

Accreditation Board for Veterinary Education in Korea

ABOVE-K



○ INTRODUCTION

The Accreditation Board for Veterinary Education in Korea (ABOVE-K) and accreditation standards for veterinary education itself were established in November 2010 after numerous meetings and public hearings with the agreement of Korean Veterinary Education Association (KoVEA), Korean Association of Veterinary College Deans (KAVCOD), and Korean Veterinary Medical Association (KVMA). In 2011, ABOVE-K was recognized as an accreditation body from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs that is in charge of the license of veterinarians. From 2012, ABOVE-K has begun to evaluate and accredit veterinary schools in Korea.

○ ACTIVITIES

- Accreditation and evaluation for veterinary education
- Development and research of National Licensing Examination
- Support to veterinary medical education research
- Research of veterinary medical policy and system
- Undertaking veterinary education projects by the government
- International co-operation for accreditation of veterinary education

○ VISION

ABOVE-K will enhance the professional competencies by impartial evaluation and quality assurance of veterinary education.

○ MISSION

- To evaluate
- To promote
- To develop
- To assure
- To improve Veterinary Education Quality

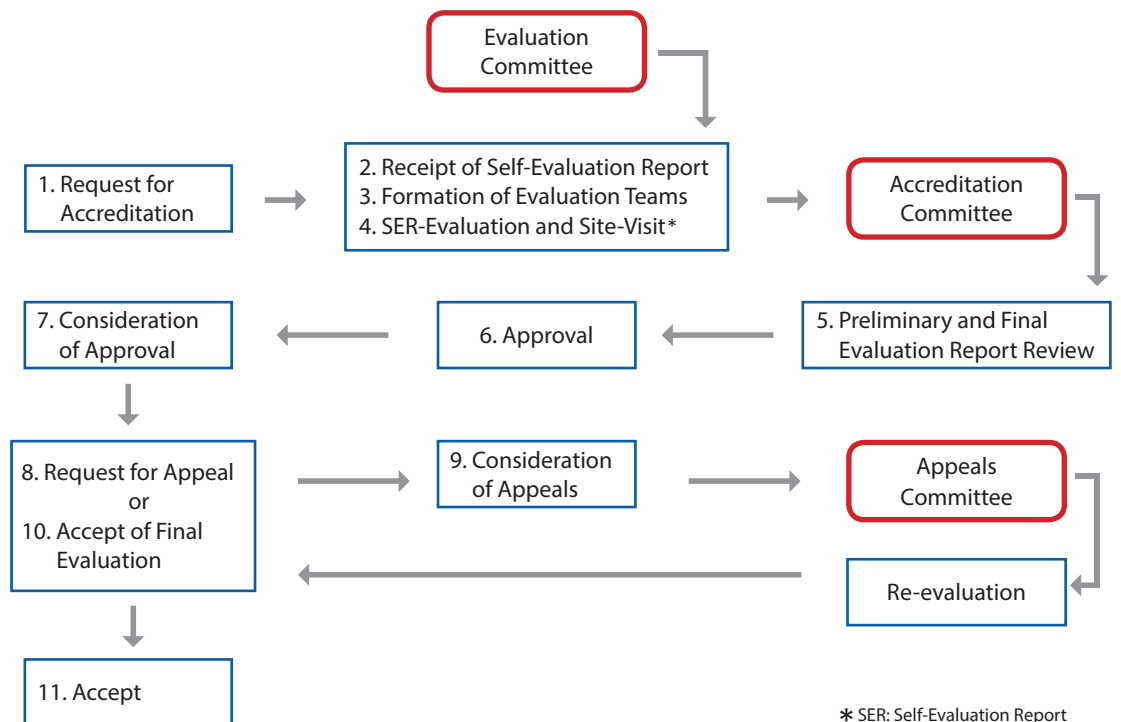




ACCREDITATION

An accreditation for veterinary education will ensure that veterinarians maintain the capabilities required for veterinary professionalism, including “Day 1 skills” to provide unsupervised and self-directed veterinary practice on their own ability to perform and to contribute veterinary related tasks. In other words, accreditation is intended to determine how well the institutions of higher education have devised, improved, and satisfied the requirements for veterinary education. Therefore, final goal of accreditation is continuous quality improvement and quality assurance.

PROCEDURE



STANDARDS

Accreditation standards for veterinary education are composed of five areas that are similar to AVMA and EAEVE standards. Five areas; organization and finances, curriculum, students, faculty, and facilities and resources are as follows.

Evaluation Areas	Evaluation Elements	No. of Evaluation Factors
1. Organization and finances	1.1 Educational Purpose	1
	1.2 Organization	4
	1.3 Strategy and planning	2
	1.4 Implementation and budget	2
sub-total		9
2. Curriculum	2.1 Educational goals	3
	2.2 Curriculum design	4
	2.3 Pre-clinical curriculum	1
	2.4 Clinical curriculum	3
	2.5 Professional ethics curriculum	2
	2.6 Clinical training support	1
sub-total		14
3. Students	3.1 Fairness of admission policy	1
	3.2 Student guidance system	2
	3.3 Welfare system and facilities	5
	3.4 Career and outcome	2
sub-total		10
4. Faculty	4.1 Basic and clinical full-time faculty	2
	4.2 Education, research and community activities	4
	4.3 Support for self-development	4
sub-total		10
5. Facilities and resources	5.1 Educational facilities and resources	4
	5.2 Research facilities and equipment	2
	5.3 Management of facilities and equipment	1
sub-total		7
Total		50

STATUS

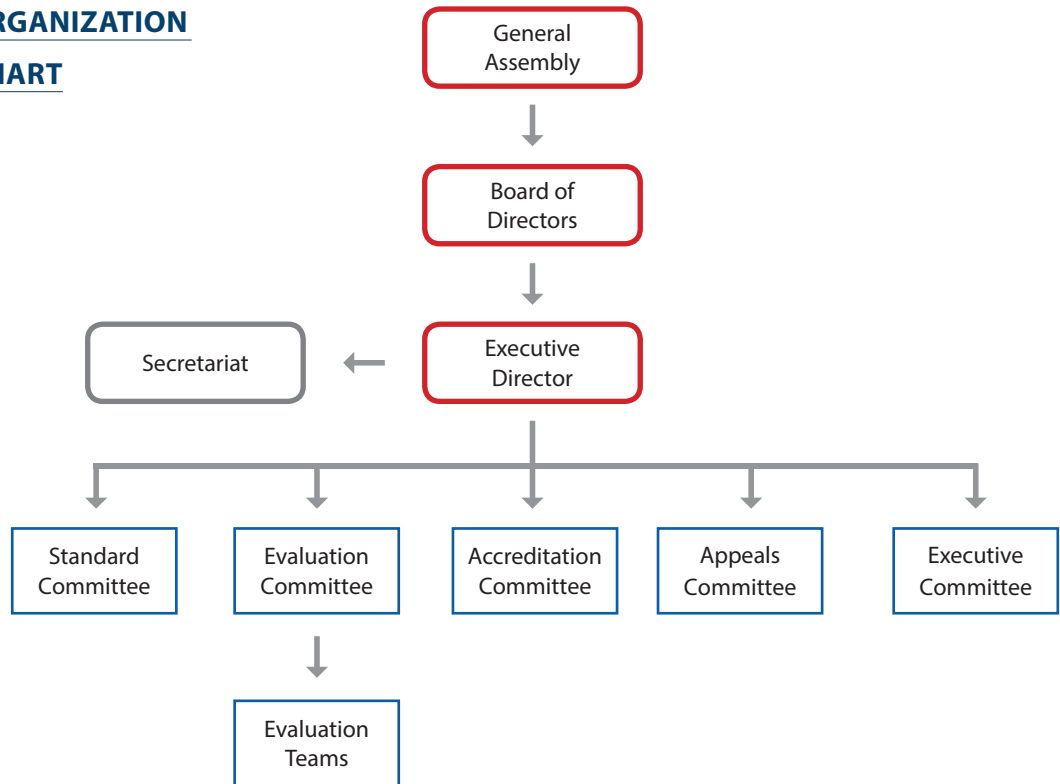
The cycle of accreditation for veterinary education is in principle five years. Terms and conditions of accreditation are classified into five types: full accreditation (5 years), limited accreditation (2 years), provisional accreditation (within 2 years), unsatisfactory accreditation and revocation of accreditation. Full accreditation is granted when the candidate institution fully meets the criteria set by the accreditation standards. However, the accreditation period may be extended or shortened by the degree of compliance with accreditation standards.



○ ORGANIZATION

- Executive Director: Overseeing general business
- Board of Directors: Convening the General Assembly
- Executive Committee: Assisting ABOVE-K business
- Evaluation Committee: Control of evaluation process
- Accreditation Committee: Final decision of evaluation
- Appeals Committee: Re-evaluation to appeals
- Standard Committee: Accreditation criteria review
- Evaluation Team: Written and site-visit evaluation

ORGANIZATION CHART





○ ACCREDITATION BENEFITS

The accreditation system gives assurance to the public, veterinary students, veterinary schools, the government and international community as below;

- The public can trust the quality of veterinary service.
- Students are well educated in quality assurance.
- Schools have established self-evaluation system.
- The government gets objective information for financial supports.
- International community is promoted to pursue exchanges through MRA.

○ VETERINARY SCHOOLS IN KOREA

College of Veterinary Medicine, Seoul National University
(<http://vet.snu.ac.kr/eng/>)

College of Veterinary Medicine, Chonbuk National University
(<http://vetmed.jbnu.ac.kr>)

College of Veterinary Medicine, Chonnam National University
(http://vetmed.chonnam.ac.kr/new/eng/sb1_1.htm)

College of Veterinary Medicine, Kyungpook National University
(<http://vet.knu.ac.kr>)

College of Veterinary Medicine, Gyeongsang National University
(<http://vet.gnu.ac.kr>)

College of Veterinary Medicine, Cheju National University
(<http://vetmed.jejunu.ac.kr>)

College of Veterinary Medicine, Konkuk University
(<http://veterinary.konkuk.ac.kr>)

College of Veterinary Medicine, Chungnam National University
(<http://vetmed.cnu.ac.kr>)

College of Veterinary Medicine, Kangwon National University
(<http://vetmed.kangwon.ac.kr>)

College of Veterinary Medicine, Chungbuk National University
(<http://vetmed.cbnu.ac.kr/index3.html>)

(in est. order)



한국수의학교육인증원 Accreditation Board for Veterinary Education in Korea

Veterinary Science Bldg. 8-6, Hwangsaeul-ro 319 beon-gil, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si,
Gyeonggi-do 463-824, Korea. Tel: +82-31-702-8686, Fax: +82-31-702-1020
Homepage: www.abovek.or.kr/eng/

