B-NARIC-KOSOVA-ENG-02.pdf

Lack of staff or human resources, has hindered the timely review of cases, because of the large amount of cases.

A special law that regulates the work of NARIC is proposed, since according to the new MEST regulation, NARIC is not part of the Higher Education and that the scope of this center is too broad, since it includes pre-university education as well. As a result of a lack of a special law, the Appeals Court has ordered MEST, and SCR, to implement its decision to recognize a PhD diploma.

Compiling a regulation for the work of the State Council for Recognitions (SCR), through which the work of this council would be established, such as the way to call meetings, organizing them, decision making or voting for cases, implementing decisions and other issues.

2020

In the period of January – October 2020[5], a total of 663 decisions were taken by the National Academic Recognition and Information Center (NARIC Kosova), while 194 cases are in process that have not been given a response by the institutions where the applicants finished their studies, or the NARIC Centers of the respective countries did not respond.

As for the number of cases or diplomas evaluated by the Office of the NARIC center, and not the State Council for Recognitions (SCR), for the diplomas obtained in regional and global universities, during the period of January – October 2020, the number reaches 288 diplomas. Out of those, one diploma was approved for Level 5 studies, 97 approved diplomas were from Bachelor level of studies, 114 were Master level, and 76 were PhD level.

The general number of recognized and rejected diplomas for the period of January – October 2020, is 663. Only one diploma was rejected in this period. From level 5, nine diplomas were approved, for Bachelor level 250 diplomas were approved, while one was rejected. From Master level, 223 diplomas were approved, and in PhD level, 180 diplomas were approved by NARIC Kosova.

5 NARIC KOSOVA MONITORING REPORT, JANUARY - OCTOBER 2020, link: http://orca-ks.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/NARIC-Kosova-Monitoring-Report.pdf

During November and December 2020, the State Council for Recognitions (SCR) has held a total of two meetings where they recognized 122 diplomas and did not recognize one.

Apart from the diplomas recognized by the State Council for Recognitions, some diplomas can be recognized by the staff of the NARIC Kosova office, and this is only for diplomas obtained in well-known global universities, and regional public universities. During November and December 2020, NARIC center recognized a total of 139 diplomas. They recognized 51 Bachelor level diplomas, 68 Master level diplomas, and 20 doctorate level diplomas.

The same issues from the previous year were repeated in 2020.

2021

During January – December 2021[6], NARIC Kosova and the SCR took 1095 decisions for recognition.

NARIC Kosova had 203 diplomas in the process of recognition, for which they hadn't decided, during 2021.

Based on the data gathered by this center, the number of validated diplomas obtained in Kosovo that will be used abroad during this year reached 3263 diplomas. 1774 diplomas of public HEIs were validated during 2021, while 1489 diplomas of private HEIs were validated.

Beyond the problems reoccurring from previous years, NARIC Kosova faced some new issues.

The State Council for Recognitions (SCR), continues to work without a regulation and despite the requests of this centre to the Ministry of Education, this document has not been drafted yet.

It's been years since the Kosovo NARIC centre has delays in recognizing diplomas ob-

6 NARIC KOSOVA MONITORING REPORT 3, OCTOBER 2020 - DECEMBER 2021, link: http://orca-ks.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/NARIC-Kosova-Monitoring-Report-3.pdf

tained in Albania. This problem continues, because of contradictory answers for diplomas obtained in Albania and especially from private universities.

NARIC Kosova is still not allowed to create a concept document by the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology, and Innovation (MESTI). The lack of a special law that regulates the work of NARIC remains one of the most difficult challenges that NARIC faces and that's because now there's a court precedence in which the Court has obligated the Ministry of Education and Science (MES), specifically the State Council for Recognitions (SCR), to implement its decision in recognizing the doctorate diploma of a candidate.

During 2021, NARIC and SCR lost a case in the Basic Court of Prishtina, since the court had decided to recognize the title Juris Doctor (JD) as equivalent to the eight level of studies – doctorate, a title which in the United States of America is recognized as a professional title obtained after Bachelor's (Higher education in USA and in Europe differ). The competent authorities for recognizing diplomas, NARIC and SCR, refused this court decision and have appealed it in the Appeal's Court.

During 2021, The Commission of Appeals and resolving of contests in the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology, and Innovation (MESTI), recognized two diplomas which the State Council for Recognition (SCR) had previously rejected. NARIC Centre notified the cabinet of the Ministry and the office of the General Secretary, and then the SCR. According to the SCR, NARIC Kosova has sued the Commission of Appeals in the competent court. There is no additional information about this case.

During the past years, various cases of fraud from private and public higher education institutions became public, where the victims were mainly students.

In November 2021, the Ministry of Education established the Commission for Verifying Diplomas obtained in higher education institutions (HEI) in Kosovo, through which they aim to review cases that had irregularities in implementing sublegal acts for registration books of students, irregularities such as surpassing quotas for registration of students, registering students in programs that did not have accreditation, transfer of students in another program, etc.

2022

During January – August 2022, NARIC Kosova made 725 decisions. During this period, they had 146 diplomas in the process of recognition, for which they have not decided yet.

In October 2022, QAINT supported NARIC Kosova with a regulation on the work of the State Quality Council, which will be approved soon.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN KOSOVO – MANAGEMENT OF FINANCES

Through pressure by monitoring reports of QAINT project, public universities have saved more than 1 million euros that would have been spent in functional extra compensation for professors and managing staff.

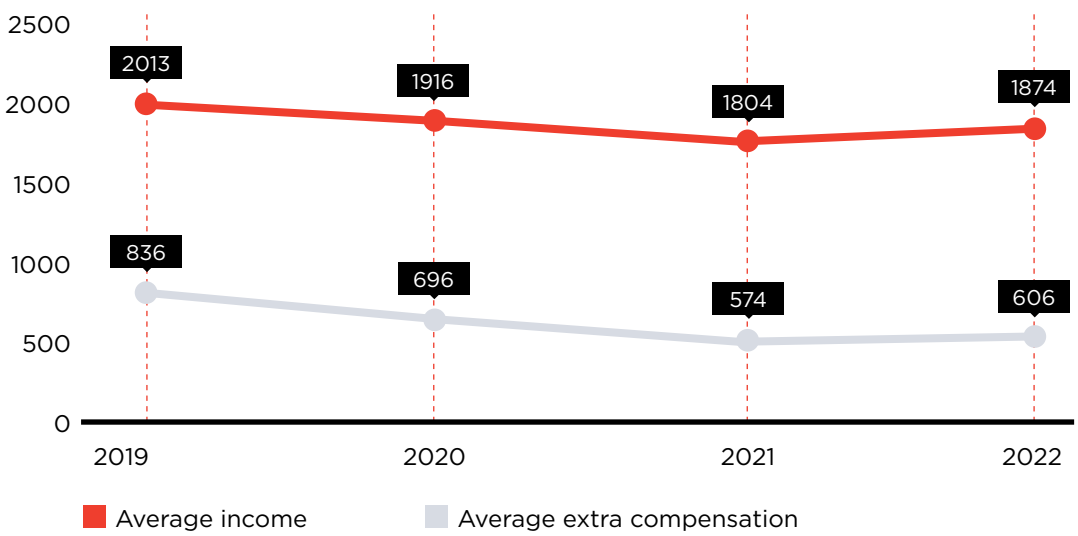
Public funds continue to comprise the main financial resource for public universities, therefore transparency and accountability of these institutions is necessary, to show how these funds are divided and what are the priorities of the universities in the usage of public funds.

The focus of this research was the academic staff in public universities in the following managing positions: member of the Steering Council, rector, vice-rector, dean, and vice-dean. The purpose of the research is to find and bring forth information about the base wage of these officials based on the regulations for personal income, and how much they earn through other compensation.

The asset declarations for academic staff with managing positions in all public universities in Kosovo are published on the website of the Anti-corruption Agency. In these declarations the academic staff with managing positions declares their annual income from the university/government budget. These annual incomes are divided per month, and from the monthly income we have deducted the base wage established in the respective

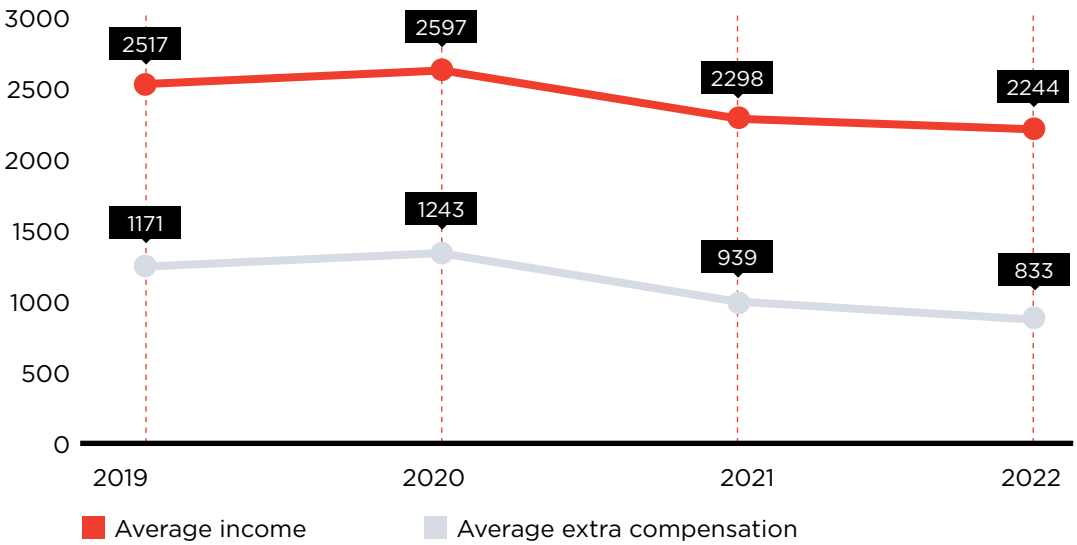
regulations for personal income in all universities. The remaining income are compensations given by universities for different services, such as: compensation for managing positions (rector, vice-rector, dean, vice-dean, Steering Council, etc.), compensation for extra classes (extra classes/honoraria), and compensations for supervising theses (BA, MA, and PhD).

AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF MANAGING STAFF OF PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

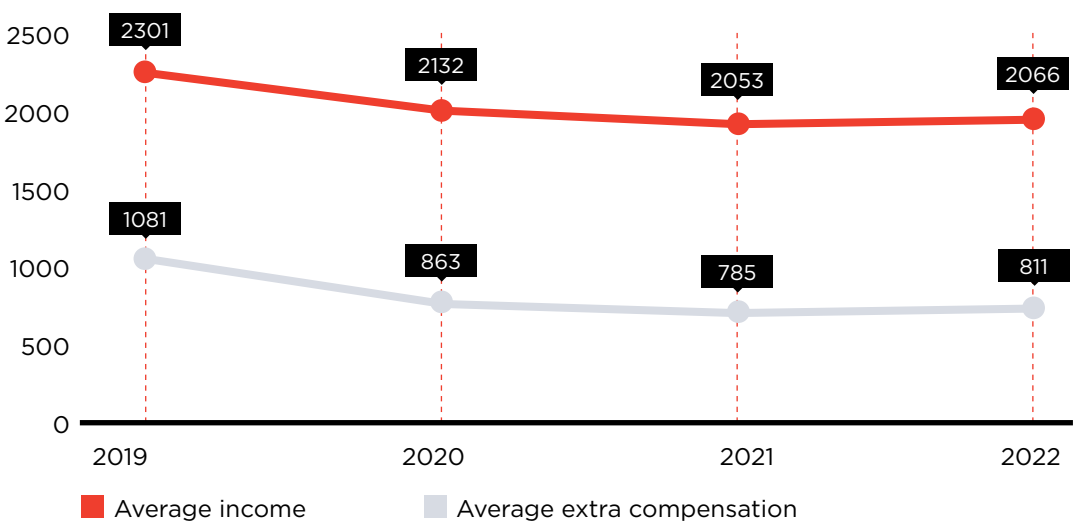


According to managing positions:

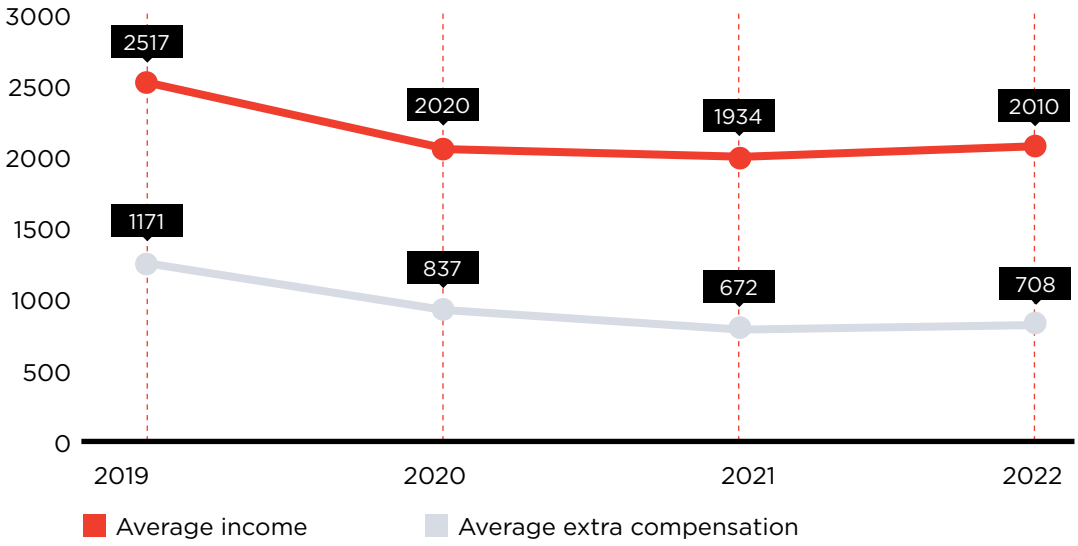
AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF RECTORS OF PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



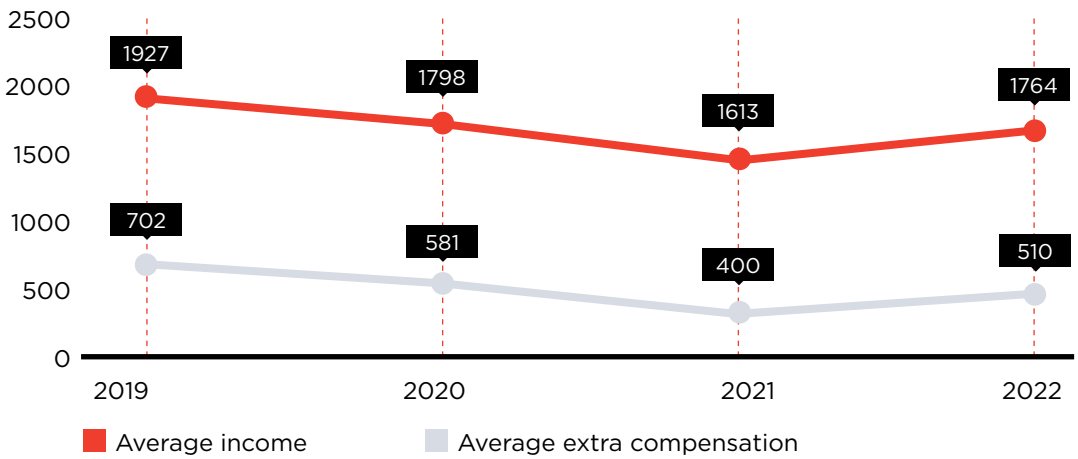
AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF VICE-RECTORS OF PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF DEANS OF PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

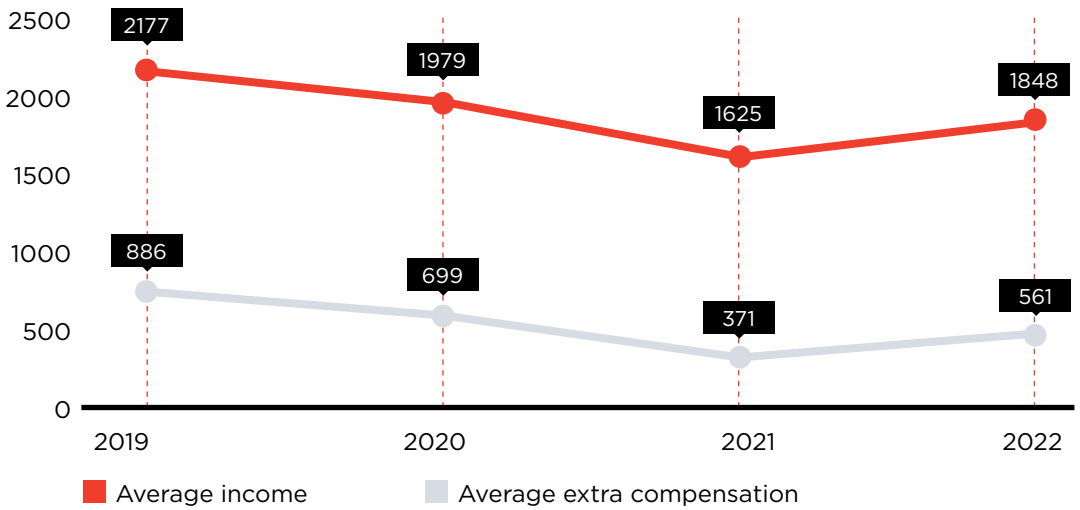


AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF VICE-DEANS OF PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

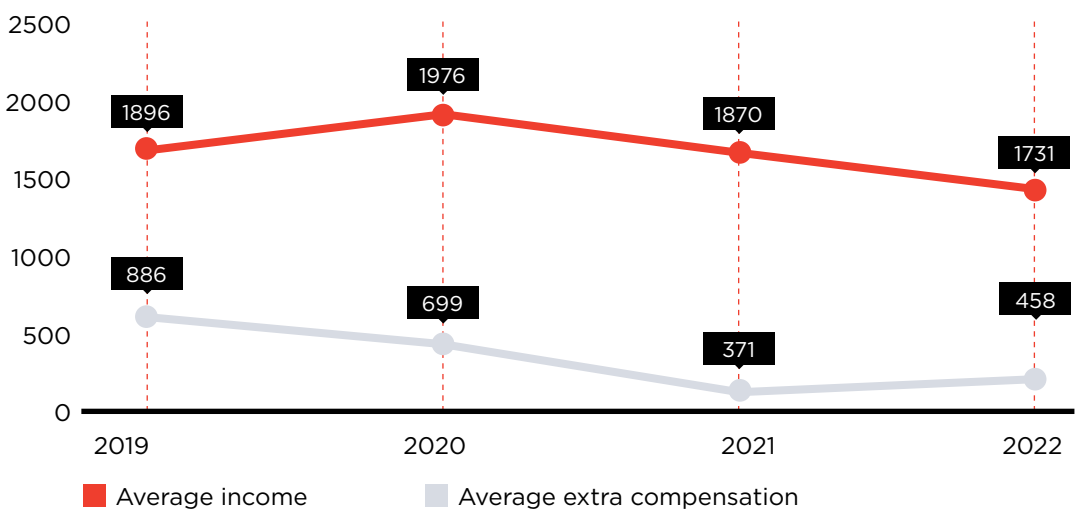


According to public universities:

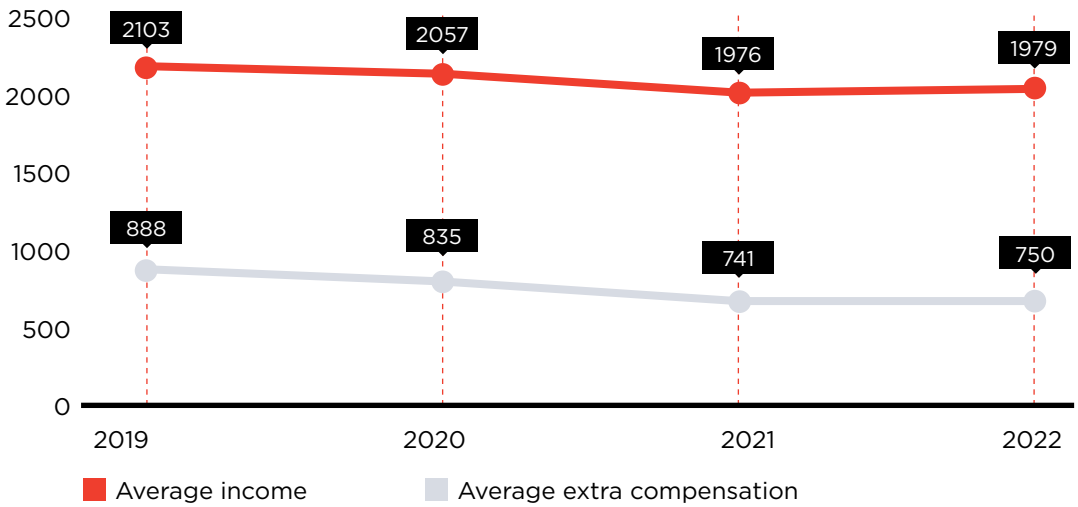
AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF MANAGING STAFF IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRISHTINA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



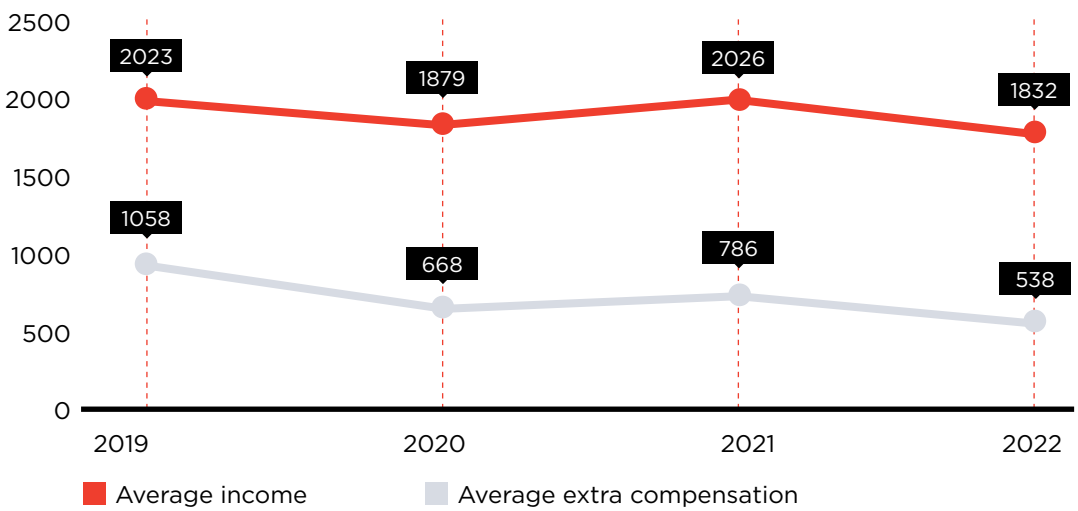
AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF MANAGING STAFF IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRIZREN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



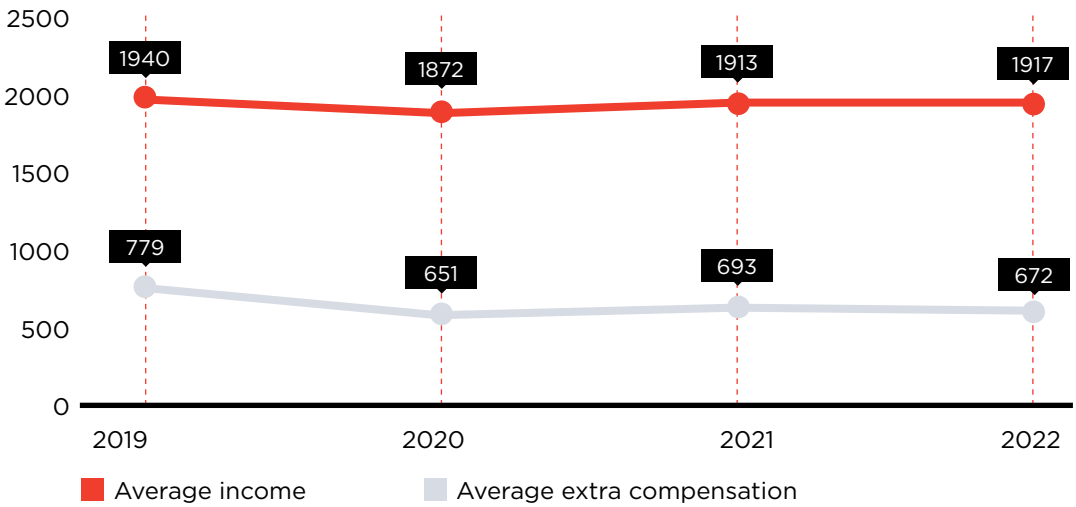
AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF MANAGING STAFF IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PEJA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



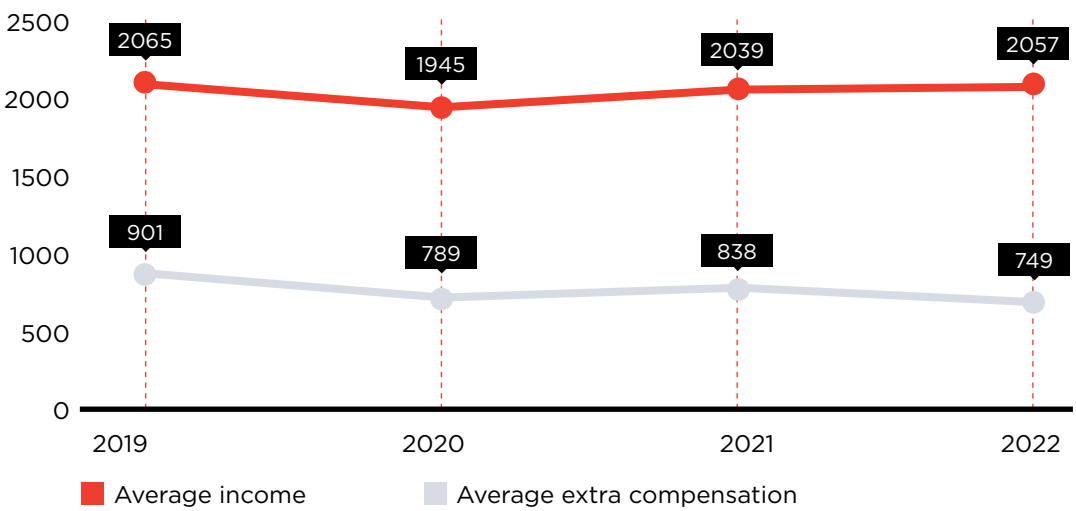
AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF MANAGING STAFF IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJAKOVA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



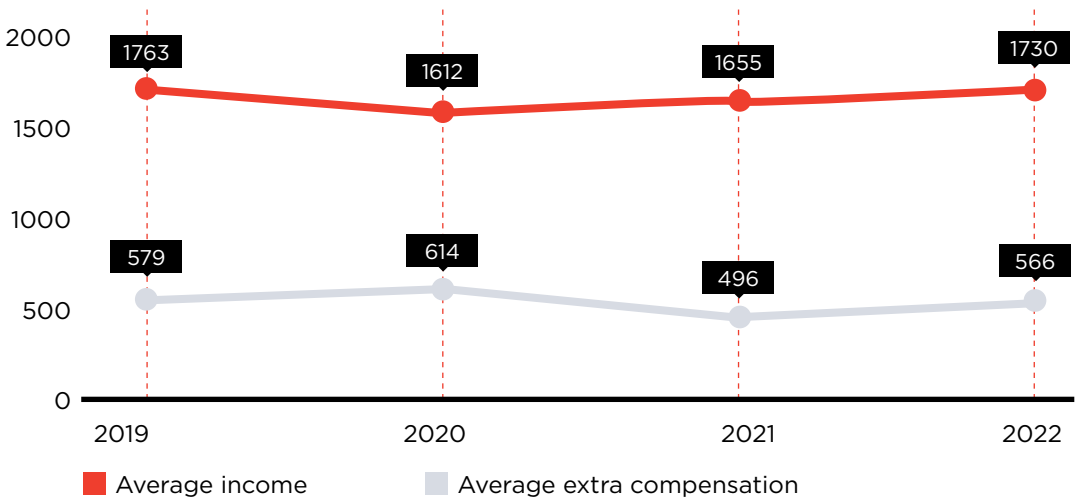
AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF MANAGING STAFF IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MITROVICA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF MANAGING STAFF IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJILAN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



AVERAGE INCOME AND EXTRA COMPENSATION OF MANAGING STAFF IN THE UNIVERSITY OF FERIZAJ THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN KOSOVO – FORMAL TRANSPARENCY

Through pressure from monitoring reports of QAINT project, public universities have improved the transparency of their documents. These universities have also worked on drafting new regulations, and permanent statutes of the universities.

The seven public universities in Kosovo are primarily funded by the state budget. So formal transparency is the first step towards authentic transparency and accountability of public institutions. Transparency also impacts the universities' affirmation towards the future students, but also the public.

In this document formal transparency means a formal access to information provided to the public by public universities through their websites.

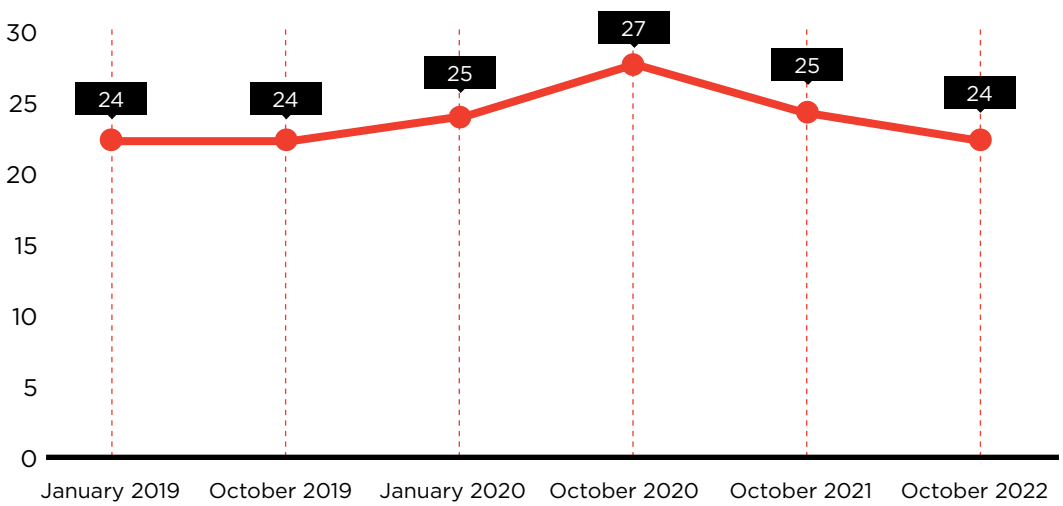
Since 2019 ORCA has collected data on the availability of 27 documents and information from public universities, which constitute the most basic information about their functioning. The data were collected from the official websites of 7 public universities in our country (The University of Prishtina, University of Peja, University of Prizren, University of Gjakova, University of Mitrovica, University of Gjilan, and the University of Ferizaj), which contain basic information about the universities' functioning.

These documents include: the student/teacher ratio, statute of the university, strategic plan, code of ethics, disciplinary regulations, regulation on the election of academic staff, regulation on adjunct staff, bulletins of applications, academic staff CVs, regulation on per-

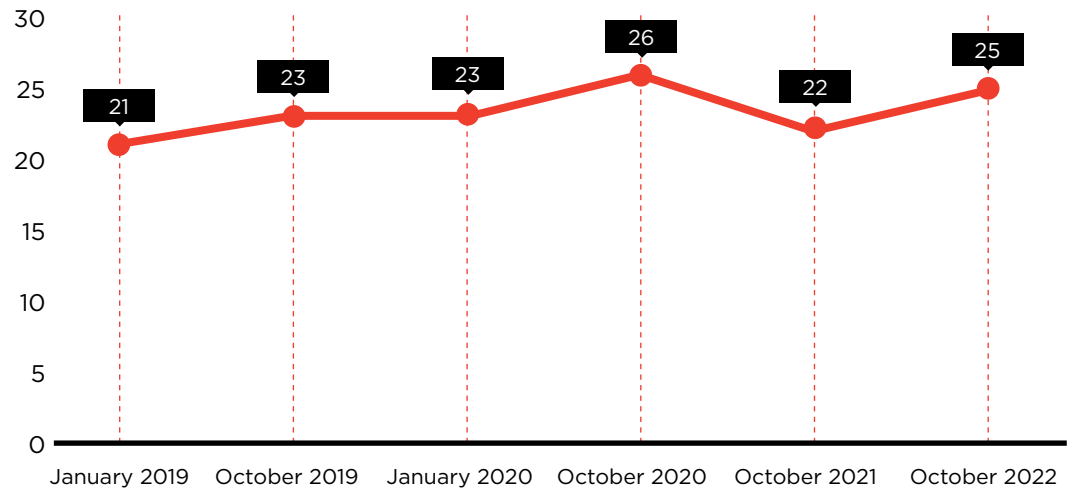
sonal income, university budget, regulation on student elections, members of the Student Parliament, members of the rectorate, members of the Steering Council, members of the senate, senate decisions, Steering Council decisions, Rector's decisions, accreditation decisions, bachelor studies regulation, master studies regulation, PhD studies regulation, SEMS regulation, regulation on quality assurance, curricula, vacancy or scholarship information.

Following are graphs for each university with their formal transparency score throughout the years.

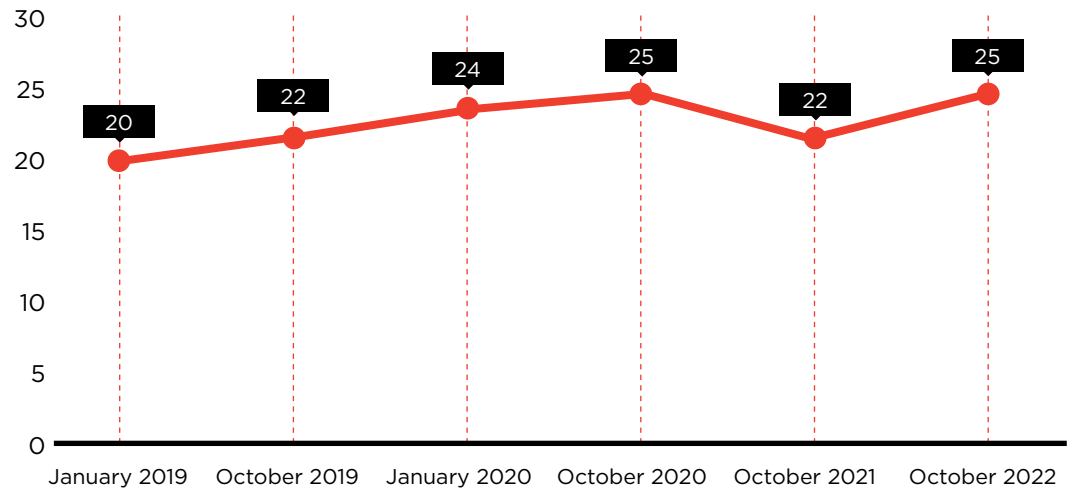
UNIVERSITY OF PRISHTINA



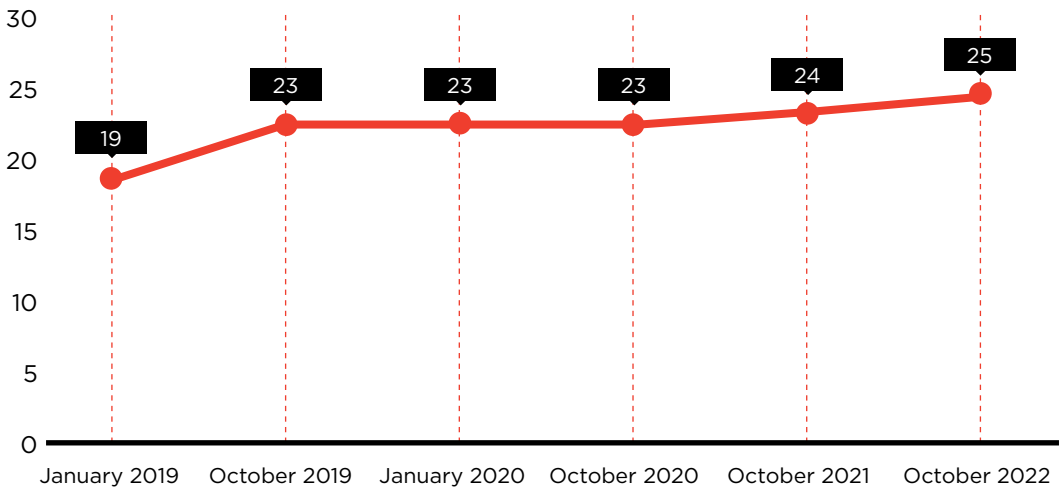
UNIVERSITY OF PEJA



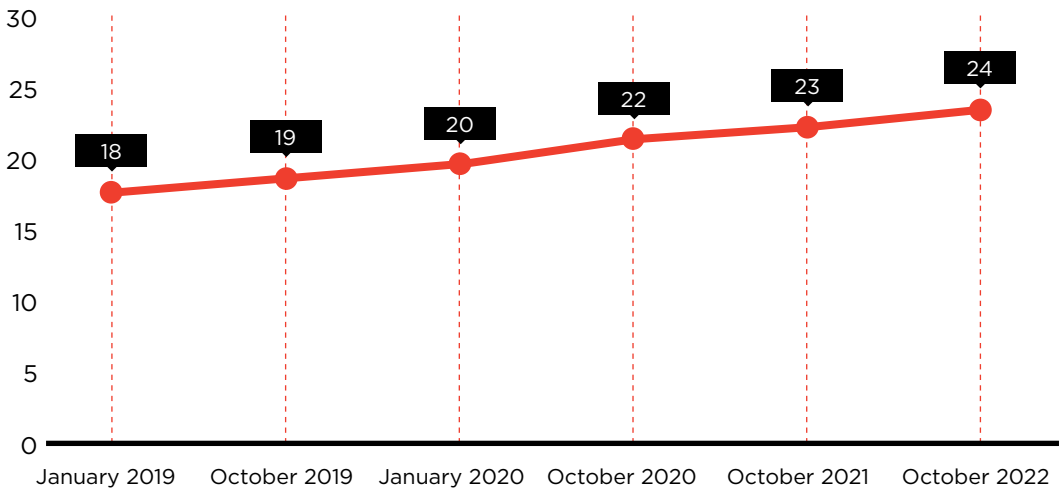
UNIVERSITY OF MITROVICA



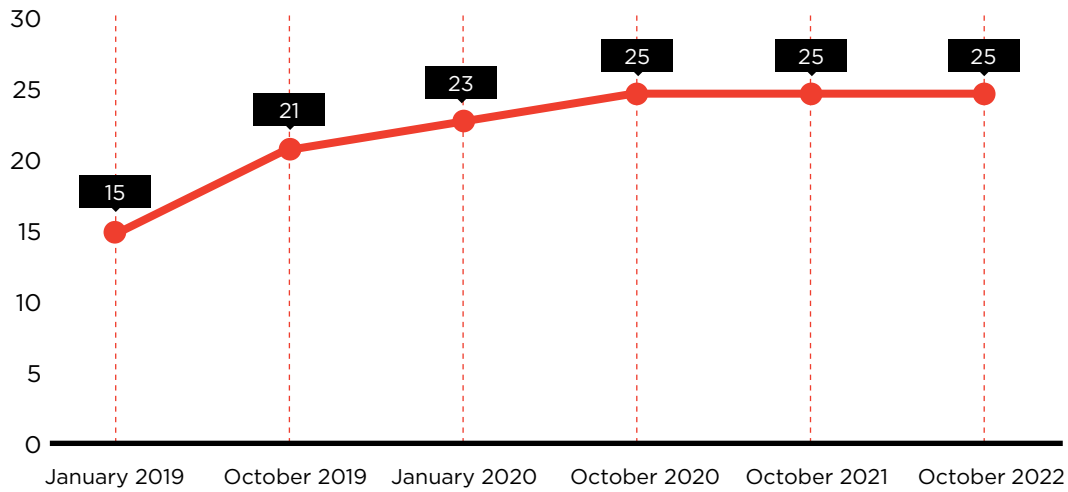
UNIVERSITY OF PRIZREN



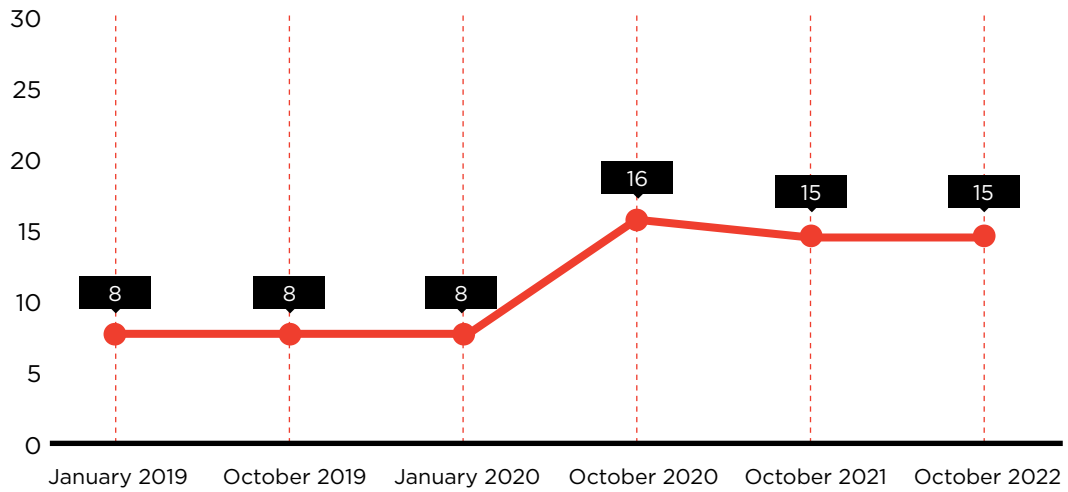
UNIVERSITY OF GJILAN



UNIVERSITY OF GJAKOVA



UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES IN FERIZAJ



ACADEMIC INTEGRITY, SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS, AND THE JUSTIFICATION OF ACADEMIC RANKS IN PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

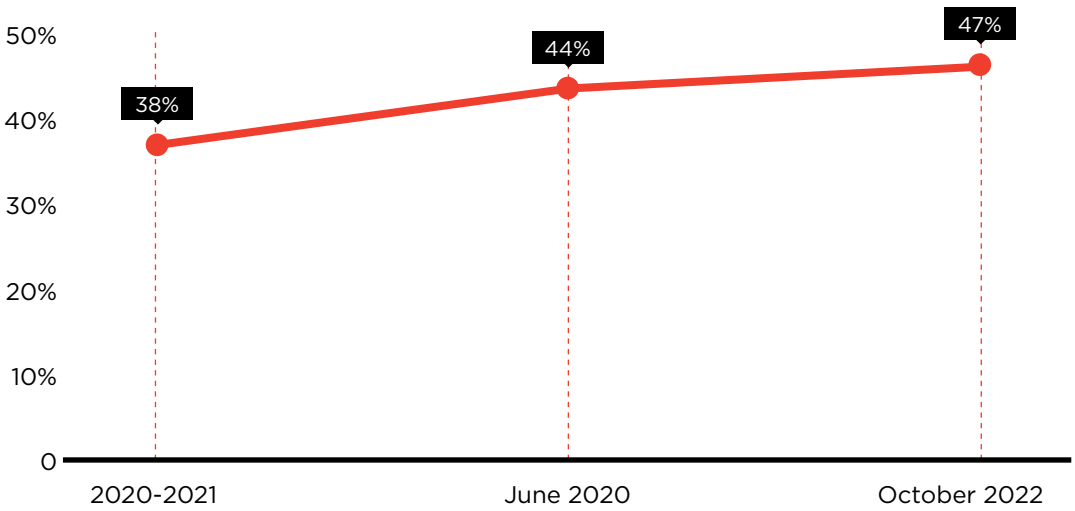
As a result of the public's need to be informed about the quality of public universities who are mainly funded by the taxpayers, ORCA decided to research the academic integrity and scientific publications in these universities. Evaluating the quality of education and rational criticism about eventual irregularities in these universities, improves the quality of education.

ORCA has reviewed publications in international scientific journals, established as a criteria by the Law on Higher Education in Kosovo, the Statutes of the universities for election on one of the academic ranks: assistant professor, associate professor, and full professor, the Administrative Instructions 01/2018 and 07/2018, and the regulations on election procedures related to election, re-election and promotion of academic staff in public universities. The CVs of the academic staff published on the websites of the public universities are the object of the research.

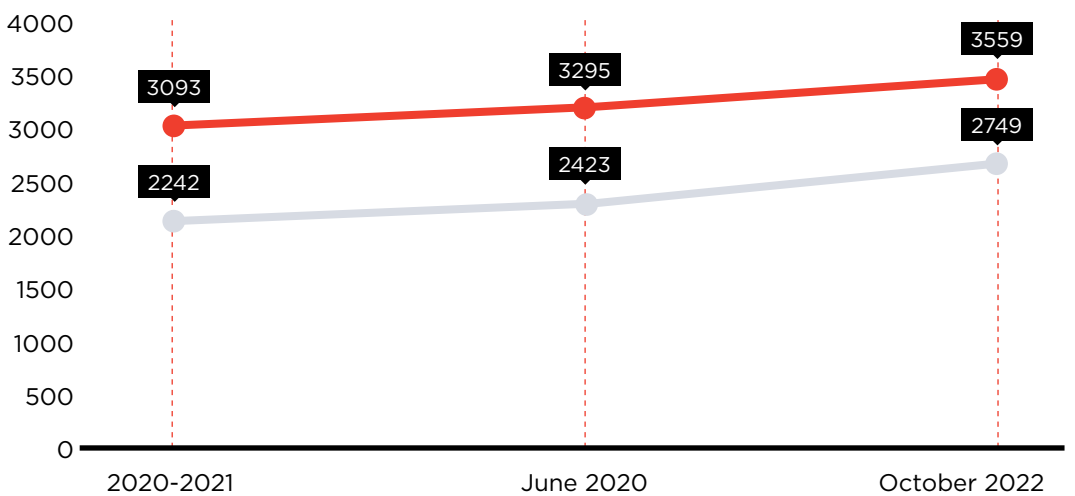
The research was conducted in several time points for public universities, in June 2021 for all public universities, and in October 2022 for all universities excluding the University of Prishtina.

Justification of academic ranks increases in all public universities from 2019 to 2022, through the increase of scientific publications. Number of dubious papers decreases, as well as the number of professors who do not have scientific publications

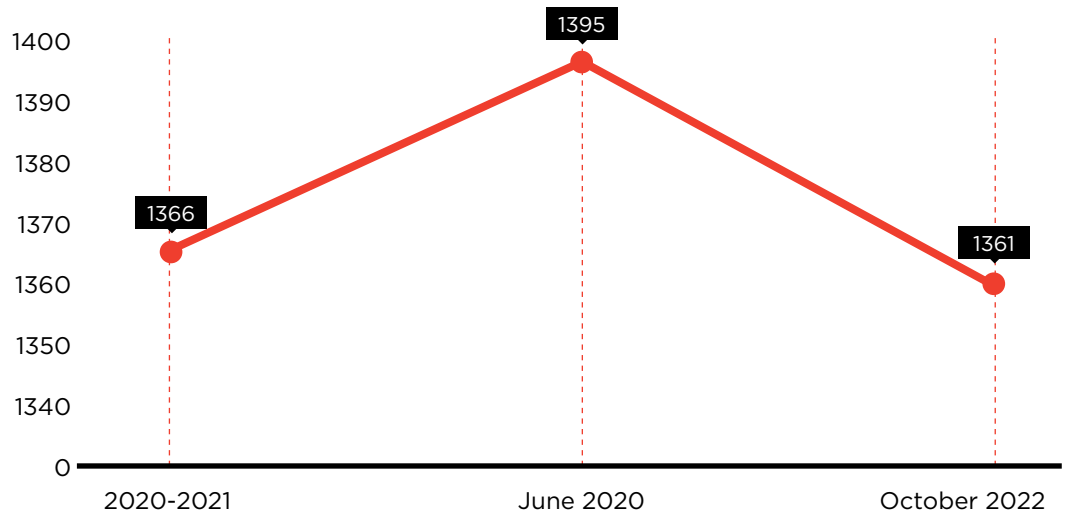
JUSTIFICATION OF ACADEMIC RANKS IN PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



SCIENTIFIC PAPERS IN PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

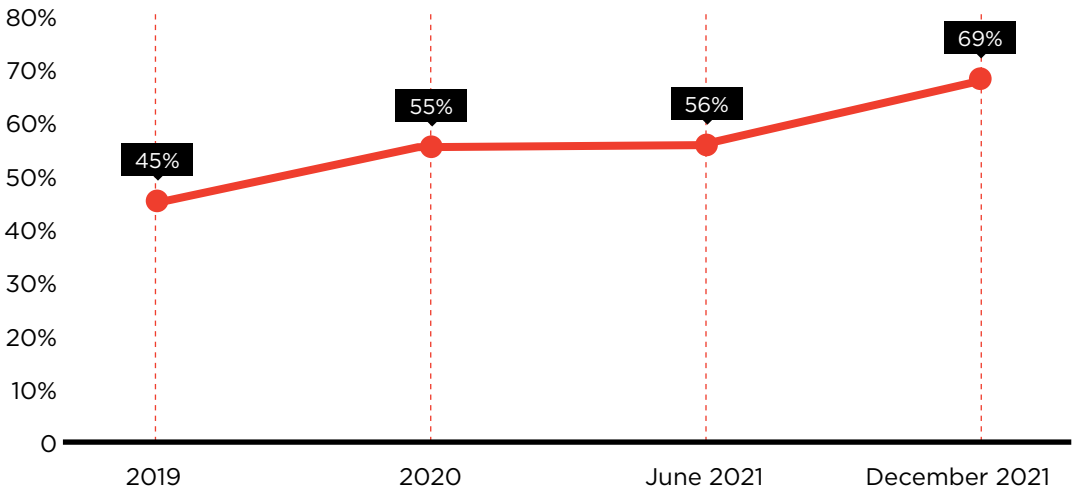


DUBIOUS PAPERS IN PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

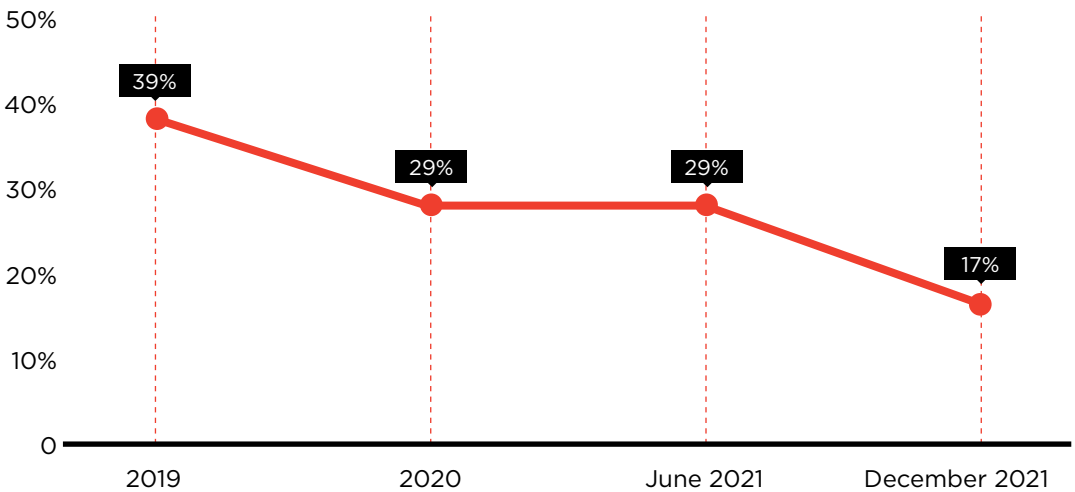


Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Prishtina

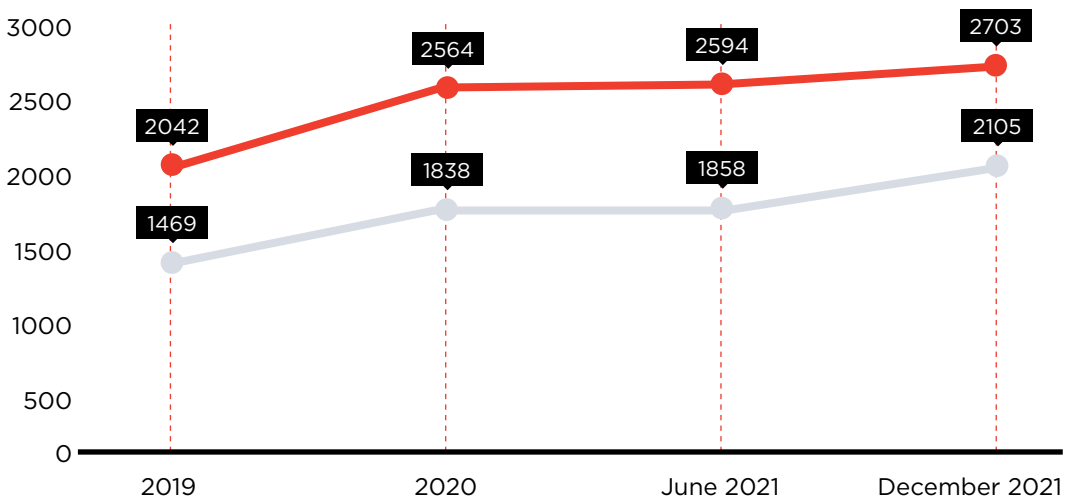
JUSTIFICATION OF ACADEMIC RANKS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRISHTINA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



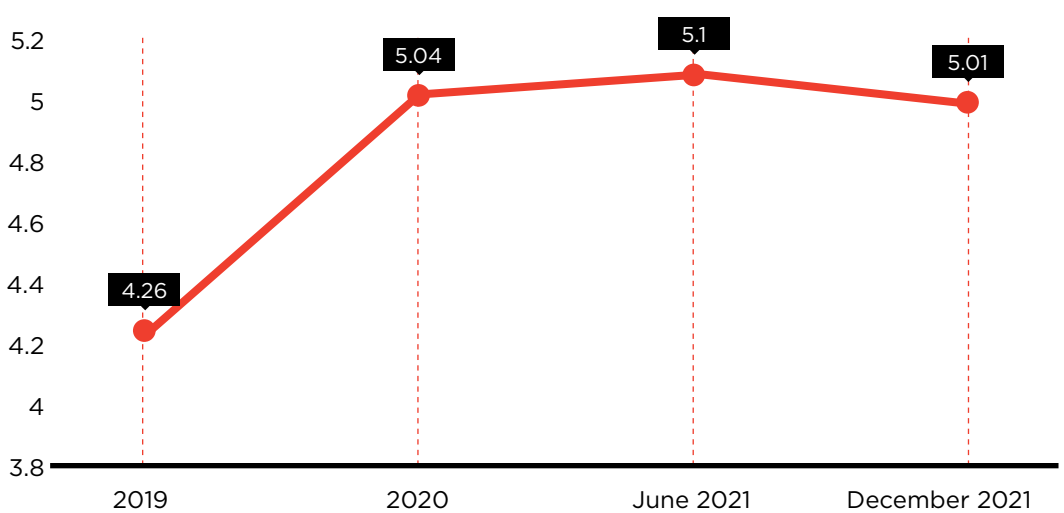
PROFESSORS WITHOUT ANY SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRISHTINA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



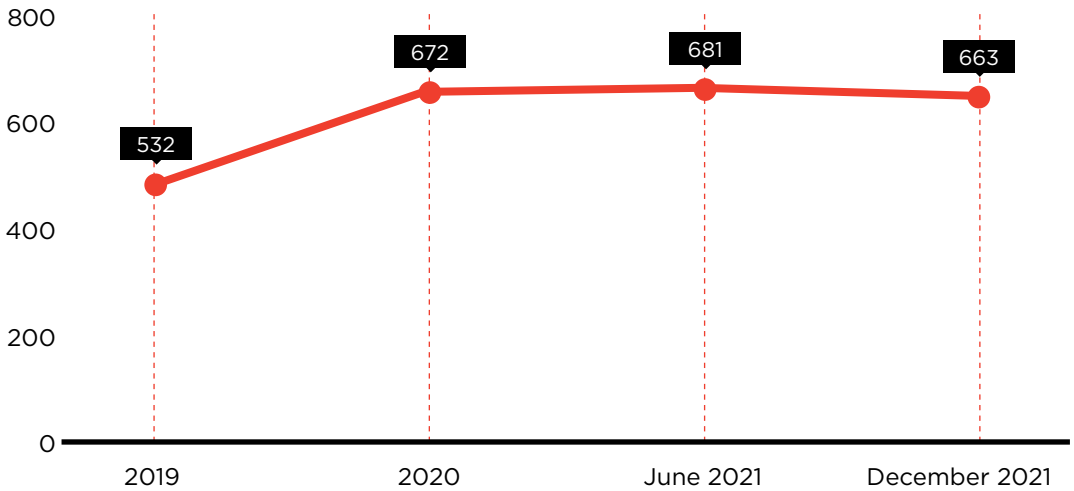
SCIENTIFIC PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRISHTINA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



AVERAGE OF PAPERS PER PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRISHTINA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

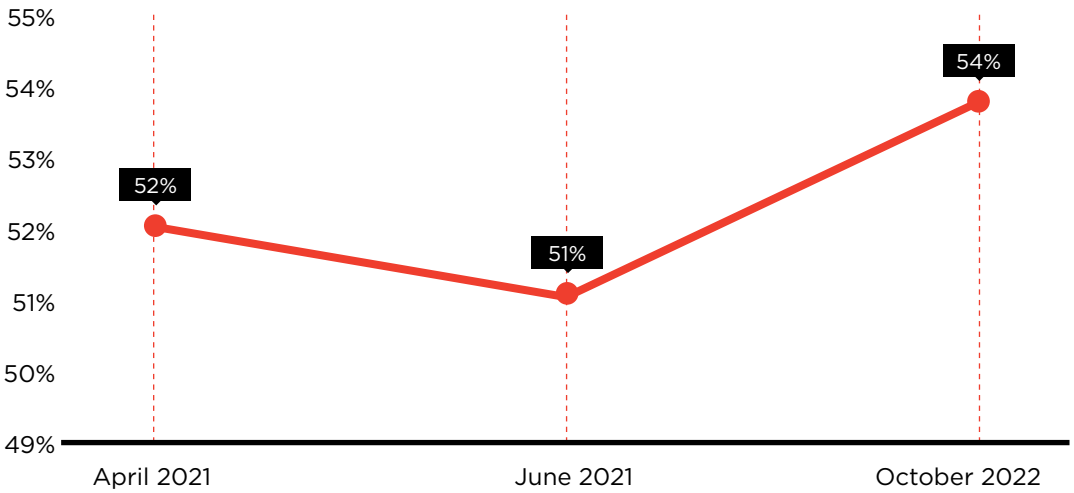


DUBIOUS PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRISHTINA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

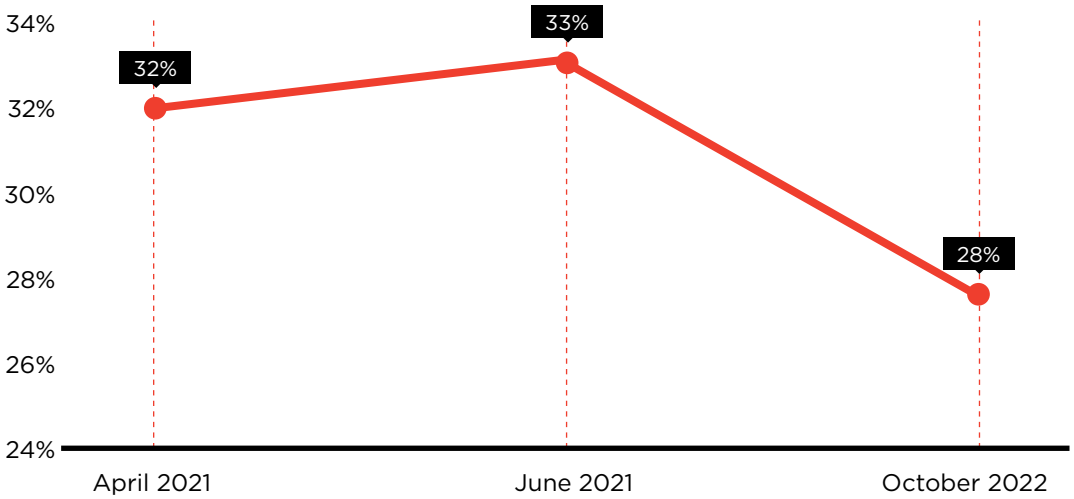


Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Mitrovica

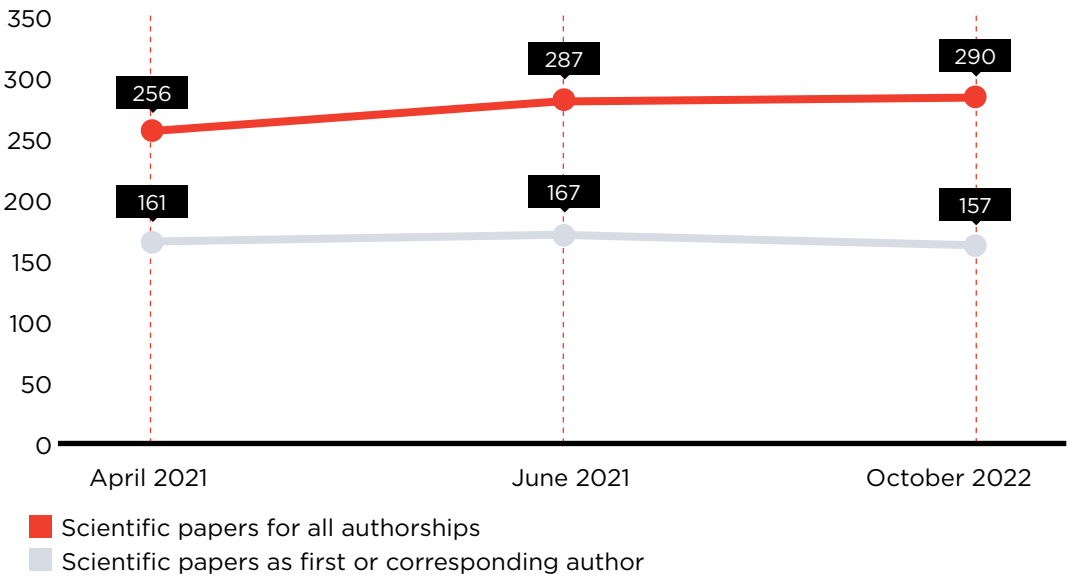
JUSTIFICATION OF ACADEMIC RANKS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MITROVICA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



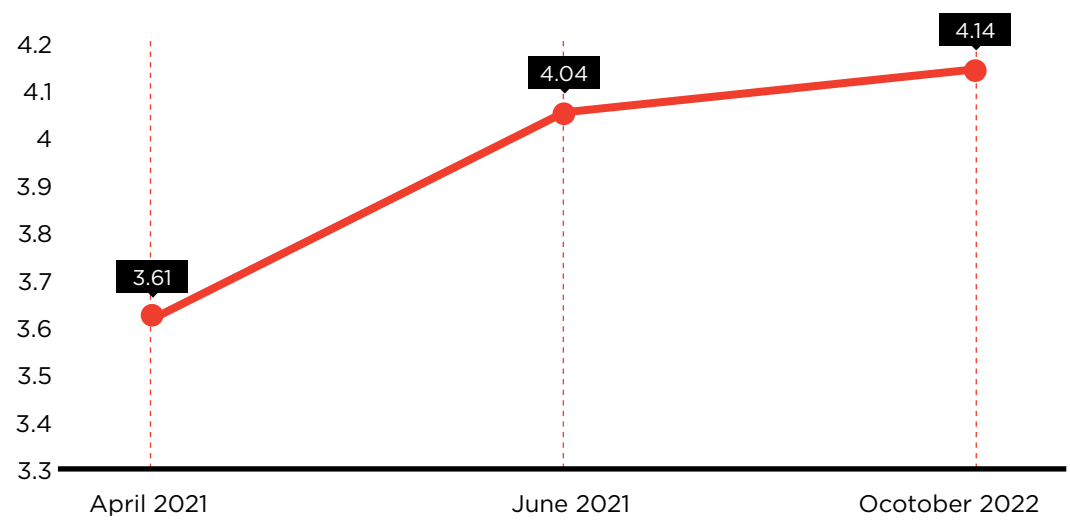
PROFESSORS WITHOUT ANY SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MITROVICA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



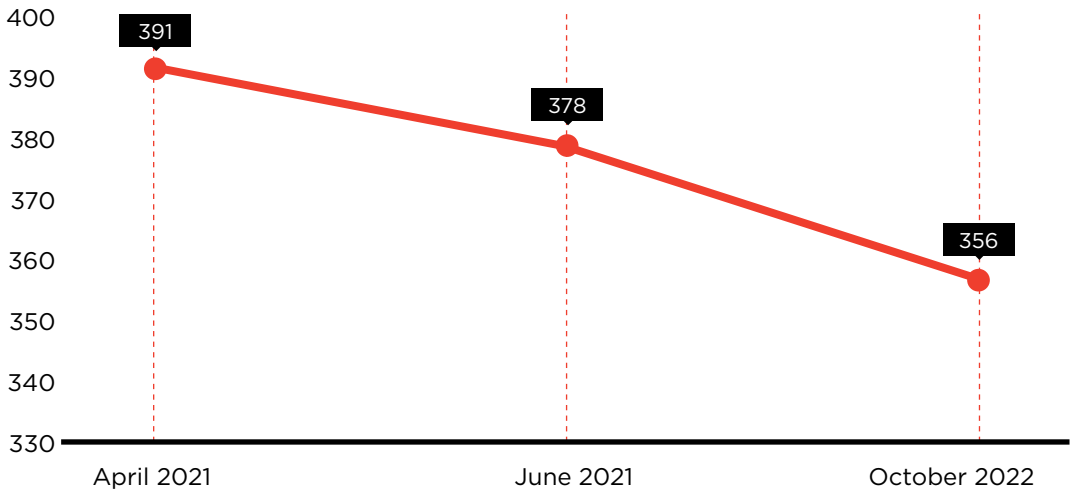
SCIENTIFIC PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MITROVICA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



AVERAGE OF PAPERS PER PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MITROVICA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

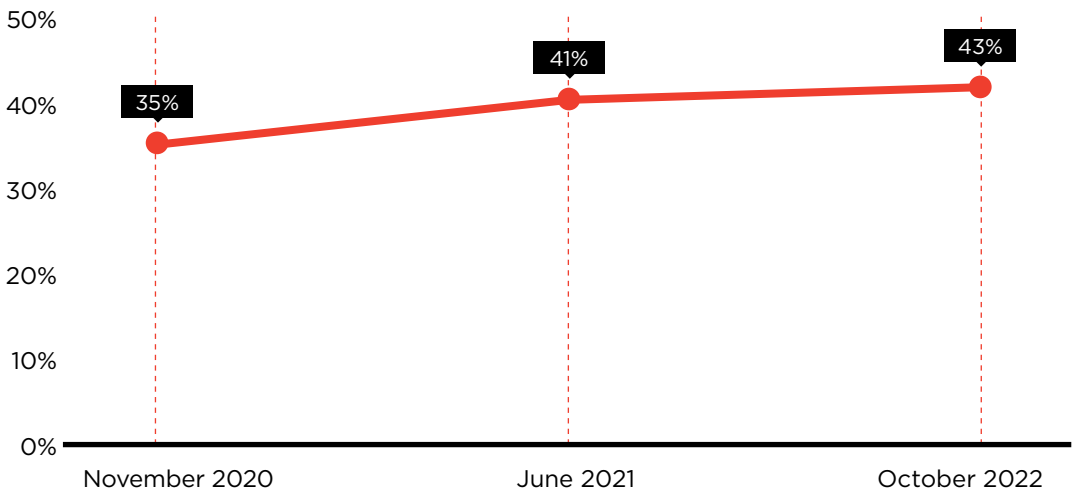


DUBIOUS PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MITROVICA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

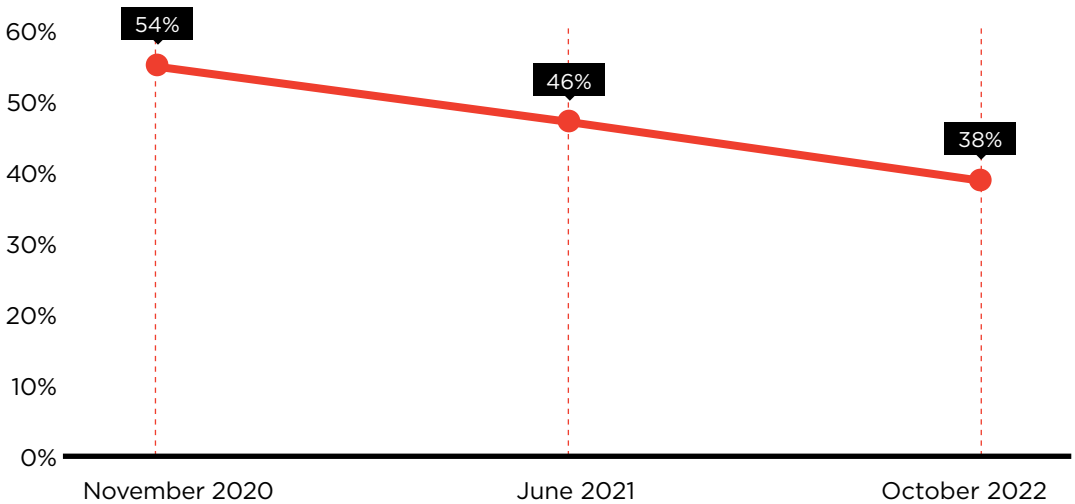


Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Gjakova

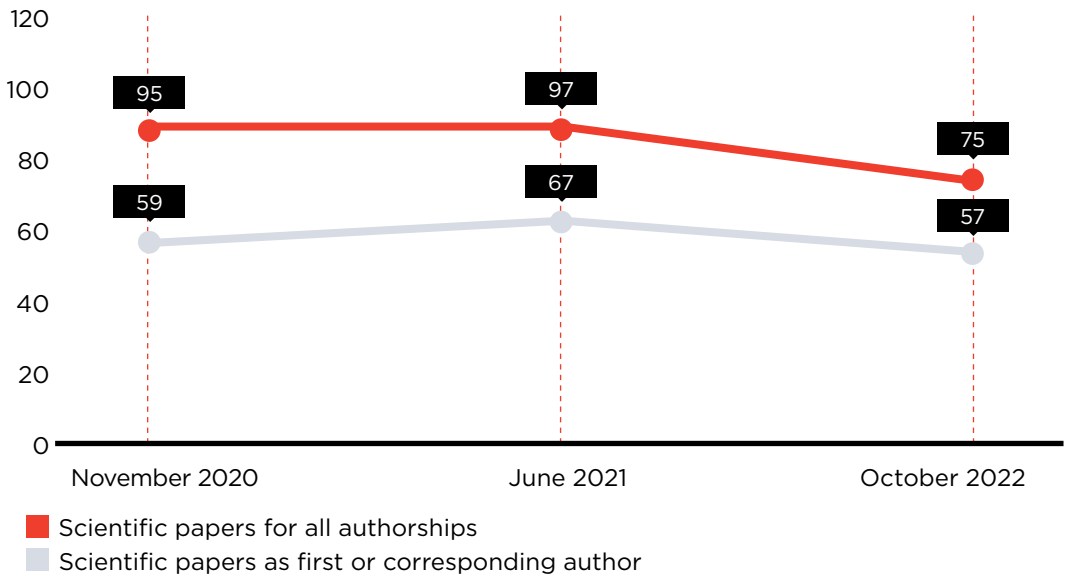
JUSTIFICATION OF ACADEMIC RANKS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJAKOVA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



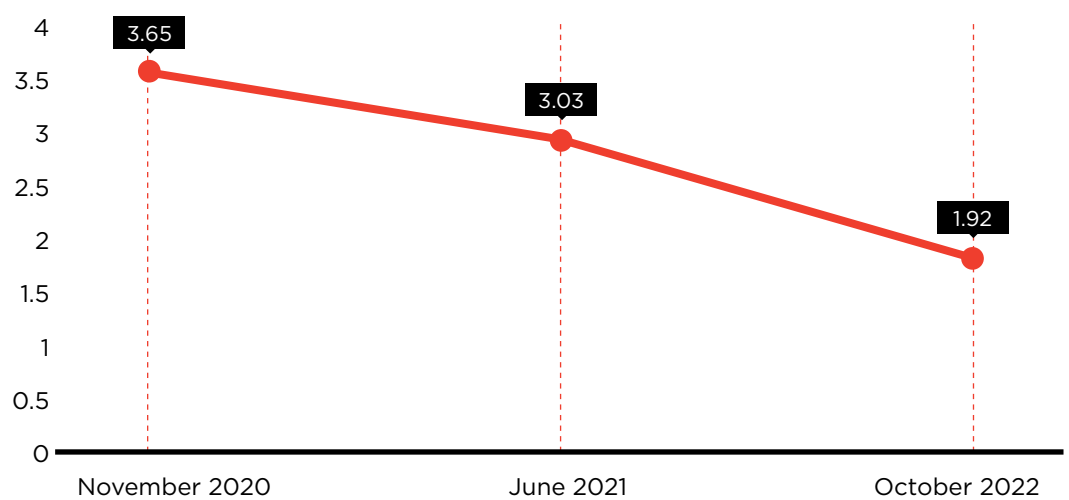
PROFESSORS WITHOUT ANY SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJAKOVA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



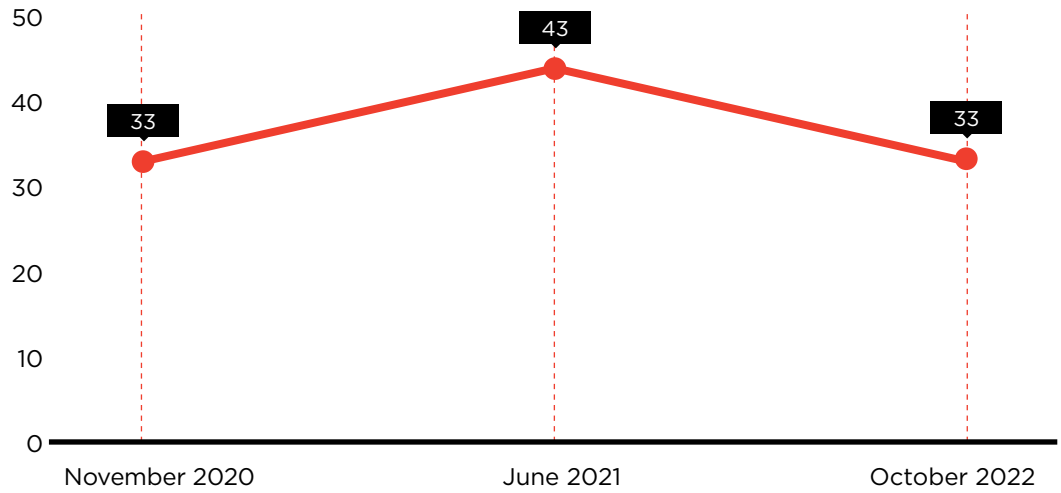
SCIENTIFIC PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJAKOVA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



AVERAGE OF PAPERS PER PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJAKOVA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

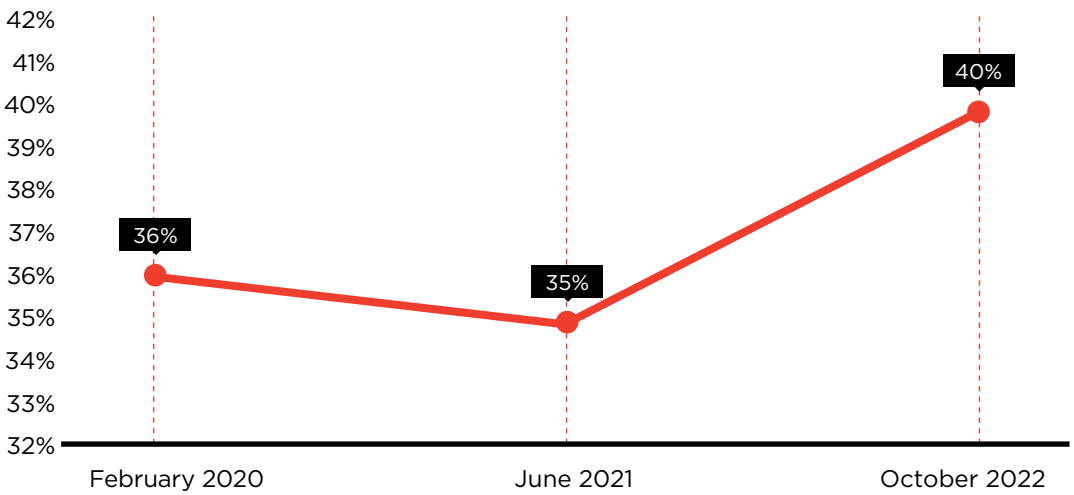


DUBIOUS PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJAKOVA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

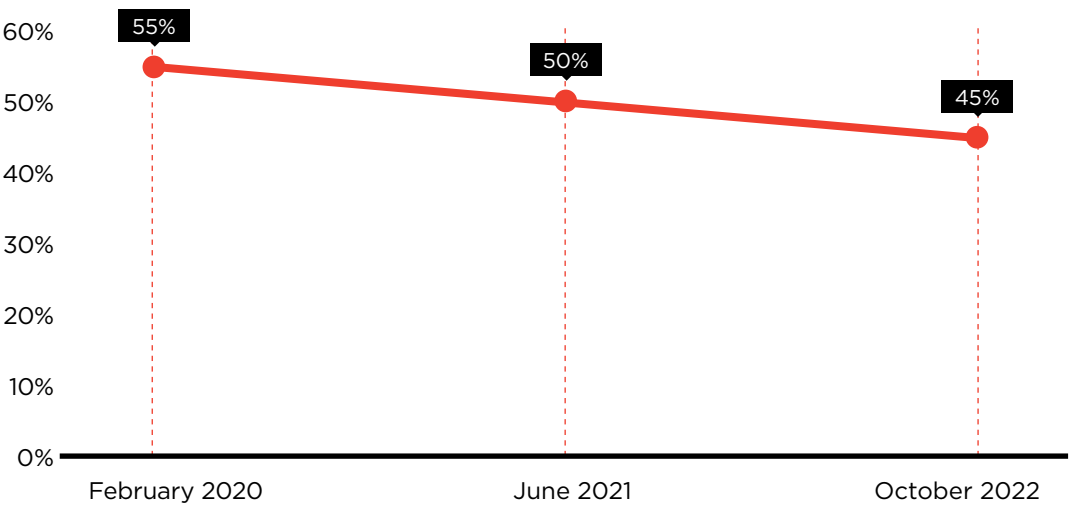


Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Prizren

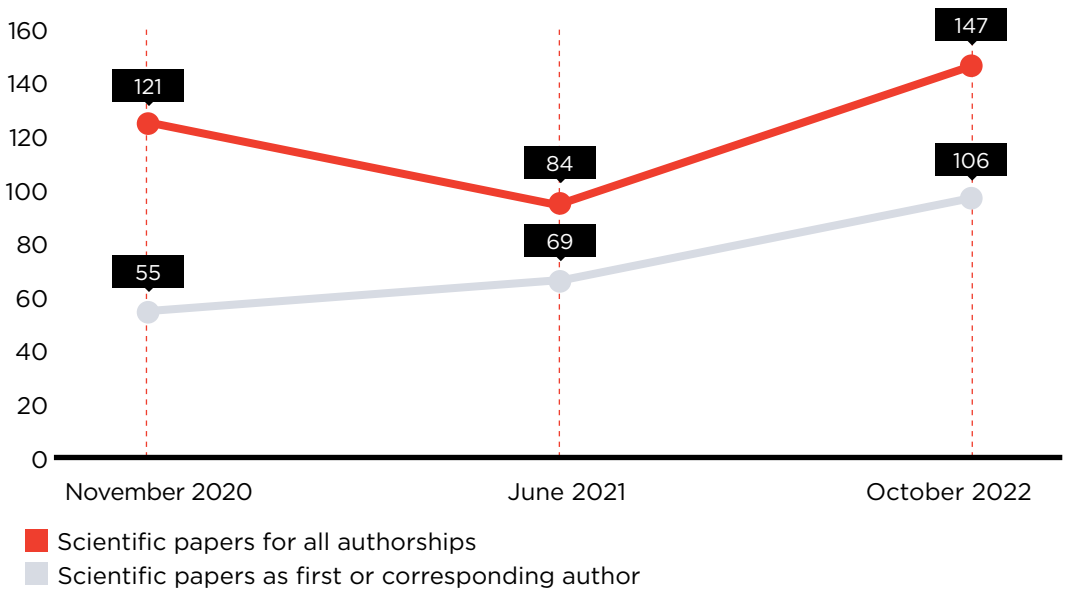
JUSTIFICATION OF ACADEMIC RANKS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRIZREN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



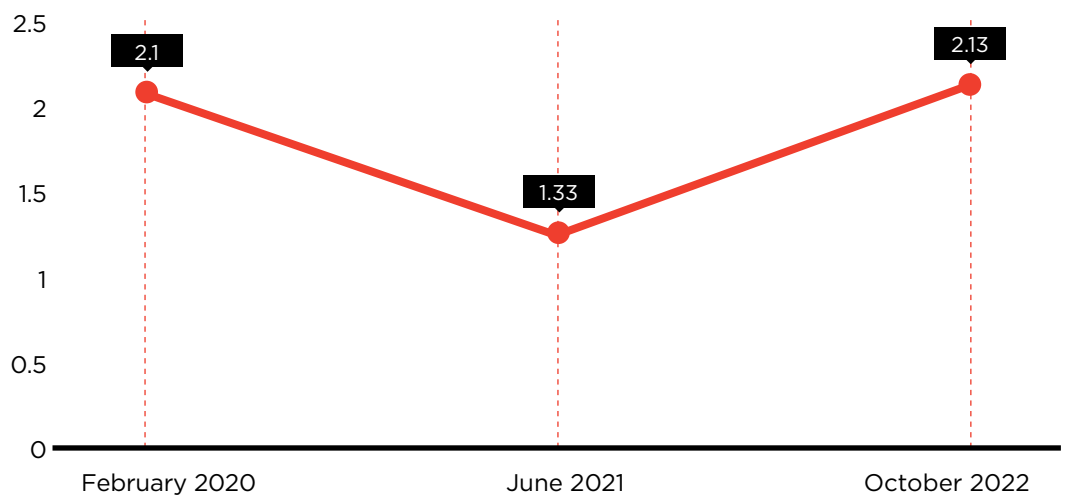
PROFESSORS WITHOUT ANY SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRIZREN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



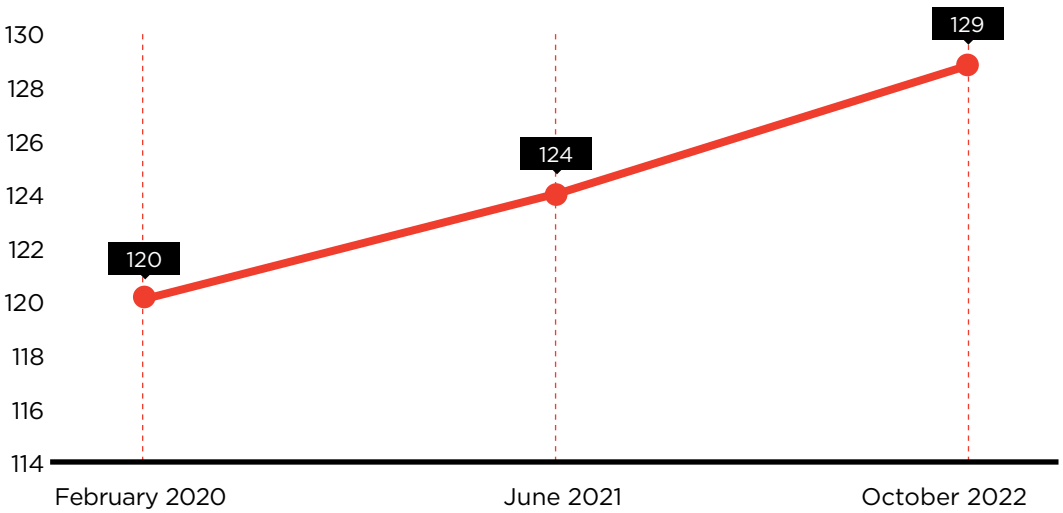
SCIENTIFIC PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRIZREN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



AVERAGE OF PAPERS PER PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRIZREN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

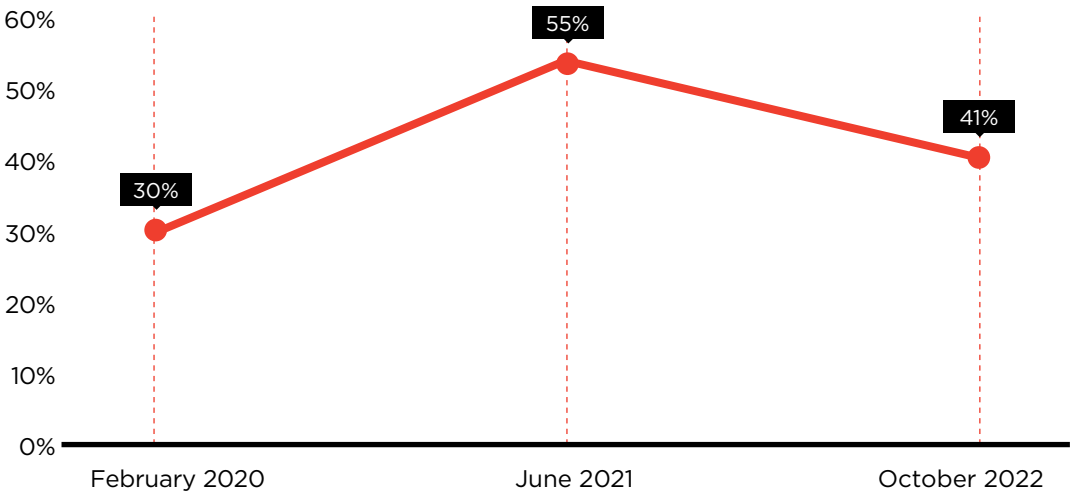


DUBIOUS PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PRIZREN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

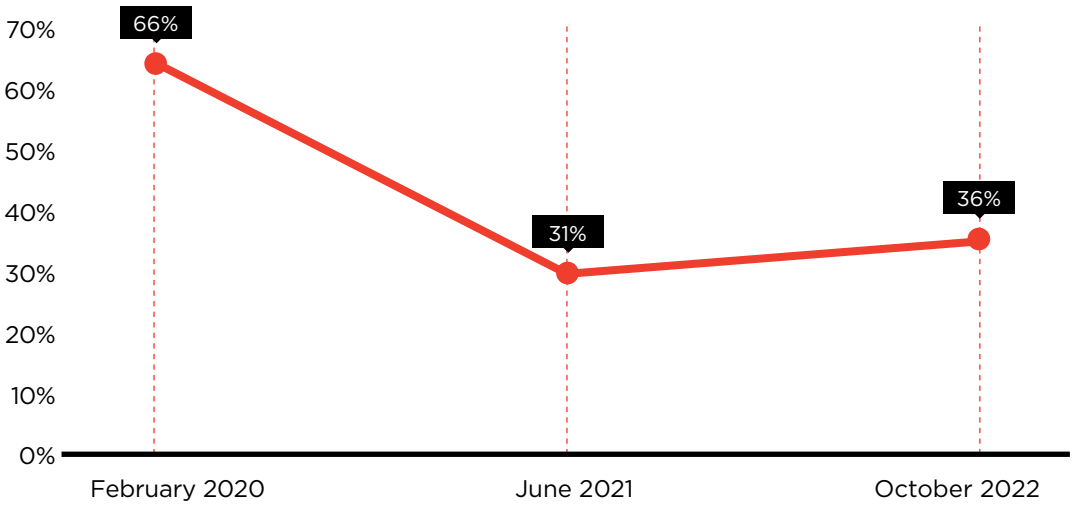


Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Peja

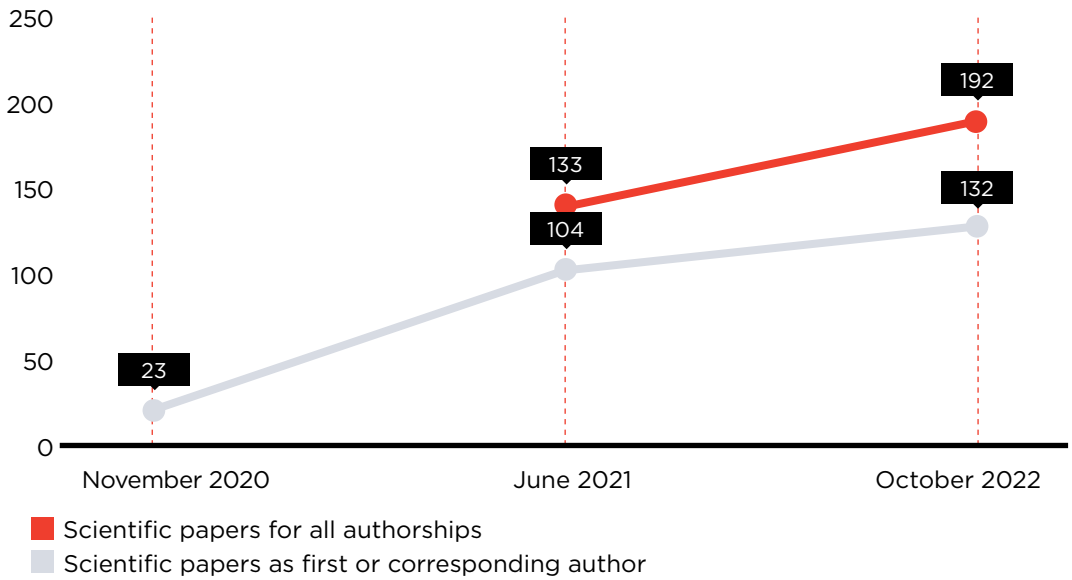
JUSTIFICATION OF ACADEMIC RANKS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PEJA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



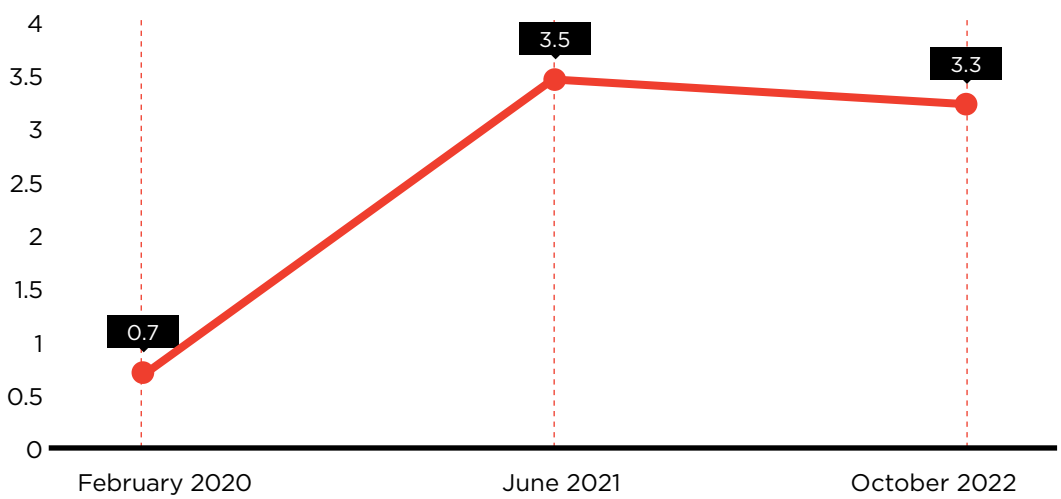
PROFESSORS WITHOUT ANY SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PEJA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



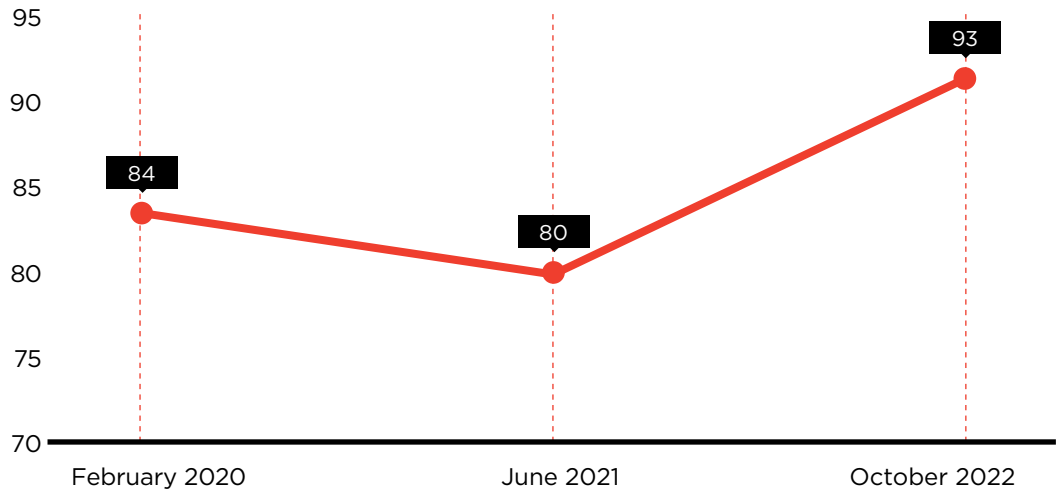
SCIENTIFIC PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PEJA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



AVERAGE OF PAPERS PER PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PEJA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

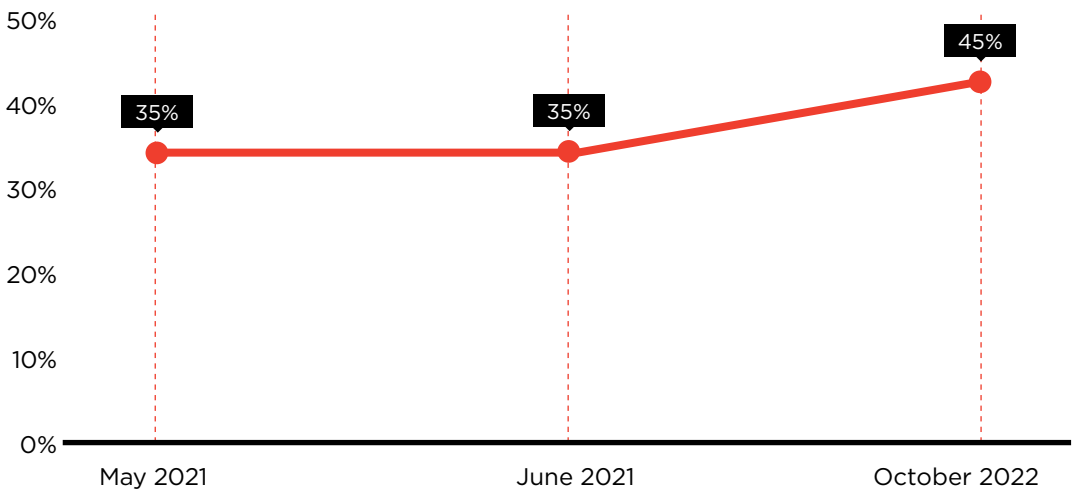


DUBIOUS PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PEJA THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

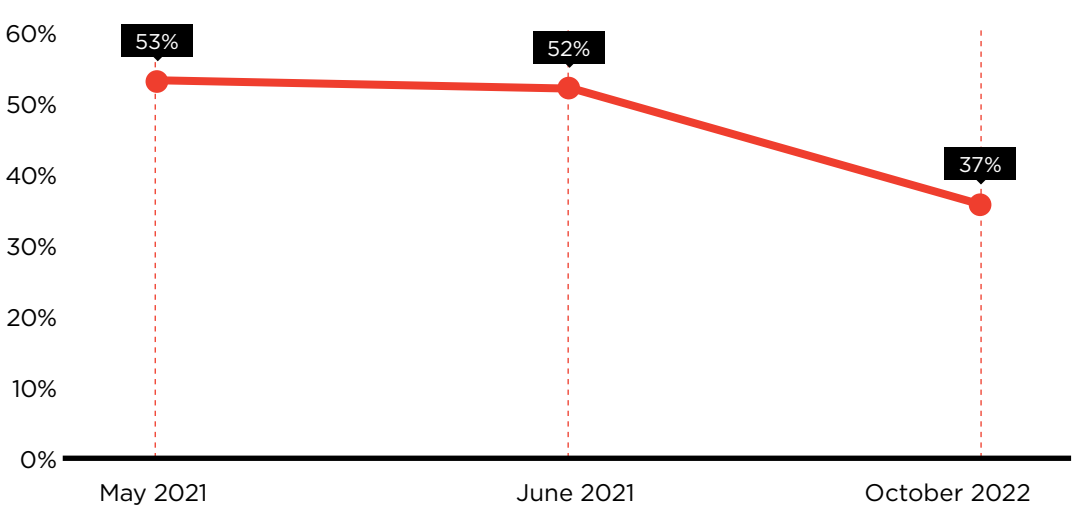


Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Gjilan

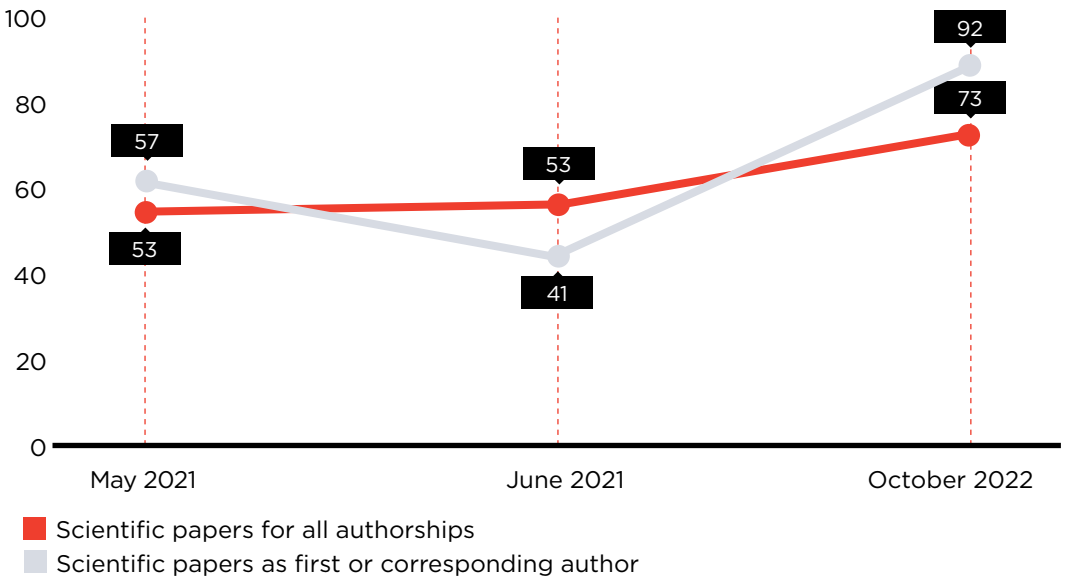
JUSTIFICATION OF ACADEMIC RANKS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJILAN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



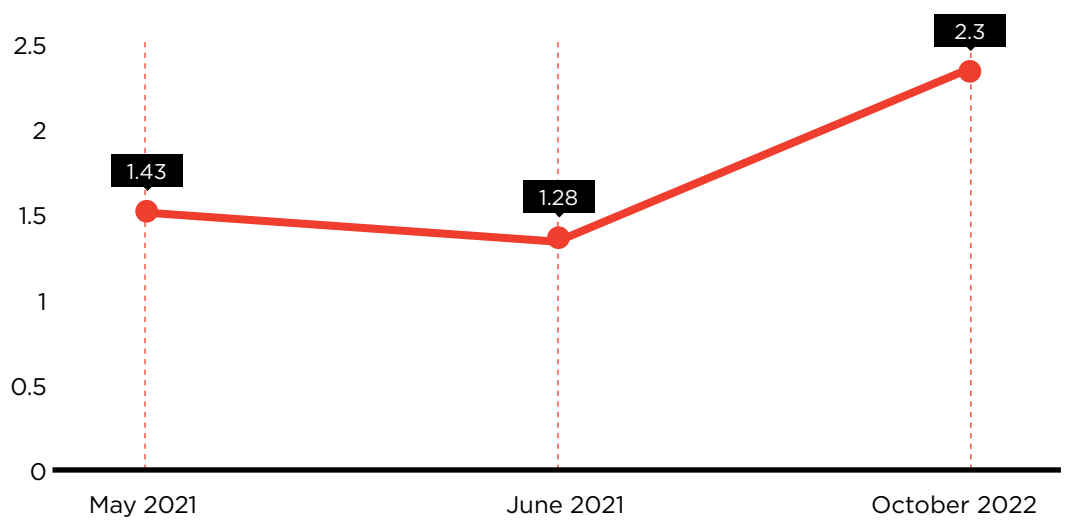
PROFESSORS WITHOUT ANY SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJILAN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



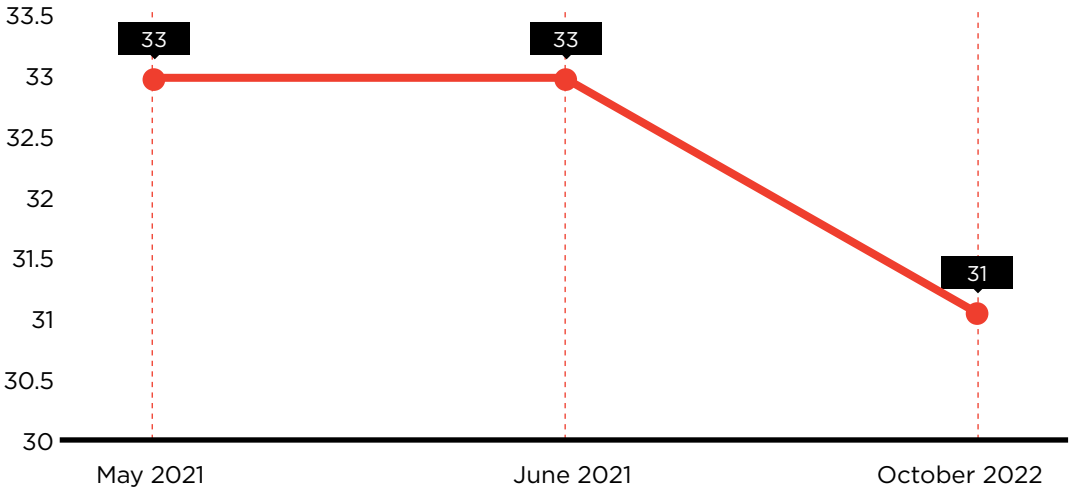
SCIENTIFIC PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJILAN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



AVERAGE OF PAPERS PER PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJILAN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

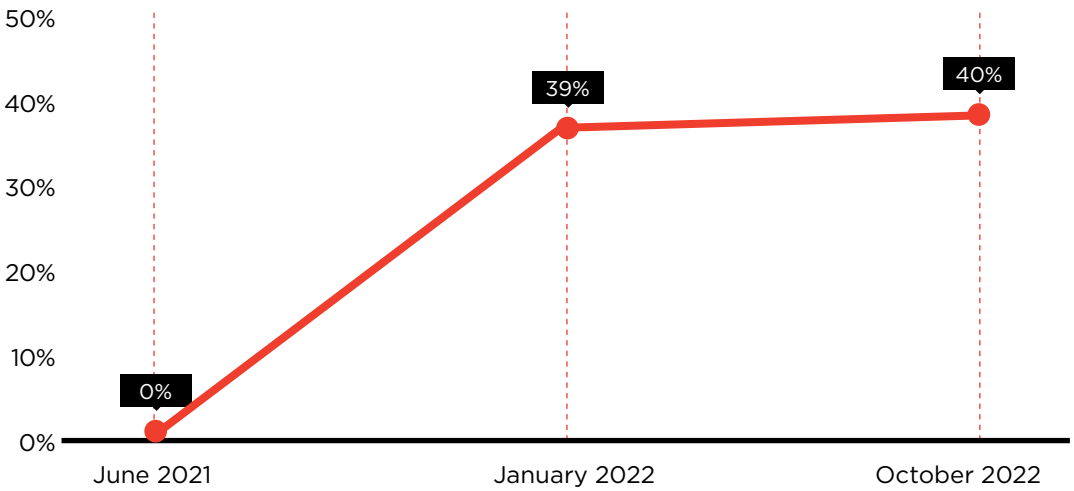


DUBIOUS PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GJILAN THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

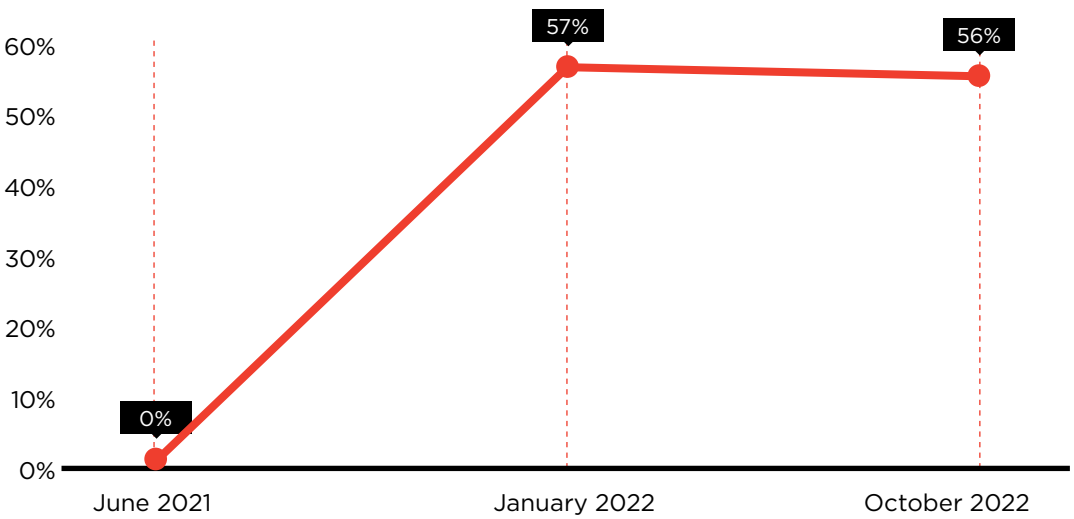


Academic integrity, scientific publications, and the justification of academic ranks in the University of Ferizaj

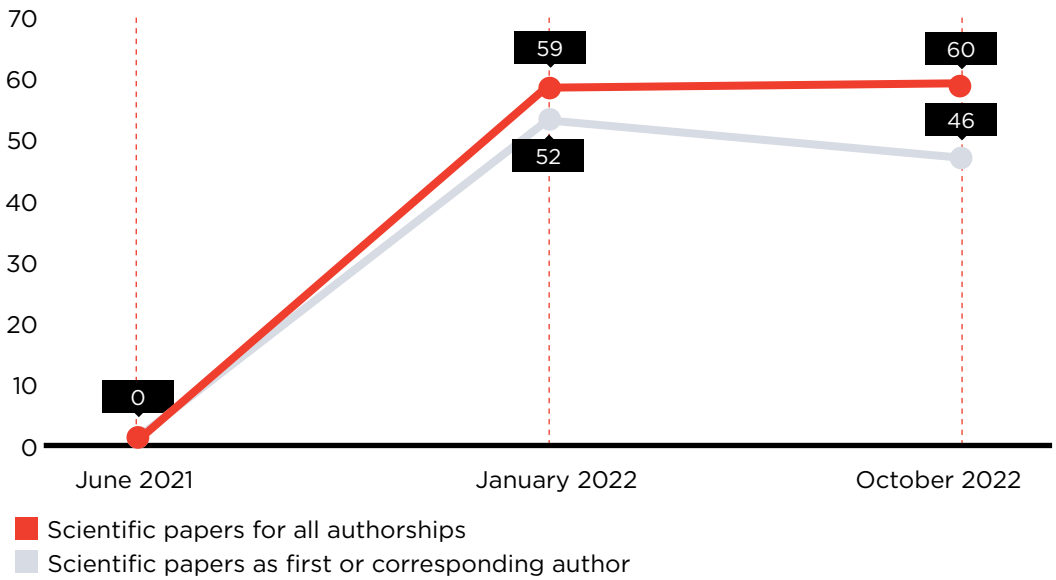
JUSTIFICATION OF ACADEMIC RANKS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF FERIZAJ THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



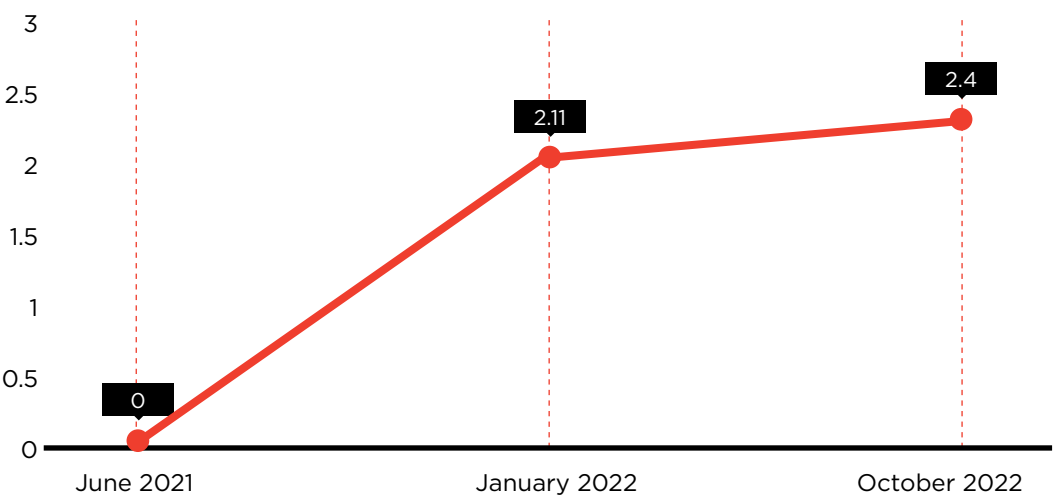
PROFESSORS WITHOUT ANY SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF FERIZAJ THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



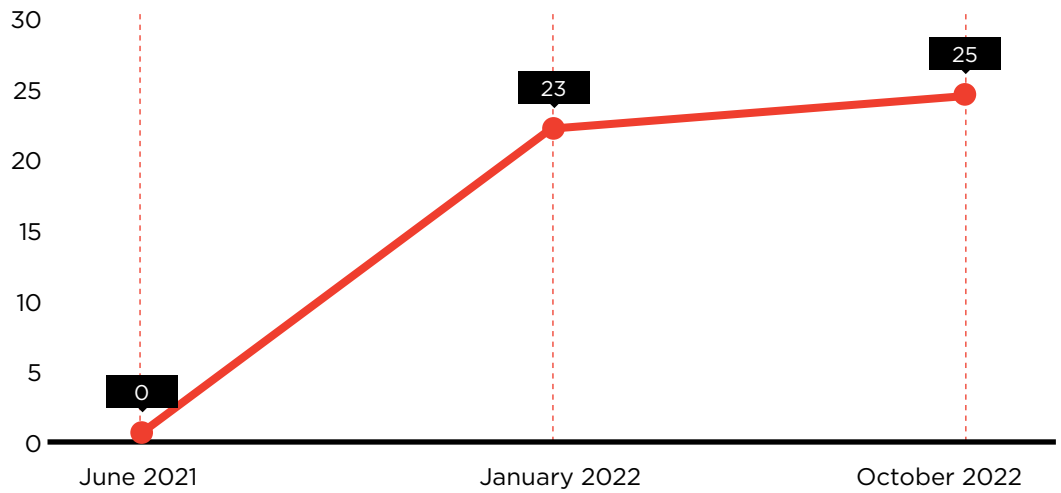
SCIENTIFIC PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF FERIZAJ THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



AVERAGE OF PAPERS PER PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF FERIZAJ THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



DUBIOUS PAPERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF FERIZAJ THROUGHOUT THE YEARS



DISCLAIMER:

This document has been produced with the financial assistance of the Austrian Development Agency, as part of the project “Quality, Accountability, Integrity and Transparency in Higher Education – QAINT”. The views and opinions expressed herein, can in no way reflect the official opinion of the Austrian Development Agency

With funding from

Austrian Development Cooperation

Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova -Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria – Vlada - Government

Ministria e Arsimit, e Shkencës dhe e Teknologjisë
Ministarstvo za Obrazovanje, Nauku i Tehnologiju
Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

KEC Qendra për Arsim e Kosovës Kosova Education Center

ORCA organizata për nisjen e cikleve në oraim

ZSI CENTRE FOR SOCIAL INNOVATION